frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology

CORRECTION
published: 07 October 2020
doi: 10.3389/fbioe.2020.596414

Corrigendum: Killing Two Birds With One Stone – Strain Engineering Facilitates the Development of a Unique Rhamnolipid Production Process

Isabel Bator[1,2], *Tobias Karmainski*[1,2], *Till Tiso*[1,2]* *and Lars M. Blank*[1,2]*

[1] iAMB – Institute of Applied Microbiology, ABBt – Aachen Biology and Biotechnology, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany, [2] Bioeconomy Science Center (BioSC), Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich, Germany

Keywords: ***Pseudomonas***, **metabolic engineering, synthetic biology, adaptive laboratory evolution, ethanol, rhamnolipid, fermentation, biosurfactants**

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:
Gloria Soberón-Chávez, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico

***Correspondence:**
Till Tiso
till.tiso@rwth-aachen.de
Lars M. Blank
lars.blank@rwth-aachen.de

Specialty section:
This article was submitted to Industrial Biotechnology, a section of the journal Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology

Received: *19 August 2020*
Accepted: *27 August 2020*
Published: *07 October 2020*

Citation:
Bator I, Karmainski T, Tiso T and Blank LM (2020) Corrigendum: Killing Two Birds With One Stone – Strain Engineering Facilitates the Development of a Unique Rhamnolipid Production Process. Front. Bioeng. Biotechnol. 8:596414. doi: 10.3389/fbioe.2020.596414

A Corrigendum on

Killing Two Birds With One Stone – Strain Engineering Facilitates the Development of a Unique Rhamnolipid Production Process

by Bator, I., Karmainski, T., Tiso, T., and Blank, L. M. (2020). Front. Bioeng. Biotechnol. 8:899. doi: 10.3389/fbioe.2020.00899

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 5** as published. A wrong graph was shown in part B. The corrected **Figure 5** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

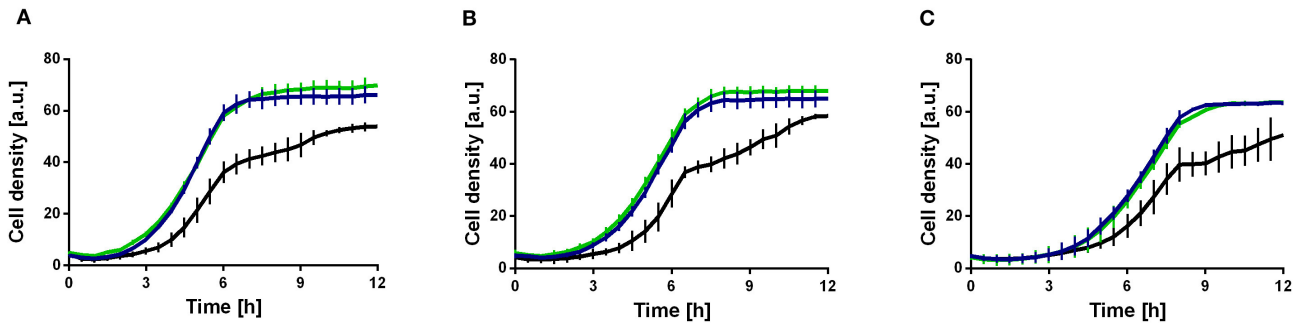

FIGURE 5 | Ethanol tolerance of *P. putida* KT2440 and derivatives in M9 minimal medium containing different ethanol concentrations. *P. putida* KT2440 (black), *P. putida* KT2440 E1.1 (blue), and *P. putida* KT2440 Δ*fleQ* (green). **(A)** Minimal medium containing 10 g L^{-1} glucose and 1% (v/v) ethanol. **(B)** Minimal medium containing 10 g L^{-1} glucose and 2% (v/v) ethanol. **(C)** Minimal medium containing 10 g L^{-1} glucose and 3% (v/v) ethanol. Growth was detected using a Growth Profiler 960 in 96-well plates. Error bars indicate the standard deviation from the mean ($n = 3$).