

Correction to "Hyperstability and Substrate Promiscuity in Laboratory Resurrections of Precambrian β -Lactamases"

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Page 2901 and Supporting Information page S19. Due to a misunderstanding of the representation options of the graphics program used, Figures 3D and S9 incorrectly appear with the logarithmic y-axis scale displaced 1 unit (i.e., 10^1 should be 10^0 , 10^2 should be 10^1 , and so on). The experimental minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) data collected in Tables S4 and S6 (Supporting Information) are correct, and the y-axis scale error (a simple scale shift) in Figures 3D and S9 does not affect the differences between the logarithms of the MIC values of the antibiotics used. This error has no consequences for any of the conclusions of the work. Corrected figures are shown here.

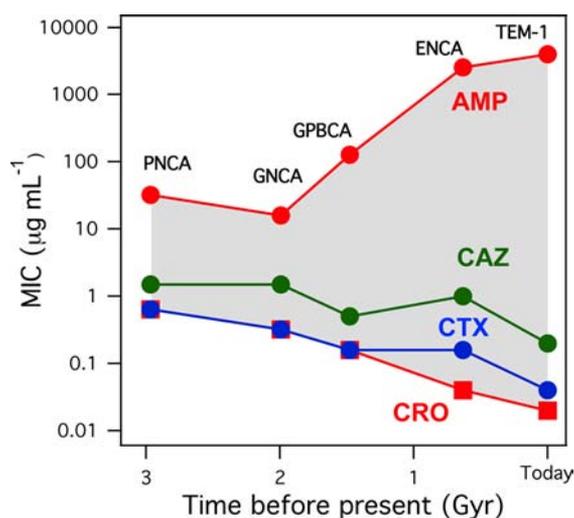


Figure 3D. MIC values determined using an *E. coli* strain transformed with plasmids containing the resurrected β -lactamases. Shading is meant to illustrate the change of the range of values with geological time. The uncertainties in geological time are given in Figure 1A. MICs (together with the associated errors) are collected in Table S6. Ampicillin (AMP), the third-generation antibiotics cefotaxime (CTX), ceftazidime (CAZ), and ceftriaxone (CRO) were studied.

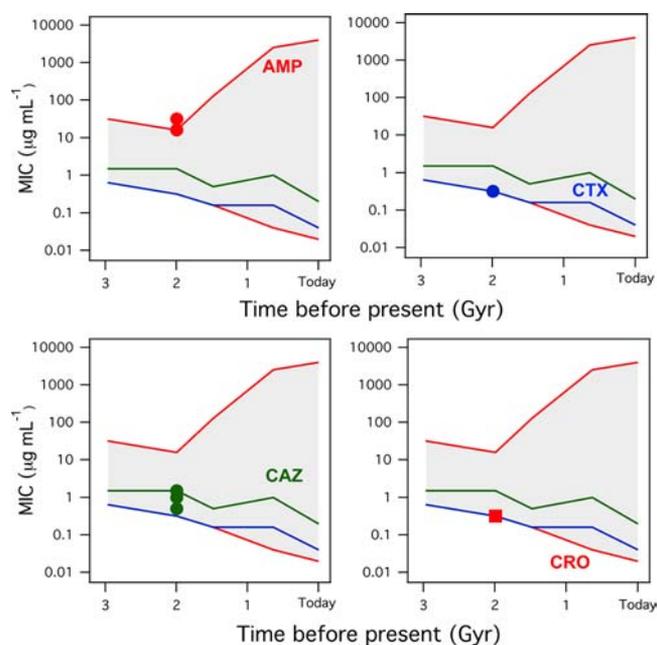


Figure S9. MIC values determined using an *E. coli* strain transformed containing three alternative reconstructions (GNCA-0, GNCA-1 and GNCA-2: see Figure S7) at the GNCA node. The data are plotted in a schematic representation of Figure 3D in the main text to emphasize that the uncertainty associated to the reconstruction does not significantly affect the overall phenotypic picture.