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Addition/Correction

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Correction to Opportunistic Sampling of Roadkill as an Entry Point to Accessing Natural Products Assembled by Bacteria Associated with Non-Anthropoidal Mammalian Microbiomes

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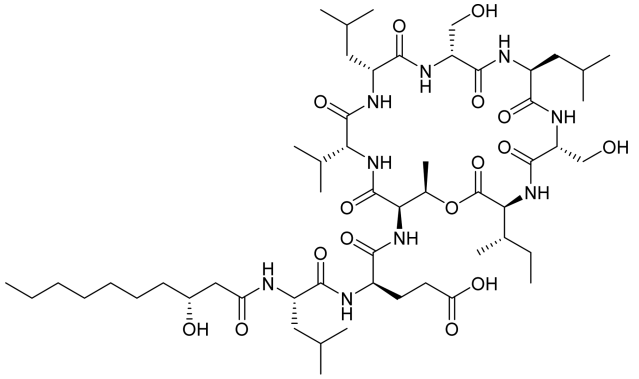
We have determined that the crystallographic analysis report received by the corresponding authors contained errors that stemmed from the merging of information derived from two data sets and that the structure graphic of compound **1** was incorrectly rendered. Reanalysis of the original X-ray crystallographic data revealed metabolite **1** is not viscosin, but instead is the structurally related lipodepsipeptide known by the acronym WLIP (white-line-inducing principle).[1,2] Since the reanalyzed X-ray data (collected on a Cu source, not Mo as originally reported) showed that the Flack parameter was insufficient to unequivocally establish the absolute configuration of **1**, we hydrolyzed the metabolite and purified the *β*-hydroxy fatty acid, which produced specific rotation values that were levorotatory in chloroform {$[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = −21.0 (*c* 0.1)} and dextrorotatory in ethanol {$[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = 1.0 (*c* 0.4)}, confirming its *R* configuration. Thus, metabolite **1** was determined to be WLIP, as illustrated in the amended structure graphic and revised Figure 4. The authors sincerely apologize for any problems this error may have caused.



Corrected structure of **1** (WLIP)

REFERENCES

(1) Han, F.; Mortishire-Smith, R. J.; Rainey, P. B.; Williams, D. H. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. C: Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **1992**, *48*, 1965.

(2) Mortishire-Smith, R. J.; Nutkins, J. C.; Packman, L. C.; Brodey, C. L.; Rainey, P. B.; Johnstone, K.; Williams, D. H. *Tetrahedron* **1991**, *47*, 3645.

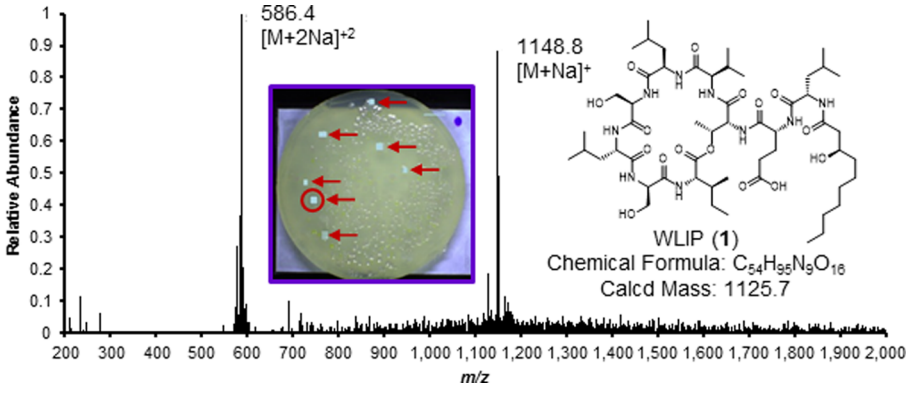


Figure 4. Targeting microbial natural products using LAESIMS. The inset shows bacterial colonies growing on the surface of an agar plate. The plate was placed inside the LAESIMS chamber for mass spectrometry profiling. A subset of representative colonies was selected (indicated by red arrows), and a virtual grid was laid over these colonies using the instrument's software to target where laser ablation would occur. The light blue polygons show where mass data were collected from the colonies within the range of *m*/*z* 200−2000. The presented mass data were derived from the circled colony (average of several locations taken from the colony and subtracted from mass data obtained from a blank [uncolonized] portion of the plate), which reveals prominent single and doubly charged sodium adduct ions for WLIP (**1**).

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