



Corrigendum: Hypoxic Induced Decrease in Oxygen Consumption in Cuttlefish (Sepia officinalis) Is Associated with Minor Increases in Mantle Octopine but No Changes in Markers of Protein Turnover

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Graziano Fiorito, Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Italy

*Correspondence:

Antonio V. Sykes asykes@ualg.pt William R. Driedzic wdriedzic@mun.ca

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Invertebrate Physiology, a section of the journal Frontiers in Physiology

Received: 11 December 2018 Accepted: 10 January 2019 Published: 30 January 2019

Citation:

Capaz JC, Tunnah L,
MacCormack TJ, Lamarre SG,
Sykes AV and Driedzic WR (2019)
Corrigendum: Hypoxic Induced
Decrease in Oxygen Consumption in
Cuttlefish (Sepia officinalis) Is
Associated with Minor Increases in
Mantle Octopine but No Changes in
Markers of Protein Turnover.
Front. Physiol. 10:18.
doi: 10.3389/fphys.2019.00018

Juan C. Capaz^{1†}, Louise Tunnah^{2†}, Tyson J. MacCormack², Simon G. Lamarre³, Antonio V. Sykes^{1*} and William R. Driedzic^{4*}

¹ Centro de Ciências do Mar do Algarve, Universidade do Algarve, Faro, Portugal, ² Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Mount Allison University, Sackville, NB, Canada, ³ Département de Biologie, Université de Moncton, Moncton, NB, Canada, ⁴ Department of Ocean Sciences, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada

Keywords: European cuttlefish, Sepia officinalis, HSP70, octopine, polyubiquitinated protein, ventilation frequency

A Corrigendum on

Hypoxic Induced Decrease in Oxygen Consumption in Cuttlefish (Sepia officinalis) Is Associated with Minor Increases in Mantle Octopine but No Changes in Markers of Protein Turnover

by Capaz, J. C., Tunnah, L., MacCormack, T. J., Lamarre, S. G., Sykes, A. V., and Driedzic, W. R. (2017). Front. Physiol. 8:344. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2017.00344

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2B** as published. The right Y-axis of **Figure 2B**, concerning the amount of glycogen, was incorrectly printed resulting in glycogen levels 10-fold too low. The axis should read "0–8" and not "0–1." The corrected **Figure 2** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Conflict of Interest Statement: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Copyright © 2019 Capaz, Tunnah, MacCormack, Lamarre, Sykes and Driedzic. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

1

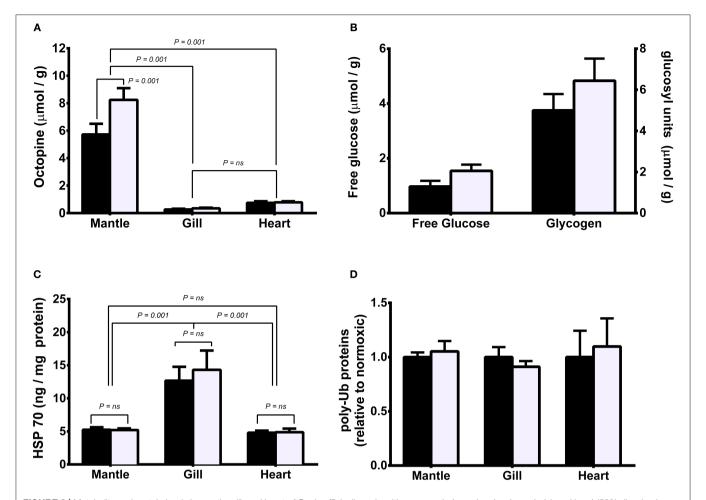


FIGURE 2 | Metabolite and protein levels in mantle, gill, and heart of *Sepia officinalis* under either normoxic (open bars) or hypoxic (closed bars) (50% dissolved oxygen saturation, 1 h) conditions. **(A)** octopine; **(B)** mantle free glucose and glycogen; **(C)** HSP70; **(D)** polyubiquitinated proteins. Statistical significance for octopine, HSP70, and polyubiquitinated proteins, was assessed with a 1-way ANOVA and for differences between glucose or glycogen levels with a t-test. N=6 for all conditions except for free glucose in hypoxic mantle where N=4. Differences between means or grouped means represent statistical difference (Tukey's multiple comparison test; P<0.001). No differences were found in mantle free glucose and glycogen nor polyubiquitinated proteins (P>0.05).