

Erratum

In the original article by Zheng, et al., entitled “Effect of Circular ANRIL on the Inflammatory Response of Vascular Endothelial Cells in a Rat Model of Coronary Atherosclerosis” [Cell Physiol Biochem 2017;42(3):1202-1212, DOI: 10.1159/000478918], there have been misused pictures in the HE dyeing experiments in Fig. 2B, and in the Model group figures in the Over-expressed cANRIL group and the Low-expressed cANRIL group in Fig. 3A. The correct Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 are displayed below.

The authors confirm that all of the results and conclusions of the article remain unchanged, as well as the figure legend.

The authors sincerely apologize for this mistake.

Fig. 2. Observation of ultrastructural and endothelial morphology of coronary arteries of rats in each group. Note: (A) shows a view of the ultrastructure of vascular ECs and SMCs from coronary arteries of rats in each group using an electron microscope ($\times 10000$), and (B) shows a view of the change in the endothelial morphology of coronary arteries of rats in each group observed using HE staining ($\times 200$). EC, endothelial cell; SMC, smooth muscle cell; and cANRIL, circular antisense non-coding RNA in the INK4 locus.

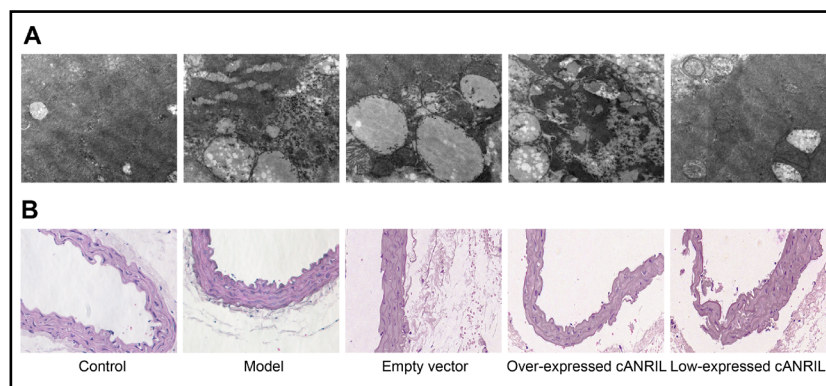


Fig. 3. Over expression of cANRIL increased EC apoptosis in the coronary arteries of rats. Note: The black arrows indicate apoptotic cells (brown); the white arrows indicate non-apoptotic cells (blue). *, $P < 0.05$ compared with the control group; #, $P < 0.05$ compared with the model and empty vector groups; EC, endothelial cell; and cANRIL, circular antisense non-coding RNA in the INK4 locus.

