

Erratum

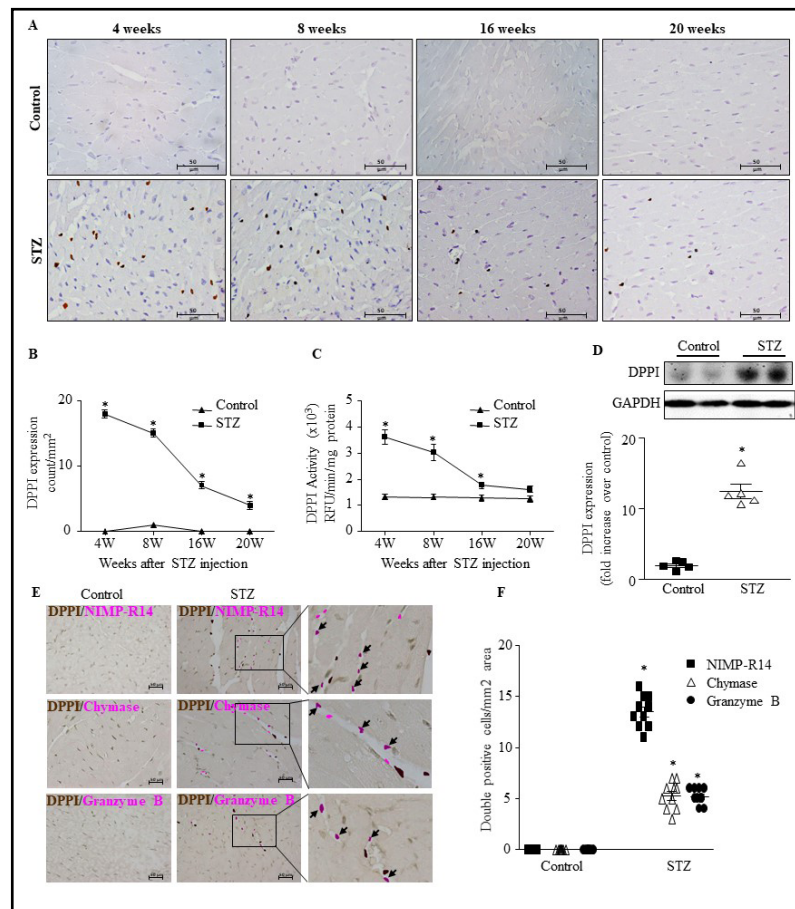
The authors of the following article want to publish an erratum for their paper: Kolpakov, et al., entitled “Inflammatory Serine Proteases Play a Critical Role in the Early Pathogenesis of Diabetic Cardiomyopathy” [Cell Physiol Biochem 2019;53(6):982-998, DOI: 10.33594/000000190].

The authors were informed by the editorial board of “Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry” that the editorial board has serious concerns regarding possible duplicated image material in Fig. 1 and 6. The authors declared that this duplications were not intended but happened through a lack of attention, and are therefore asking for the correction of these figures.

Furthermore, the authors confirm that all of the results and conclusions of the article remain unchanged, as well as their figure legends.

The authors sincerely apologize for this mistake.

Fig. 1. STZ treatment increases leukocyte infiltration, DPPI expression and activation. LV sections from animals treated with citrate buffer or STZ for 4–20 weeks were assessed for anti-DPPI immunostaining (400X magnification with scale bars 50 μ m) (A) and quantification (B), DPPI activity as determined by specific fluorogenic substrates (C), and DPPI immunoblot analysis (D). Double immunostaining with DPPI and NIMP-R14 (neutrophil), chymase (mast cells), or granzyme B (cytotoxic T cells) antibodies (400X magnification with scale bars 50 μ m) (E) and quantification (F), respectively. n=5 for each group *= p <0.05 vs control. One-way ANOVA followed by the Tukey post hoc test was used to compare multiple groups. Two-way ANOVA and subsequent Tukey test were performed to compare groups with different time points.



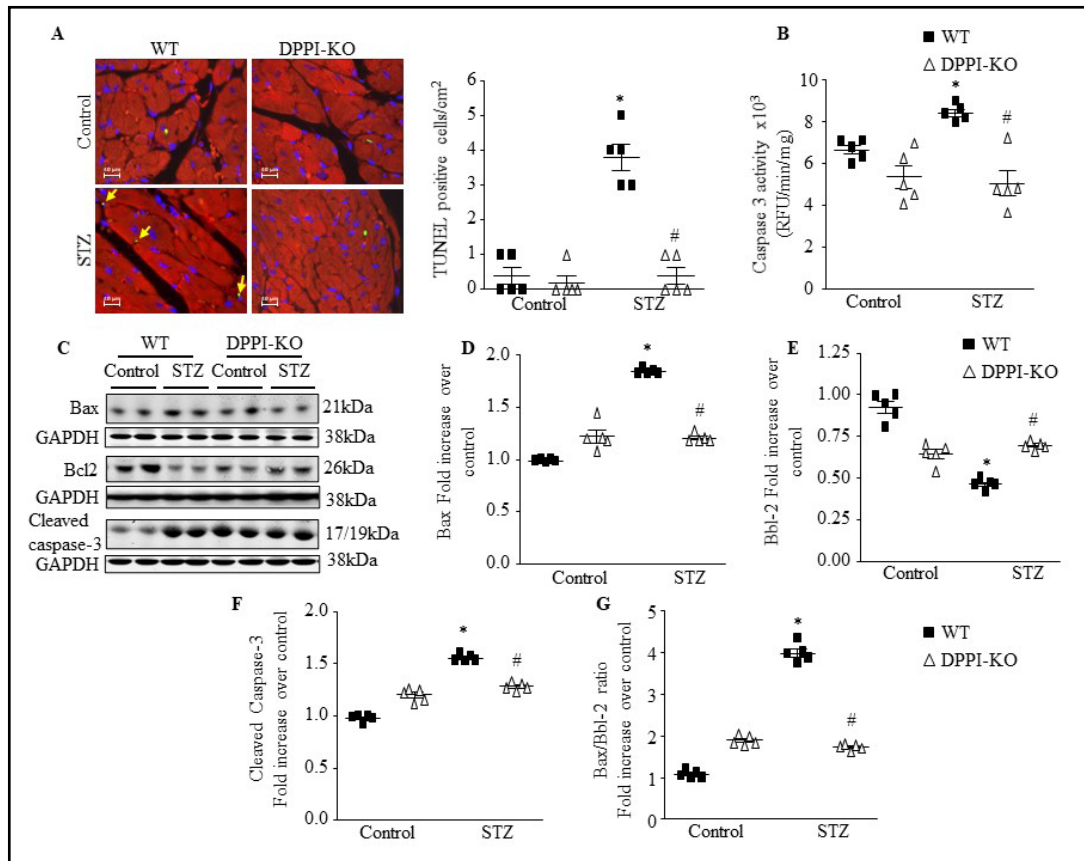


Fig. 6. Myocardial cell apoptosis assessed by TUNEL staining and cardiac caspase-3 protein expression before and after diabetes induction. (A) Left ventricular (LV) tissue sections were assessed for apoptosis with the use of the terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase dUTP nick end-labeling (TUNEL) assay (green), tropomyosin (red), and DAPI (4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole; blue) staining and the number of TUNEL-positive myocytes was expressed as a percentage of total nuclei detected by DAPI staining (600X magnification with scale bars 40 μ m). (B) Quantification of caspase-3 activity in LV with the use of caspase-3-specific fluorogenic substrate. RFU indicates relative fluorescence units. Immunoblot analysis and quantification of cardiac expression of Bax (C & D), Bcl-2 (C & E) and cleaved caspase-3 (C & F). (G) Bax/Bcl-2 ratio. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. $n=5$ for each group. *= $p < 0.05$ vs control and #= $p < 0.05$ vs STZ-treated WT. Oneway ANOVA followed by the Tukey post hoc test was used to compare multiple groups.