CORRIGENDUM

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Pages H46–H58: Nawaito SA, Dingar D, Sahadevan P, Hussein B, Sahmi F, Shi Y, Gillis M, Gaestel M, Tardif J, Allen BG. MK5 haplodeficiency attenuates hypertrophy and preserves diastolic function during remodeling induced by chronic pressure overload in the mouse heart. Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol 313: H46–H58, 2017. First published April 21, 2017; doi:10.1152/ajpheart.00597.2016.—Figure 5B in this article was published with the top right and bottom left images switched. This does not change the findings of the report as the analyses performed used the correct images, and there were no significant differences between the two groups. The correct figure (Fig. 5) is presented below.

Fig. 5. The TAC-induced increase in collagen type 1-α1 (COL1A1) mRNA is attenuated in MK5+/− hearts. A: two and eight weeks post-TAC, COL1A1 mRNA levels were measured by quantitative PCR and normalized to the amount of GAPDH mRNA. B and C: transverse cryosections (8 μm) of the ventricular myocardium were stained with Masson’s trichrome 8 wk post-TAC (B) and collagen content was quantified (C). The original magnification was ×40. Data are expressed as means ± SE; n = 8–18. ****P < 0.0001 and **P < 0.01: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni’s multiple-comparison test.