AUTHOR CORRECTION

Mechanisms for Photoinactivation of *Enterococcus faecalis* in Seawater

Lauren M. Sassoubre,^a Kara L. Nelson,^b Alexandria B. Boehm^a

Environmental and Water Studies, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA^a; Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California—Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA^b

Volume 78, no. 22, p. 7776–7785, 2012. Page 7782: Figure 5 is incorrect due to an erroneous negative sign in front of the exponential expression in the equation calculating the relative expression of *sodA* and a lack of normalization by an internal control gene. The correct equation for the relative expression ratio (R) is $R = [E_{\text{target}}^{\Delta \text{CP}_{\text{target}}(\text{control} - \text{sample})}] / [E_{\text{ref}}^{\Delta \text{CP}_{\text{ref}}(\text{control} - \text{sample})}]$, where E is the amplification efficiency and CP is the cycle quantification threshold. We recalculated R using the correct equation with the 16S rRNA gene as the reference gene, measured according to M. T. Suzuki, L. T. Taylor, and E. F. DeLong (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. **66**:4605–4614, 2000). We found that the revised *sodA* relative expression ratios are consistent with those reported in our published article. *sodA* expression increases in *E. faecalis* exposed to sunlight under oxic conditions but not under anoxic conditions and not in the oxic and anoxic microcosms kept in the dark. The revised relative expression ratios for *sodA* are 1 at 0 h, 2.5 at 3 h, 1.4 at 4 h, 2.0 at 7 h, and 1.5 at 11 h for the light oxic microcosms, 1 at 0 h, 0.7 at 3 h, 0.8 at 4 h, 0.5 at 7 h, and 0.6 at 11 h for the light anoxic microcosms, 1 at 0 h, 0.8 at 4 h, and 0.9 at 11 h for the dark oxic microcosms, and 1 at 0 h, 0.7 at 4 h, and 0.6 at 11 h for the dark anoxic microcosms. The revised relative expression values in the light oxic microcosms are statistically higher than the revised relative expression values in the light anoxic microcosms (paired t test, $P = 0.04$). As stated in the article, these results suggest that *E. faecalis* in the light oxic microcosms is responding to photooxidative damage. Thus, the conclusions in the original article are unchanged.