Erratum
Erratum “Characterization of Selective Antibacterial Peptides by Polarity to Index”

C. Polanco,1,2 J. L. Samaniego,3 T. Buhse,1 F. G. Mosqueira,4 A. Negron-Mendoza,5 S. Ramos-Bernal,5 and J. A. Castanon-Gonzalez2

1 Centro de Investigaciones Químicas, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos, Avenida Universidad 1001, 62209 Cuernavaca, MOR, Mexico
2 Subdirección de Epidemiología Hospitalaria y Control de Calidad de la Atención Médica, Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Médicas y Nutrición Salvador Zubirán, Vasco de Quiroga 15, Piso 4, Colonia Sección XVI, 14000 Mexico City, DF, Mexico
3 Departamento de Matemáticas, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad Universitaria, 04510 Mexico City, DF, Mexico
4 Dirección General de Divulgación de la Ciencia, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad Universitaria, A.P. 70-487, 04510 Mexico City, DF, Mexico
5 Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad Universitaria, A.P. 70-543, 04510 Mexico City, DF, Mexico

Correspondence should be addressed to C. Polanco, polanco@unam.mx

Received 6 December 2012; Accepted 10 December 2012

Copyright © 2012 C. Polanco et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

When I was using the Polarity-Index method a few days ago, I noticed differences in Table 3, as published.
However, it should be as in Table 3.
These changes do not affect neither the efficiency of the method nor any section of the paper.
I also noted the difficulty to compare information on the same APD2 database (November 2011), as it changes weekly.
Therefore I am sending a file to support that test, in case the journal has backup for additional information. Otherwise I will to keep this information for three years.
Table 3: Number of matches in a typical SCAAP sequence in each peptide database with single or multiple action on fungi, viruses, mammalian cells, Gram+/Gram− bacteria, cancer cells, insects, parasites, and sperms (see also Section 2.6) [7].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Action</th>
<th>Fungi</th>
<th>Viruses</th>
<th>Mammalian cells</th>
<th>Bacteria</th>
<th>Cancer cells</th>
<th>Insects</th>
<th>Parasites</th>
<th>Sperms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>879 Unique</td>
<td>0/77</td>
<td>0/22</td>
<td>0/10</td>
<td>62/743</td>
<td>1/16</td>
<td>0/2</td>
<td>0/9</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2644 Multiple</td>
<td>72/638</td>
<td>6/122</td>
<td>33/205</td>
<td>152/1489</td>
<td>11/121</td>
<td>6/20</td>
<td>5/40</td>
<td>1/9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>