

**Erratum: Lattice model for the kinetics of rupture of fluid bilayer membranes**  
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In Sec. II, discussing a simple model for rupture, below Eq. (4) the energy barrier to rupture for large  $a_m$  is given by  $\lambda^2 \pi / K (\Delta a_m / a_m)^{-1}$ . This is correct but the pore area for which it occurs is  $a_p = \pi (\lambda (\Delta a_m / a_m) / K)^2$  and not  $(\lambda a_m \sqrt{\pi} / K)^{2/3}$ . Both quantities are independent of  $a_m$ . This argument predicts a barrier height of the order of  $10^3 k_B T_{room}$  rather than  $10^4 k_B T_{room}$  as quoted in the paper, for experimentally observed stretches  $\Delta a_m / a_m = 2$  to 4%.

In the last paragraph of Sec. IV A, we state that a lattice of 30 301 sites (60 602 lipids) corresponds to a total membrane area of  $18 \mu\text{m}^2$ . This actually should read  $0.018 \mu\text{m}^2$ . So the size of the samples run in our simulations are smaller than natural biological cells which have a radius of the order of one  $\mu\text{m}$ . But, as discussed in Sec. IV A, we observe no qualitative change in rupture kinetics with size.

The statement in Sec. V that the model requires little computer time allowing the handling of real size vesicles remains true. It was well within our computational ability to run samples comparable to real-size vesicles.

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