Erratum
Erratum to “PICK1 Deficiency Exacerbates Sepsis-Associated Acute Kidney Injury”

Qian Dou,1 Hang Tong,2 Yichun Yang,3 Han Zhang,1 and Hua Gan1

1Department of Nephrology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, China
2Department of Urology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, China
3Department of Gastroenterology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, China

Correspondence should be addressed to Hua Gan; ganhua113@sohu.com

Received 3 August 2022; Accepted 3 August 2022; Published 14 October 2022

Copyright © 2022 Qian Dou et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

In the article titled “PICK1 Deficiency Exacerbates Sepsis-Associated Acute Kidney Injury” [1], there is an error in Figure 4 that was introduced during the production process. In Figure 4(d), the Western blot is duplicated from Figure 4(e). The correct Figure 4 is shown below:
Figure 4: Knockdown of PICK1 increased the production of peroxide and activated the apoptotic pathway after LPS treatment. (a) After treatment with LPS for 24 hours, the content of GSH in the NC and sh-PICK1 groups (NC versus sh-PICK1, ***P < 0.001). (b) The content of GSH in each group of mouse model (LPS versus LPS+FSC231, ***P < 0.001). (c) Representative fluorescence images of ROS. (d, e) Representative Western images of the ASK1 and p38MAPK pathways (NC versus sh-PICK1, **P < 0.01. ASK1: control versus LPS, ***P < 0.001. LPS versus LPS+FSC231, **P < 0.01. p38MAPK: control versus LPS, ***P < 0.001. LPS versus LPS+FSC231, ***P < 0.001).
References