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# Correction: *In vitro* dual (anticancer and antiviral) activity of the carotenoids produced by haloalkaliphilic archaeon *Natrialba* sp. M6

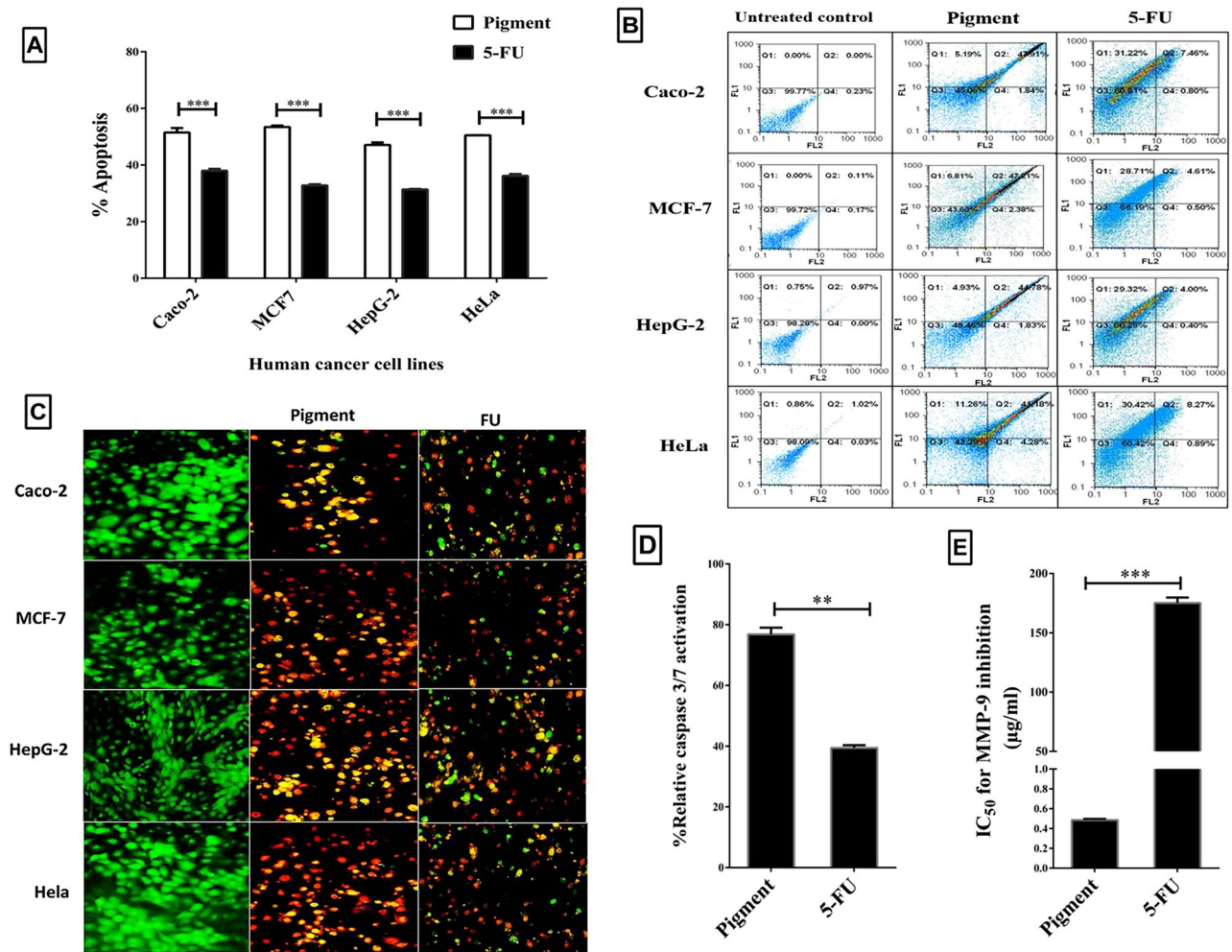
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The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 5B, where, during figure assembly the untreated-control panels for the MCF-7 and HepG2 cell lines and the 5-FU-treated panel for MCF-7 were inadvertently duplicated. The original Figure 5 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.



**Fig. 5.** Apoptotic effect of the extracted pigments on human cancer cells. **(A)** The apoptosis percentages in pigment- and 5-FU-treated cancer cells after staining with annexin and propidium iodide relative to the percentages in untreated cancer cells with **(B)** Dot plot flow charts of the untreated and treated cancer cells. **(C)** Fluorescence images of pigment-treated cancer cells compared with those of 5-FU-treated cancer cells and untreated cancer cells after staining with acridine orange and ethidium bromide and investigation using fluorescence microscopy (green, yellowish-orange, and red fluorescence indicates viable, early apoptotic and late apoptotic cells, respectively) (magnification  $\times 200$ ). **(D)** The superior potency of pigments relative to 5-FU as caspase 3/7 activators in the treated Caco-2 cells. **(E)** IC<sub>50</sub> values reflecting the inhibitory effect of pigments and 5-FU on matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) 9. All data are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SE with significance (unpaired t-test analysis) at p-value  $< 0.05^*$ ,  $< 0.005^{**}$ ,  $< 0.0005^{***}$ .

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