

Acta Biochim Biophys Sin, 2021, 53(12), 1739 https://doi.org/10.1093/abbs/gmaa168 Advance Access Publication Date: 18 December 2020 Corrigendum



Corrigendum

Corrigendum to: iASPP protects the heart from ischemia injury by inhibiting p53 expression and cardiomyocyte apoptosis

Timur Yagudin^{1,3,†}, Yue Zhao^{1,†}, Haiyu Gao¹, Yang Zhang¹, Ying Yang¹, Xiaofang Zhang¹, Wenbo Ma¹, Tolessa Muleta Daba¹, Vladimir Ishmetov^{1,4}, Kai Kang², Baofeng Yang¹, and Zhenwei Pan^{1,*}

Acta Biochimica et Biophysica Sinica, 30 October 2020, https://doi.org/10.1093/abbs/gmaa104

Following the publication of this article, the authors notified the journal they had neither labeled the bottom images in Fig. 5. as Fig. 5G, nor included information about these images in the figure caption. In addition, the authors had provided the journal with the wrong representative images of the NC and SI groups. The corrected figure and caption appear below, and the authors apologize for these errors.

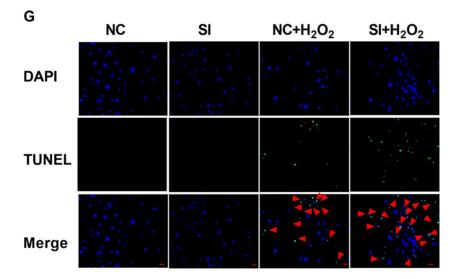


Figure 5. iASPP knockdown aggravated H₂O₂-induced cardiomyocyte apoptosis in vitro (A) Knockdown of iASPP in NMCMs. n = 3. NC, negative control; SI, siRNA of iASPP. (B,G) Representative images of TUNEL-stained NMCMs after H₂O₂ exposure (G). The red arrows show TUNEL-positive cells. The bar graph indicates the number of TUNEL-positive cells. Scale bar = 20 μ m. (B) Represents the statistical data of (G). (C) Cspase-3 activity. n = 6. (D–F) Relative mRNA levels of apoptosis-related proteins in cardiomyocytes. Data are shown as the mean \pm SEM from at least three independent experiments. **P* < 0.05 vs NC or NC + H₂O₂; ns, no significance.