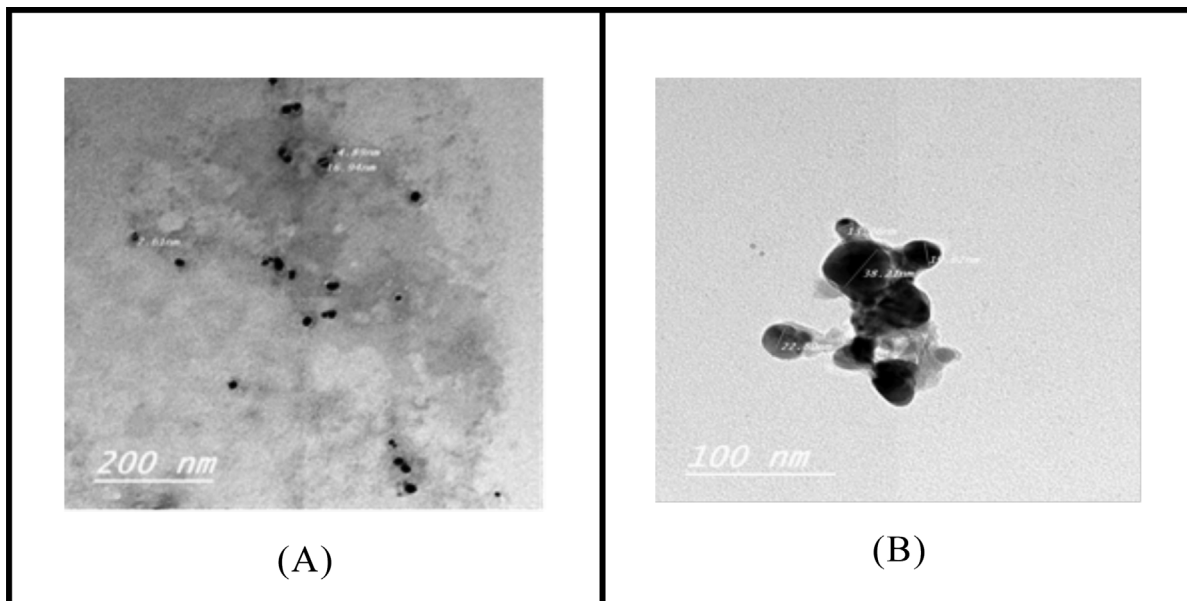


Erratum: Potential effects of silver nanoparticles, synthesized from *Streptomyces clavuligerus*, for controlling of wilt disease caused by *Fusarium oxysporum*

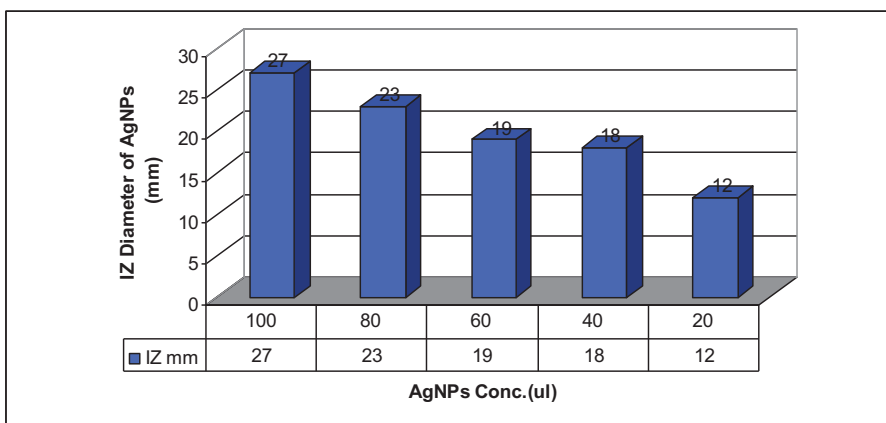
In the article titled “Potential effects of silver nanoparticles, synthesized from *Streptomyces clavuligerus*, for controlling of wilt disease caused by *Fusarium oxysporum*”, published on pages 228-235, Issue 3, Volume 18 of *Egyptian Pharmaceutical Journal*^[1], Figures 1 to 4, have been incorrectly published. The figure legends are correct however, figure numbers are incorrect. The correct figures are mentioned below:

Figure 1



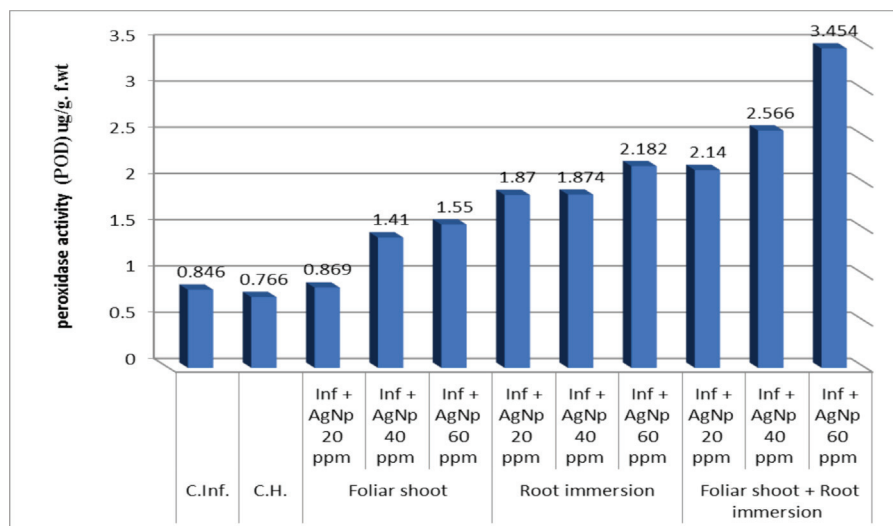
Transmission electron microscope of silver nanoparticles produced by *Streptomyces clavuligerus* (a) scale 200 nm and (b) scale 100 nm.

Figure 2



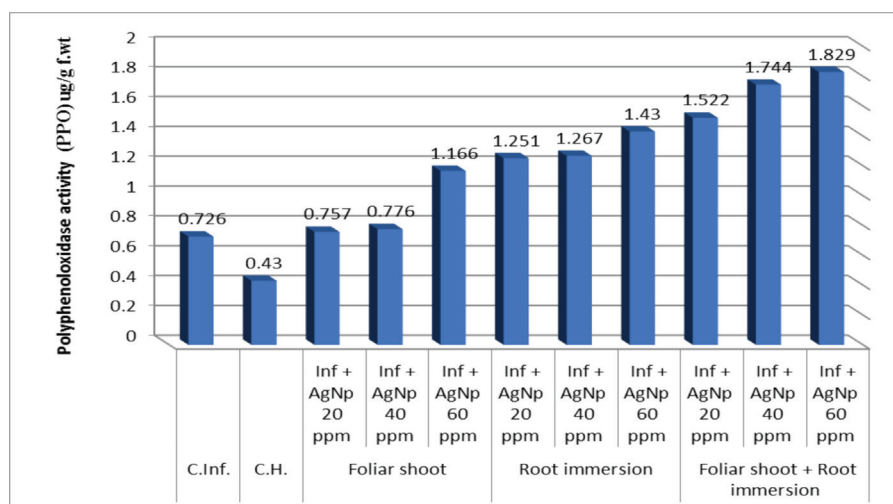
Antifungal activity of the silver nanoparticles obtained from *Streptomyces clavuligerus* against *Fusarium oxysporum*.

Figure 3



Effect of silver nanoparticles synthesized from *Streptomyces clavuligerus* on the activity of peroxidase enzyme ($\mu\text{g/g}$ fresh weight) at the shoots of infected tomato plants with *Fusarium oxysporum*.

Figure 4



Effect of silver nanoparticles synthesized from *Streptomyces clavuligerus* on the activity of polyphenol oxidase enzyme ($\mu\text{g/g}$ fresh weight) at the shoots of infected tomato plants with *Fusarium oxysporum*.

Reference

- 1 El-Waseif AA, Attia MS, El-Ghwas DE. Potential effects of silver nanoparticles, synthesized from *Streptomyces clavuligerus*, for controlling of wilt disease caused by *Fusarium oxysporum*. *Egypt Pharmaceut J* 2019; 18:228–35.