

## Errata k bakalářské práci

Na straně 3 na konci třetího odstavce místo citace „Marieke et al. 2010“ má být „de Regt et al. 2010“.

Na straně 15 u obrázku 5.1. místo citace „Long & Vester 2011“ má být „Long & Vester 2012“.

Totéž na straně 16 na začátku třetího odstavce a na straně 17 u obrázku 5.3.

Na straně 16 na konci druhého odstavce místo citace „Locke et al. 2009“ má být „Locke et al. 2009a“. Totéž u pátého odstavce na stejné straně.

Na straně 16 ve čtvrtém odstavci místo citace „Locke et al. 2009“ má být „Locke et al. 2009b“. Stejná chyba je dvakrát na straně 18 v pátém odstavci.

### V seznamu literatury chybí tyto zdroje:

van den Bogaard, A. E., P. Mertens, et al. (1997). "High prevalence of colonization with vancomycin- and pristinamycin-resistant enterococci in healthy humans and pigs in The Netherlands: is the addition of antibiotics to animal feeds to blame?" *J Antimicrob Chemother* 40(3): 454-456.

Brauers, J., M. Kresken, et al. (2005). "Surveillance of linezolid resistance in Germany, 2001-2002." *Clin Microbiol Infect* 11(1): 39-46.

Courvalin, P. (2006). "Vancomycin resistance in gram-positive cocci." *Clin Infect Dis* 42 Suppl 1: S25-34.

Franz, C. M., M. E. Stiles, et al. (2003). "Enterococci in foods--a conundrum for food safety." *Int J Food Microbiol* 88(2-3): 105-122.

Franz, C. M., R. W. Worobo, et al. (1999). "Atypical genetic locus associated with constitutive production of enterocin B by *Enterococcus faecium* BFE 900." *Appl Environ Microbiol* 65(5): 2170-2178.

Hollenbeck, B. L. and L. B. Rice (2012). "Intrinsic and acquired resistance mechanisms in enterococcus." *Virulence* 3(5): 421-433.

Locke, J. B., M. Hilgers, et al. (2009a). "Mutations in ribosomal protein L3 are associated with oxazolidinone resistance in staphylococci of clinical origin." *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 53(12): 5275-5278.

Locke, J. B., M. Hilgers, et al. (2009b). "Novel ribosomal mutations in *Staphylococcus aureus* strains identified through selection with the oxazolidinones linezolid and torezolid (TR-700)." *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 53(12): 5265-5274.

Portillo, A., F. Ruiz-Larrea, et al. (2000). "Macrolide resistance genes in *Enterococcus* spp." *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 44(4): 967-971.

Quintiliani, R., Jr. and P. Courvalin (1996). "Characterization of Tn1547, a composite transposon flanked by the IS16 and IS256-like elements, that confers vancomycin resistance in *Enterococcus faecalis* BM4281." *Gene* 172(1): 1-8.

de Regt, M. J., R. J. Willems, et al. (2010). "Effects of probiotics on acquisition and spread of multiresistant enterococci." *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 54(7): 2801-2805.

Ubeda, C., Y. Taur, et al. (2010). "Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus* domination of intestinal microbiota is enabled by antibiotic treatment in mice and precedes bloodstream invasion in humans." *J Clin Invest* 120(12): 4332-4341.

Van den Berghe, E., T. De Winter, et al. (2006). "Enterocin A production by *Enterococcus faecium* FAIR-E 406 is characterised by a temperature- and pH-dependent switch-off mechanism when growth is limited due to nutrient depletion." *Int J Food Microbiol* 107(2): 159-170.

Tyto zdroje v seznamu literatury přebývají:

Na straně 22:

Billot-Klein, D., D. Blanot, et al. (1994). „Association constants for the binding of vancomycin and teicoplanin to N-acetyl-D-alanyl-D-alanine and N-acetyl-D-alanyl-D-serine.“ *Biochem J* **304** (Pt 3): 1021-1022

Na straně 22:

Bourgeois-Nicolaos, N., L. Massias, et al. (2007). „Dose dependence of emergence of resistance to linezolid in *Enterococcus faecalis* in vivo.“ *J Infect Dis* **195**(10): 1480-1488

Na straně 26:

Leach KL, et al. (2007). „The site of action of oxazolidinone antibiotics in living bacteria and in human mitochondria.“ *Mol Cell* **26**: 393-402.

Na straně 27:

Meka, V. G. and H. S. Gold (2004). „Antimicrobial resistance to linezolid.“ *Clin Infect Dis* **39**(7): 1010-1015