Simultaneous biodegradation of creosote-polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by a pyrene-degrading *Mycobacterium*

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The presentation of Table 2 contains an error. The correct version is given below.

Table 2 Rates and extents of disappearance of creosote PAHs in cultures of *Mycobacterium* sp. AP1^a

PAH	Experimental			Model predictions		
	C_i^{*b} (nmol/ml)	Max. rate ^c (pmol ml ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	Max. extent ^d (%)	Max. extent ^d (%)	F_{slow}^e (%)	K_{slow}^e ($\times 10^{-3}$ h ⁻¹)
Fluorene	2.96	57.2	38.2	40.4	98.5	0.70
Phenanthrene	2.67	918.8	83.3	87.9	62.7	2.28
Anthracene	1.16	150.6	36.9	37.6	77.1	0.29
Fluoranthene	0.36	200.5	33.3	33.6	78.6	0.23
Pyrene	0.20	47.1	11.5	10.7	92.6	0.05
Benzo[<i>a</i>]anthracene	0.08	16.0 ^f	7.3 ^f	7.6	100.0	0.12
Benzo[<i>a</i>]pyrene	0.03	10.3 ^f	6.0 ^f	6.3	100.0	0.11

^a Experimental values and model predictions were obtained from mean results of duplicate experiments

^b C_i^* Effective aqueous solubility calculated from molar fractions present at the beginning of the period of maximum biodegradation rate

^c Unless otherwise stated, maximum disappearance rates were calculated for the first 168 h of experimental period

^d Extent of compound loss at the end of experimental period (720 h)

^e F_{slow} and K_{slow} pollutant fraction and first-order rate constant for slowly disappearing PAH, respectively

^f Maximum rates obtained after 168 h

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