Erratum - Localization of αvβ6 integrin-TGF-β1/Smad3, mTOR and PPARγ in experimental colorectal fibrosis

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Error description

We would like to publish a corrigendum to the paper "Latella G, Vetuschi A, Sferra R, Speca S, Gaudio E. Localization of αvβ6 integrin-TGF-β1/Smad3, mTOR and PPARγ in experimental colorectal fibrosis. Eur J Histochem 2013;57:e40", replacing Figure 1 and Figure 3, where two panels have already been published in "Latella G, Sferra R, Vetuschi A, Zanninelli G, D'Angelo A, Catitti V, Caprilli R, Gaudio E. Prevention of colonic fibrosis by Boswellia and Scutellaria extracts in rats with colitis induced by 2,4,5-trinitrobenzene sulphonic acid. Eur J Clin Invest 2008;38:410-20" and in "Latella G, Vetuschi A, Sferra R, Zanninelli G, D'Angelo A, Catitti V, Caprilli R, Flanders KC, Gaudio E. Smad3 loss confers resistance to the development of trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid-induced colorectal fibrosis. Eur J Clin Invest 2009;39:145-56", respectively.
We would like as well to replace Figure 2, as shown below.

Our error might have been linked to the fact that, given the similarity existing between the two experiments focused on studying the differences in levels of intestinal fibrosis coming from WT and Null, there may have been an involuntary mistake in the appropriate selection of the image folders.

As the authors, we regret for any confusion the unintentional errors may have caused even if those critical issues do not affect the scientific validity and the conclusions of our study.

We sincerely apologize to the editor, reviewers, and readers for this oversight and for any inconvenience it may have caused.

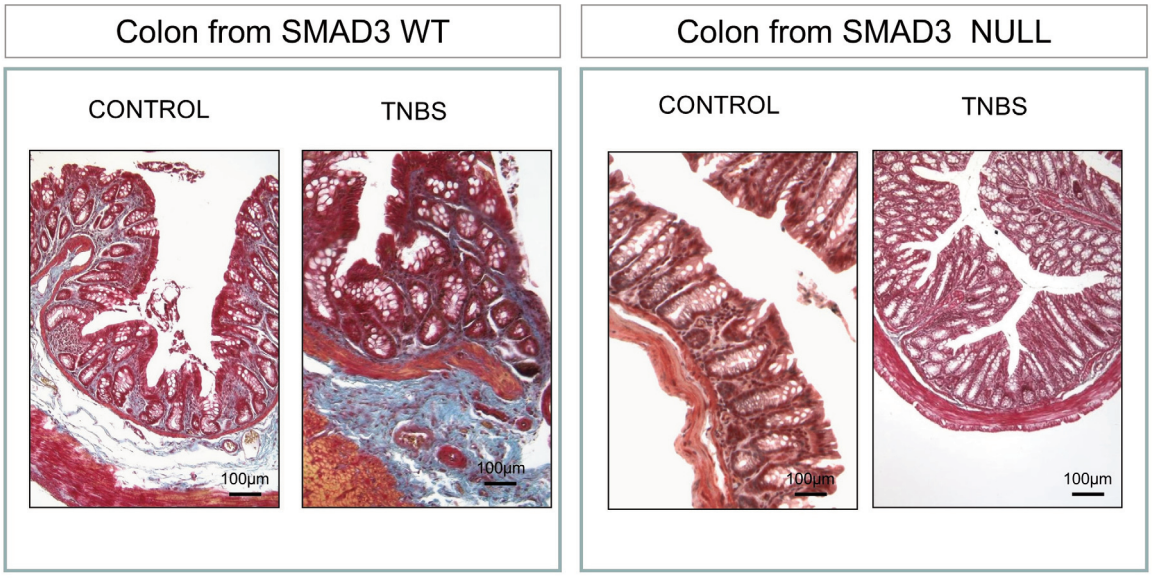

Figure 1. Masson's Trichromic staining. Connective tissue distribution is similar in the two groups of control mice; in WT TNBS-treated mice a marked changes in colonic wall architecture due to abnormal deposition of connective tissue in lamina propria, submucosa and serosa were present, whereas the colonic wall of Null TNBS-treated mice is similar to that of untreated mice. Magnification: 10x.

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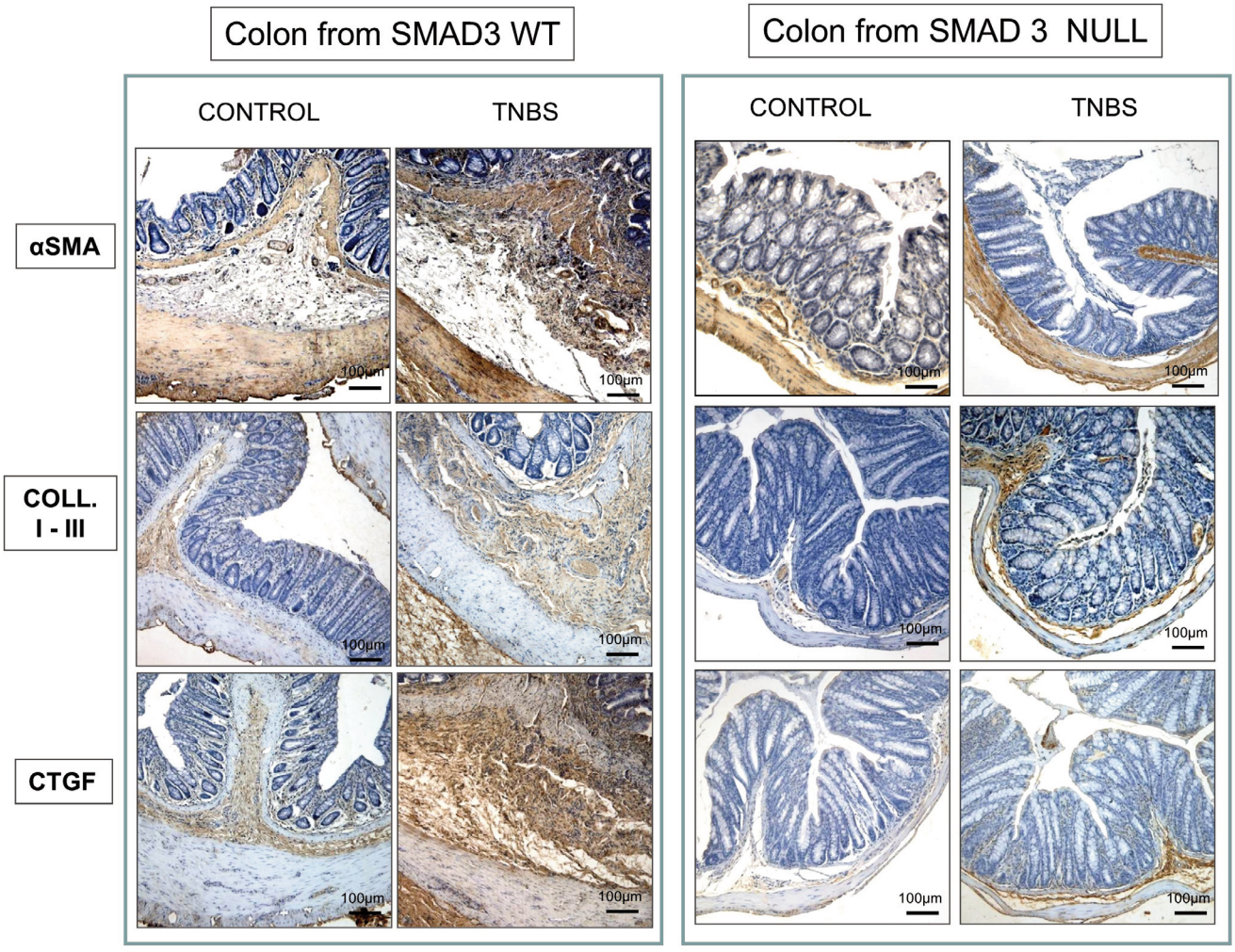

Figure 2. The αSMA expression is located in the typical areas (muscolaris mucosae and muscolaris propria) of Smad3 WT and Null control mice and in Smad3 Null TNBS-treated mice. Its expression is markedly increased in the colonic submucosa and serosa of Smad3 WT TNBS-treated mice. In TNBS-treated mice, collagen I-III and CTGF stainingis markedly increased in lamina propria, submucosa and serosa layers from Smad3 WT mice compared to Null mice. Magnification: 10x.

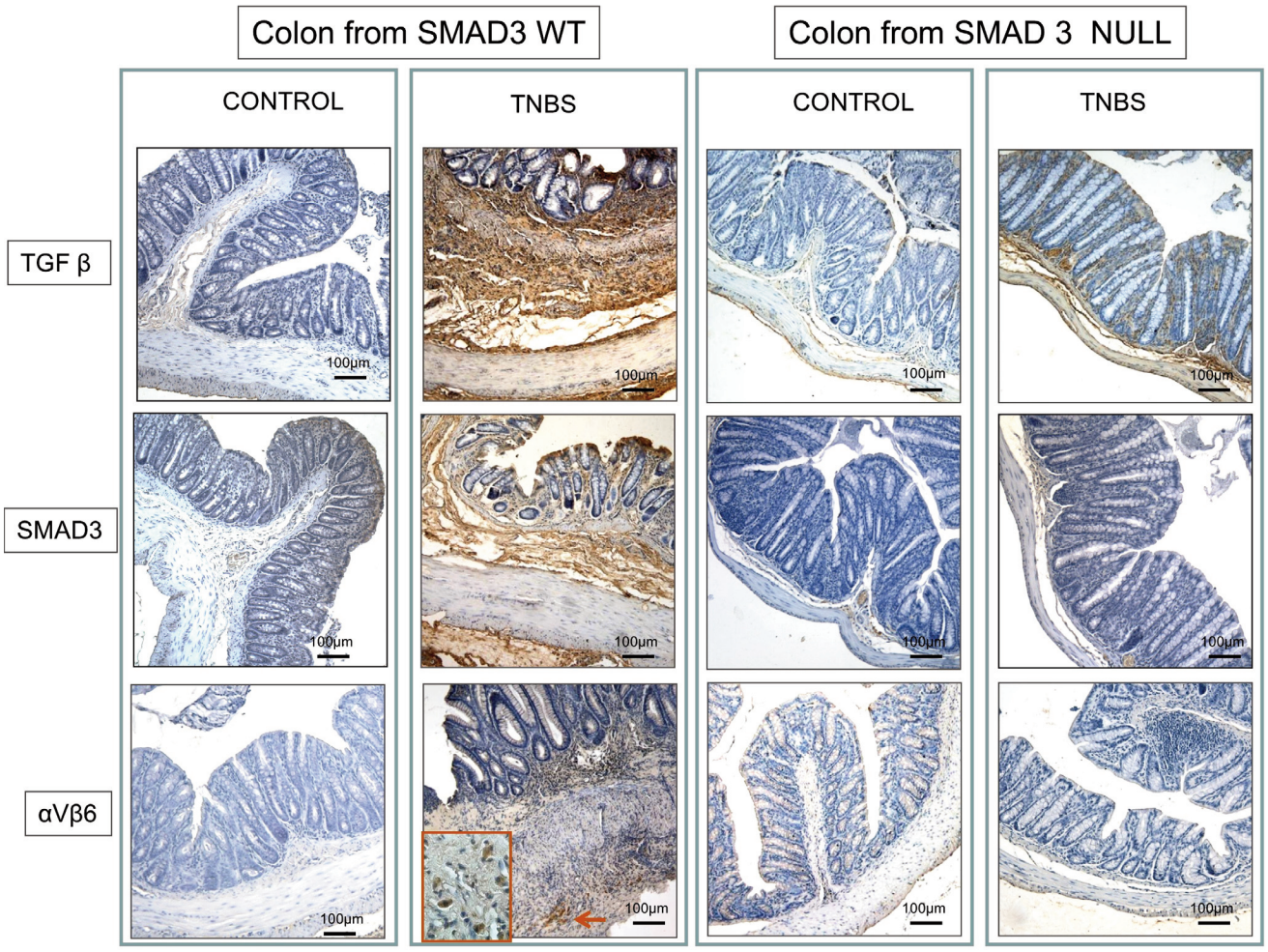

Figure 3. TGFβ1 and Smad3 stainings, absent in WT and Null control mice are markedly increased in lamina propria, submucosa and serosa layers in colon of Smad3 WT mice treated with TNBS compared to Null TNBS-treated mice. αVβ6 immunostaining is increased in submucosa in Smad3 WT TNBS-treated mice, whereas it is absent in Smad3 Null TNBS-treated mice. Magnification: 10x.