



## Correction: Zhang et al. Genome-Scale CRISPR Knockout Screening Identifies BACH1 as a Key Regulator of Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>-Induced Oxidative Damage. *Antioxidants* 2022, *11*, 1787

Jinfu Zhang <sup>1,2,†</sup>, Siyi Hu <sup>3,†</sup>, Changzhi Zhao <sup>1</sup>, Yuan Zhou <sup>1</sup>, Lu Zhang <sup>1</sup>, Hailong Liu <sup>1</sup>, Peng Zhou <sup>1</sup>, Sheng Li <sup>1</sup>, Liangliang Fu <sup>1</sup>, Zhuqing Zheng <sup>1</sup>, Yue Xiang <sup>1</sup>, Xuewen Xu <sup>1,2</sup>, Jinxue Ruan <sup>1</sup>, Xinyun Li <sup>1,4,5</sup>, Lvhui Sun <sup>4</sup>, Gang Cao <sup>4</sup>, Shuhong Zhao <sup>1,2,4,5,\*</sup>, Xu Wang <sup>3,\*</sup> and Shengsong Xie <sup>1,2,4,5,\*</sup>

- Key Laboratory of Agricultural Animal Genetics, Breeding and Reproduction of Ministry of Education & Key Lab of Swine Genetics and Breeding of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan 430070, China
- <sup>2</sup> Guangdong Laboratory of Lingnan Modern Agriculture, Guangzhou 510642, China
- <sup>3</sup> National Reference Laboratory of Veterinary Drug Residues (HZAU) and MAO Key Laboratory for Detection of Veterinary Drug Residues, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan 430070, China
- <sup>4</sup> Hubei Hongshan Laboratory, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan 430070, China
- <sup>5</sup> The Cooperative Innovation Center for Sustainable Pig Production, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan 430070, China
- \* Correspondence: shzhao@mail.hzau.edu.cn (S.Z.); wangxu@mail.hzau.edu.cn (X.W.); ssxie@mail.hzau.edu.cn (S.X.)
- + These authors contributed equally to this work.

In the original publication [1], a mistake was identified in Figure 4 as published. The explanation in Figure 4E is wrong. The corrected Figure 4 appears below. The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

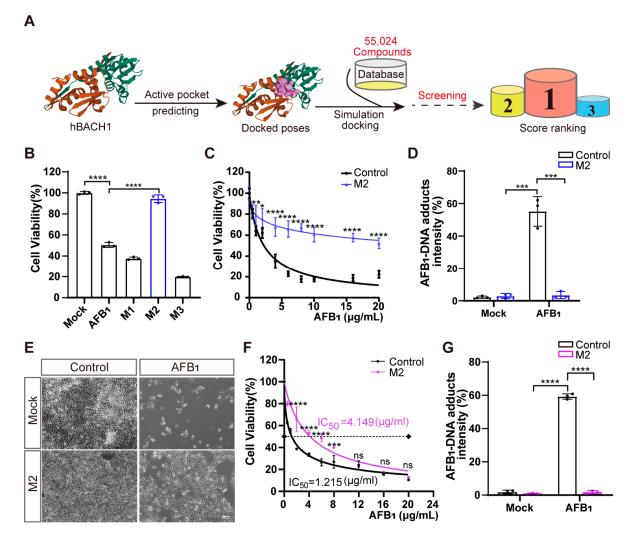


Citation: Zhang, J.; Hu, S.; Zhao, C.; Zhou, Y.; Zhang, L.; Liu, H.; Zhou, P.; Li, S.; Fu, L.; Zheng, Z.; et al. Correction: Zhang et al. Genome-Scale CRISPR Knockout Screening Identifies BACH1 as a Key Regulator of Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>-Induced Oxidative Damage. *Antioxidants* 2022, *11*, 1787. *Antioxidants* 2023, *12*, 446. https://doi.org/10.3390/ antiox12020446

Received: 6 February 2023 Accepted: 7 February 2023 Published: 10 February 2023



**Copyright:** © 2023 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/ 4.0/).



**Figure 4.** Treatment with inhibitor M2 leads to the highest resistance to aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> in vitro. (**A**) Workflow of the structure-based virtual screening to identify inhibitors targeting BACH1. (**B**) Validation of the top three inhibitors (M1, M2, and M3) in Huh7 cells by CCK-8 assays. (**C**) Comparation of Huh7 tolerance to different AFB<sub>1</sub> concentrations with and without M2 treatment. (**D**) The relative fluorescence intensity of AFB<sub>1</sub>-DNA adducts in Huh7 cells with and without M2 treatment. (**E**) Representative light microscopy images of AFB<sub>1</sub>-treated PK-15 cells with or without M2 treatment. Scale bar, 100 µm. (**F**) The IC<sub>50</sub> assays for AFB<sub>1</sub> in PK-15 cells with and without M2 treatment determined with CCK-8 assays. (**G**) The relative fluorescence intensity of AFB<sub>1</sub>-DNA adducts in PK-15 cells with and without M2 treatment determined with CCK-8 assays. (**G**) The relative fluorescence intensity of AFB<sub>1</sub>-DNA adducts in PK-15 cells with and without M2 treatment determined with CCK-8 assays. (**G**) The relative fluorescence intensity of AFB<sub>1</sub>-DNA adducts in PK-15 cells with and without M2 treatment. \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.0001, ns, not significant. *p* values were determined with two-tailed Student's *t*-tests. AFB<sub>1</sub>, aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>; M1, 1-Piperazineethanol, 4-phenyl- $\alpha$ -[[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methoxy]methyl]; M2, 1-Piperazineethanol, $\alpha$ -[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yloxy)methyl]-4-(2-methoxyphenyl); M3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1, N1, N2, N2-tetrakis (1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl).

## Reference

 Zhang, J.; Hu, S.; Zhao, C.; Zhou, Y.; Zhang, L.; Liu, H.; Zhou, P.; Li, S.; Fu, L.; Zheng, Z.; et al. Genome-Scale CRISPR Knockout Screening Identifies BACH1 as a Key Regulator of Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>-Induced Oxidative Damage. *Antioxidants* 2022, 11, 1787. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

**Disclaimer/Publisher's Note:** The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.