

Polyunsaturated and Saturated Phospholipids in Mixed Bilayers: A Study from the Molecular Scale to the Lateral Lipid Organization [The Journal of Physical Chemistry B 2011, 115, 1002–1013. DOI: 10.1021/jp1082888]. C. Rosetti* and C. Pastorino

After online publication, we noticed a typo in Figure 1. The double bond beads in DLiPC and DDPC are C4 instead of C3 type. The correct version of Figure 1 and caption are the following:

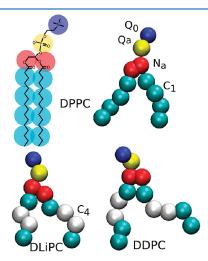


Figure 1. Saturated (DPPC) and diunsaturated (DLiPC and DDPC) coarse grain lipids used in this work, as given by the Martini model. Q, N, and C refer to bead types charged, nonpolar, and apolar. The subclass a reflects the capability of the phosphate and glycerol (glycerol + carbonyl) residues of being hydrogen bond acceptors, and the 0 indicates the inability of the trimethylammonium of participating in a hydrogen bond. The 1 to 5 categories discriminate inside a particle class, based on a hydrophilicity scale, from less to more polar; 1 is used for hydrophobic beads representing chain segments with saturated bonds, and 4 indicates the more hydrophilic character of the double bond. The lipid configurations were obtained from the simulations of pure bilayers. The cartoon representation of the DPPC molecule (upper left panel) illustrates the mapping of groups of atoms into interaction sites.

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