Correction to “Gold Nanorods Embedded in Polymeric Film for Killing Bacteria by Generating Reactive Oxygen Species with Light”

Francesco Rossi, Nguyễn T. K. Thanh,* and Xiao Di Su*

ACS Appl. Bio Mater. 2019, 2 (7), 3059−3067. DOI: 10.1021/acsabm.9b00343

Figure 1 with mixed up labels for Type 1 and Type 2 has been mistakenly submitted; below is the corrected Figure 1

![Corrected Figure 1](image-url)

**Figure 1.** Overview of the photochemical mechanism of ROS generation for CV and CV/AuNRs films.

Corrections for section 2.4 (Antimicrobial Activity Test and ROS Production Quantification) as follow.

The total number of repeats performed for each condition of the antimicrobial experiment has been now clearly demonstrated:

“The samples were tested in triplicate and each test was performed on at least three films for a total of at least nine repetitions for every condition. The samples were covered with microscope coverslips to preserve their humidity during the time of light exposure.”

The following text has been modified to clearly show the method behind the estimation of the ROS production using the quenching of fluorescein:

“To confirm the mechanism of the antimicrobial effect, the production of ROS in the system was calculated using the ROS capability to reliably quench the fluorescence of fluorescein in basic conditions. The ROS production of the film was calculated by measuring the variation of fluorescence intensity of a 0.5 μg/mL fluorescein solution, alkalized with 50 μL of 1 M NaOH, when exposed for 1 h to 11.7 klux of white light using the same setup used for the antimicrobial experiments.”

These changes did not affect the scientific conclusions of the paper.