Corrigendum to “β-Catenin-Dependent Signaling Pathway Contributes to Renal Fibrosis in Hypertensive Rats”

Catherine A. Cuevas,1 Cheril Tapia-Rojas,2 Carlos Cespedes,1 Nibaldo C. Inestrosa,2,3 and Carlos P. Vio1,3

1Department of Physiology, Faculty of Biological Sciences, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile, Alameda 340, 8331150 Santiago, Chile
2Department of Cellular and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Biological Sciences, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile, Alameda 340, 8331150 Santiago, Chile
3Center for Aging and Regeneration CARE-Chile UC, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile, Alameda 340, 8331150 Santiago, Chile

Correspondence should be addressed to Carlos P. Vio; cvio@uc.cl

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In the article titled “β-Catenin-Dependent Signaling Pathway Contributes to Renal Fibrosis in Hypertensive Rats” [1] the authors request to change bcl-2 figure from Figure 6, since the Western blot corresponding to bcl-2 does not correspond to the film stored on the files. The new figure corrected with the specific data from bcl-2 does not change the interpretation, discussion, or conclusion of the manuscript.

References

Figure 6: Protein levels of β-catenin-dependent gene products in 2K1C rats treated with lisinopril. Western blot analysis of cyclin D1, c-myc, and bcl-2 in the unclipped kidney from 2K1C rats treated or not with lisinopril was done. The protein levels of target of Wnt signaling cyclin D1, c-myc, and bcl-2 were increased in unclipped kidney. Lisinopril reverses this effect on the protein levels in all of them. The level of protein was normalized to β-actin levels and the ratio was expressed as relative units normalized to sham rats. Numbers (1, 2, and 3) in the Western blot indicate an individual animal sample in a given group. The bars represent the mean ± SEM (n = 4); *p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01.