Erratum

Erratum to “An Inhibitor of DRP1 (Mdivi-1) Alleviates LPS-Induced Septic AKI by Inhibiting NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation”

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In the article titled “An Inhibitor of DRP1 (Mdivi-1) Alleviates LPS-Induced Septic AKI by Inhibiting NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation” [1], the published version of Figure 4(a) was a duplicate of Figure 2(a). This mistake was introduced during the production of the article, and the publisher apologises for this error.

The corrected figure is shown below and is listed as Figure 1.
Figure 1: S-AKI cell model shows that DRP1 inhibition attenuates renal tubular epithelial pyroptosis and protects mitochondrial function by NLRP3 inflammasome pathway protein expression downregulation. (a) Western blot protein expression bands of the NLRP3 inflammasome-related proteins, NLRP3, GSDMD, cl. caspase-1, IL-1β, and IL-18. (b) Semiquantitative analysis of Western blot protein expression bands of the NLRP3 inflammasome-related proteins. (c) JC-1 staining of cells, where the color red represents the membrane potential level. Image obtained under a confocal microscope (20x magnification). (d) MitoSOX staining of cells, where the color red represents the superoxidation level. Image obtained under a confocal microscope (60x magnification). (e) Quantitative analysis of JC-1 staining. (f) Quantitative analysis of MitoSOX staining. (g) Intracellular ATP levels in different treatment groups. *P < 0.05 versus control-treated cells. # P < 0.05 versus LPS-treated cells in the absence of Mdivi-1 treatment.
References