

Erratum

In the article “Modulation of Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling in Hypoxia: Role of 15-LOX-2/15-HETE-MAPKs Pathway” [Cell Physiol Biochem 2015;35:2079-2097. DOI: 10.1159/000374015] by Yu et al., the incorrect representative images were included in Figure 4A and 8A as a result of unintentional errors in the naming process of data storage which caused data to appear in different groups.

In Figure 4A, the same representative trace was presented for HYP+U and HYP+SB. The representative trace for HYP was presented as the trace for HYP+SP. The correct representative traces for the HYP+U, HYP+SB and HYP+SP groups is shown in the corrected Figure 4 below.

The corrected Figure 4 and Figure 8 are shown here.

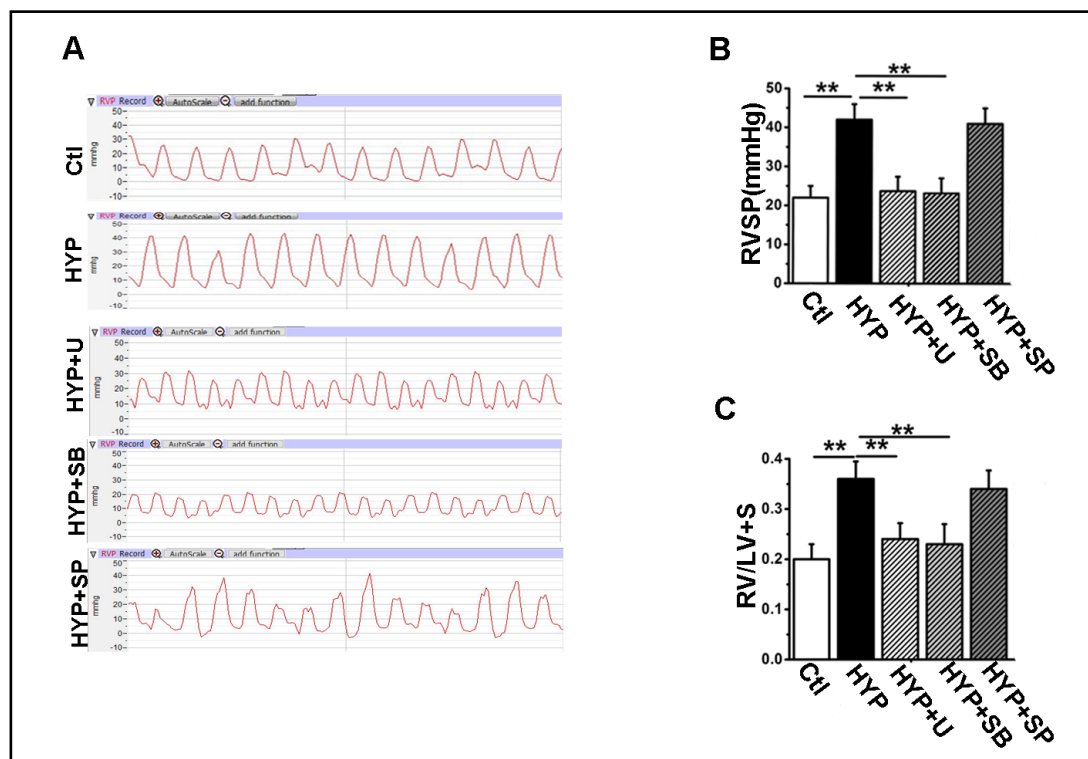


Fig. 4. A: Representative tracings of RV pressures in normoxic, chronically hypoxic rat and chronically hypoxic rat treated with U0126, SB203580 and Sp600125 respectively. B: Bar graph (means \pm SEM) showed the results of RVSP in hypoxic models (** P <0.01; n =6). C: Bar graphs (means \pm SEM) showed RV/LV+S weight ratio in rat exposed to normoxia or hypoxia in the absence or presence of U0126, SB203580, Sp600125 (** P <0.01; n =6). Bars are presented s mean \pm SEM. “Ctl” means control; “HYP” means hypoxia; “N”-means NDGA; “15” means 15-HETE.

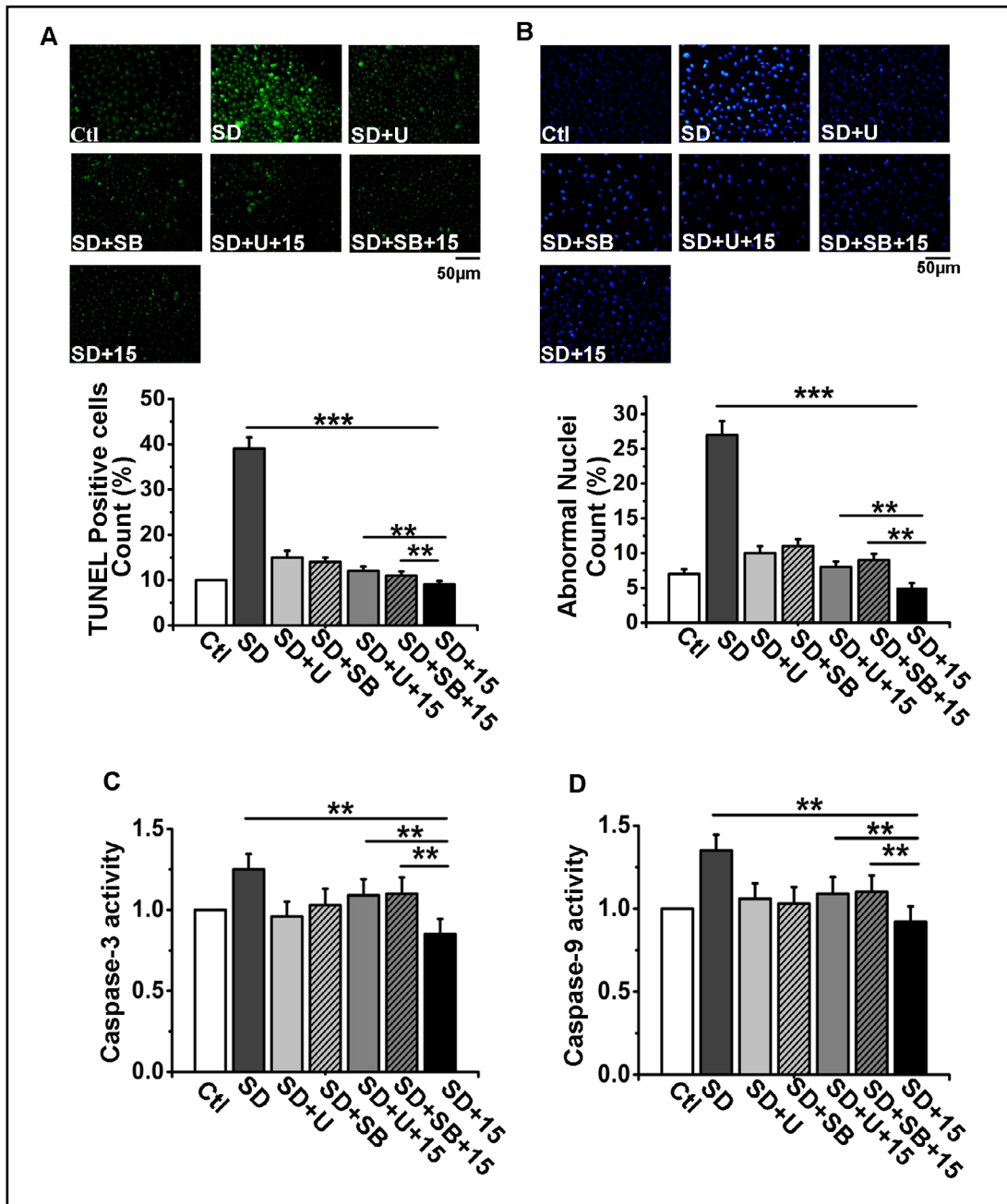


Fig. 8. A: 15-HETE decreased the number of TUNEL-positive cells via MAPK pathway in PASCs. Scale bars are 50µm. B: Exogenous 15-HETE (1µmol/L) protected against nuclear morphology changes caused by serum deprivation (SD) in a MAPK-dependent manner. Scale bars are 50µm. C-D: The inhibition effects of 15-HETE on caspase-3 and caspase-9 activation were weakened in the presence of U0126 (5µmol/L) or SB203580 (5µmol/L). Bars are presented as mean ± SEM. (** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; $n = 3$). "SD" means serum deprivation; "Ctl" means control; "U" means "U0126"; "SB" means "SB203580"; "15" means 15-HETE.