

CORRIGENDUM

Thoughts and facts about antibiotics: Where we are now and where we are heading

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Correction to: *The Journal of Antibiotics* (2012) **65**, 385–395; doi:10.1038/ja.2012.27; published online 18 April 2012

The author of the above article noted errors in publication of this paper. On page 390, the first sentence of the fourth paragraph in ‘Taxonomic Diversity’ section should be corrected as:

Today, the largest group of microbial metabolites is produced by various fungi (45%), which include basidiomycetes (mushrooms;

11%) and microscopic eukaryotic organisms (33%), such as microscopic, filamentous fungi including *Penicillium*, *Aspergillus* and *Trichoderma* and hundreds of other species.

Also, in Table 3, proportion of Actinobacteria in 1940–1974 (early years) should be 62%. Corrected Table is shown below.

The article incorporating these corrections appears in this issue. The online html and pdf versions have also been rectified.

Table 3 Approximate number of bioactive microbial metabolites in periods from 1940 to 2010 according to their producers

Periods	1940–1974		1975–2000		2001–2010		Total
	Early years	%	Mid-era	%	New age	%	
<i>Species</i>							
Actinobacteria	3400	62	7200	42	3100	28.5	13 700
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp.	2900		5100		2400		10 400
Other actinobacteria	500		2100		700		3300
<i>All microscopic bacteria</i>	800	15	2300	13	1100	10	4200
Myxobacteriales	25		400		210		635
Cyanobacteria	10		30		1250!		1290!
<i>All Fungi</i>	1300	23	7700	45	6600	61	15 600
Microscopic fungi	950		5400		4900		11 250
Basidiomycetes	300		1800		1500		3600
Other fungi	20		200		160		380!
Total per year	5500/180		17 000/690		10 800/1100		33 500