

Erratum

In the original article by Huang, et al., entitled “Cardiac-Specific Overexpression of Silent Information Regulator 1 Protects Against Heart and Kidney Deterioration in Cardiorenal Syndrome via Inhibition of Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress” [Cell Physiol Biochem 2018;46(1):9-22, DOI: 10.1159/000488404], the authors have found some mistakes in the Fig. 3, 4 and 5 of this manuscript. The possible reasons for the mistakes be the comparing of the complex groups frequently to each other.
The correct Fig. 3, 4 and 5 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. 3. Effect of SIRT1 on the heart histology and level of brain natriuretic peptide before and after procedures. A: Pathological section with Masson staining; B: Pathological section with HE staining; C: Masson-staining score of heart; D: BNP level. *P<0.05, ** P<0.01, n=7 for each group.

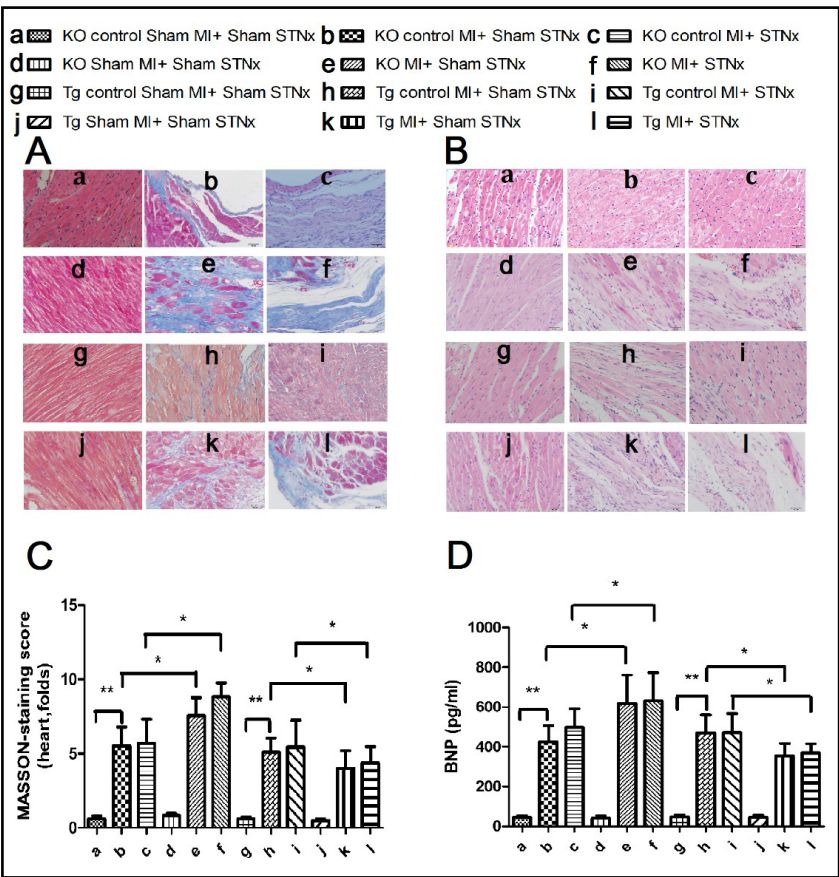


Fig. 4. Effect of SIRT1 on the renal histology and function before and after procedures. A: Pathological section with Masson dying; B: Masson-staining score; C: HE staining of kidney; D: BUN level; E: SCr level; F: UACR level. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, $n = 7$ for each group.

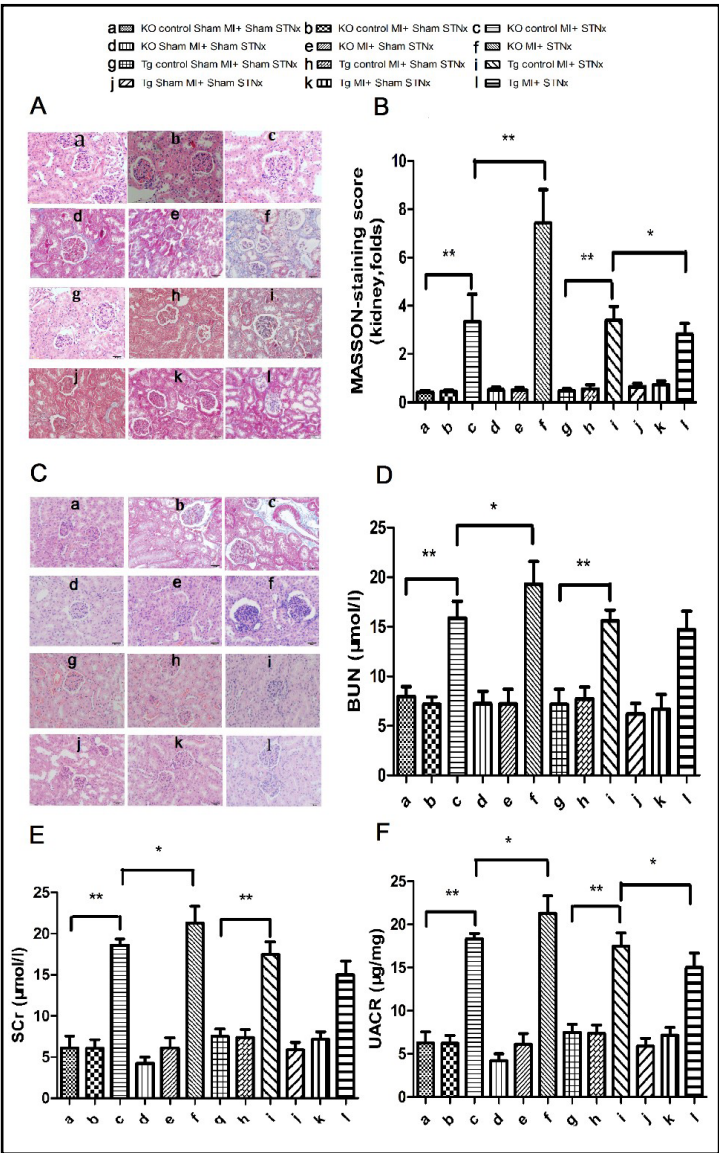


Fig. 5. Effect of SIRT1 on the renal immunohistochemistry and function before and after procedures. A: Immunohistochemistry of Desmin in kidney; B: Desmin score; C: Immunohistochemistry of TGF- β 1 in kidney; D: TGF- β 1 score; E: Immunohistochemistry of Nephryn in kidney; F: Nephryn score. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, $n = 7$ for each group.

