

Erratum

In the article “MicroRNA-138 Aggravates Inflammatory Responses of Macrophages by Targeting SIRT1 and Regulating the NF- κ B and AKT Pathways” [Cell Physiol Biochem 2018;49:489–500. DOI: 10.1159/000492988] by Bai et al., the incorrect representative images were included for Figure 3A Heart NC and In-138 groups as a result of an error when saving the photographs.

The corrected Figure 3 is shown here.

Fig. 3. MiR-138 antagonist alleviated tissue damage and organ dysfunction in a sepsis animal model. A-D, Mice were treated with miR-138 antagonist (in-138) or control inhibitor (NC) for 48 hours, followed by the LPS challenge. Representative pathological results of the H&E stain for heart, liver, lung and kidney are shown, and the tissues damage for the four organs were evaluated by a histopathologic scoring system (A). The serum levels of IL-1 β , IL-6 and TNF- α were measured by ELISA (B), and the levels of Cr, BUN, ALT and AST (C-D) in the serum were tested. The scale bar in A represents 50 μ m. N=6 for each group. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$.

