

## Corrigendum to “Utility of Experimental Design in Pre-Column Derivatization for the Analysis of Tobramycin by HPLC—Fluorescence Detection: Application to Ophthalmic Solution and Human Plasma”

Asmaa A. El-Zaher and Marianne A. Mahrouse

Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.

**CITATION:** El-Zaher and Mahrouse. Corrigendum to “Utility of Experimental Design in Pre-Column Derivatization for the Analysis of Tobramycin by HPLC—Fluorescence Detection: Application to Ophthalmic Solution and Human Plasma”. *Analytical Chemistry Insights* 2014;9 57 doi:10.4137/ACI.S16710.

**TYPE:** Corrigendum

**COPYRIGHT:** © the authors, publisher and licensee Libertas Academica Limited. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons CC-BY-NC 3.0 License.

**CORRESPONDENCE:** [mariannealphonse@yahoo.com](mailto:mariannealphonse@yahoo.com)

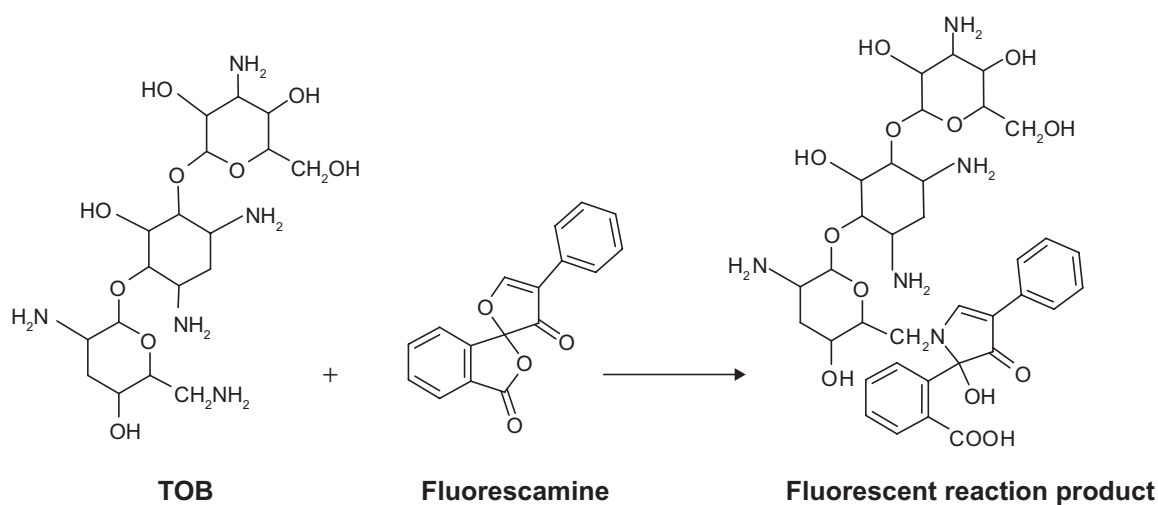
### Corrigendum

This corrigendum concerns: El-Zaher AA and Mahrouse MA. Utility of Experimental Design in Pre-Column Derivatization for the Analysis of Tobramycin by HPLC—Fluorescence Detection: Application to Ophthalmic Solution and Human Plasma. *Analytical Chemistry Insights*. 2013;8: 9–20. doi:10.4137/ACI.S11612.

The editor in chief has been informed by the authors of the paper that figure 7B is incorrect and should be replaced by

the figure shown below. The original version showed the leuco (non-fluorescent) form. The corrected version shows the ring opened (fluorescent) form. The ring opening occurs during reaction conductions.

The editor in chief thanks the author for bringing this matter to readers’ attention.



**Figure 7. (B)** Suggested pathway for the reaction between TOB and fluorescamine reagent.