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Correction: Inhibition of glutathione peroxidase mediates the collateral sensitivity of multidrug-resistant cells to tiopronin.

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Since the publication of this article, further research has revealed mycoplasma contamination of the cell lines under investigation. In a separate article (Huff, L. M., *et al.* (2020) Mycoplasma infection mediates sensitivity of multidrug-resistant cell lines to tiopronin: a cautionary tale. *J. Med. Chem.* **63,** 1434–1439), the authors demonstrate that the hypersensitivity of multidrug-resistant cell lines to tiopronin depends on mycoplasma infection. While the reported phenotype data are accurate in this *Journal of Biological Chemistry* article, the authors wish to add a Correction noting that the cells were mycoplasma-contaminated to ensure that readers are aware of this contamination, and the authors direct the reader to the above-cited article for further information. While the tiopronin sensitivity of the MDR cell lines results from mycoplasma contamination, the biochemical and proteomic data published in the *Journal of Biological Chemistry* article are unaffected, and the conclusion that this phenotype is mediated through inhibition of glutathione peroxidase by tiopronin remains accurate.