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Correction to Degradation and Deactivation of Bacterial Antibiotic Resistance Genes during Exposure to Free Chlorine, Monochloramine, Chlorine Dioxide, Ozone, Ultraviolet Light, and Hydroxyl Radical

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On p S11 of the Supporting Information, Part A, the paragraph “*Recovery yields.* This method could typically recover 1 mL of ~10–30 mg/L linear dsDNA with a size of ~40–60 kbp (as determined by PFGE; see Text S7) from 1 L of 10⁶ CFU/mL 1A189 cells, or 1 mL of ~7.5–14.4 μM total nucleotides (after nuclease P1 digestion; equivalent to ~2.3–4.5 mg/L as dsDNA) from 100 mL of 10⁶ CFU/mL cells. No significant difference was found between the recovery yields of untreated and disinfectant-treated cells.”

should instead read

“*Recovery yields.* This method could typically recover 1 mL of ~10–30 mg/L linear dsDNA with a size of ~40–60 kbp (as determined by PFGE; see Text S7) from 1 L of 10⁶ CFU/mL 1A189 cells, or 1 mL of ~7.5–14.4 μM total nucleotides (after nuclease P1 digestion; equivalent to ~2.3–4.5 mg/L as dsDNA) from 100 mL of 10⁶ CFU/mL cells. No significant differences were found between recovery yields from untreated and disinfectant-treated cells for NH₂Cl, ClO₂, or UV treatment, though FAC and O₃ treatment led to decreasing dsDNA recoveries at exposures ≥9 mg/L·min (7.6 × 10⁻³ M·s) and ≥0.02 mg/L·min (2.5 × 10⁻⁵ M·s), respectively.”

We would also like to clarify that mass concentrations and exposures (CTs) provided for FAC and NH₂Cl throughout the main text and Supporting Information are in equivalent units “as Cl₂” (i.e., mg/L as Cl₂ and mg/L as Cl₂·min), as this was not clearly stated in the original text.

<https://pubs.acs.org/10.1021/acs.est.0c04935>

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