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Correction

FGF13 Is a Novel Regulator of NF-κB and Potentiates Pathological Cardiac Hypertrophy

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During the final preparation of Figure S2I and S9A, some panels were erroneously assembled by the authors. In Figure S2I, the images for ''AAV9-Scramble'' control actually represent ''AAV9-LacZ'' control. In Figure S9A, the images for the ''Ad-FGF13 OE+Ad-IκB OE'' actually represent ''Ad-FGF13 NLS- OE.'' These errors do not affect the results or the conclusions of the paper. The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers.

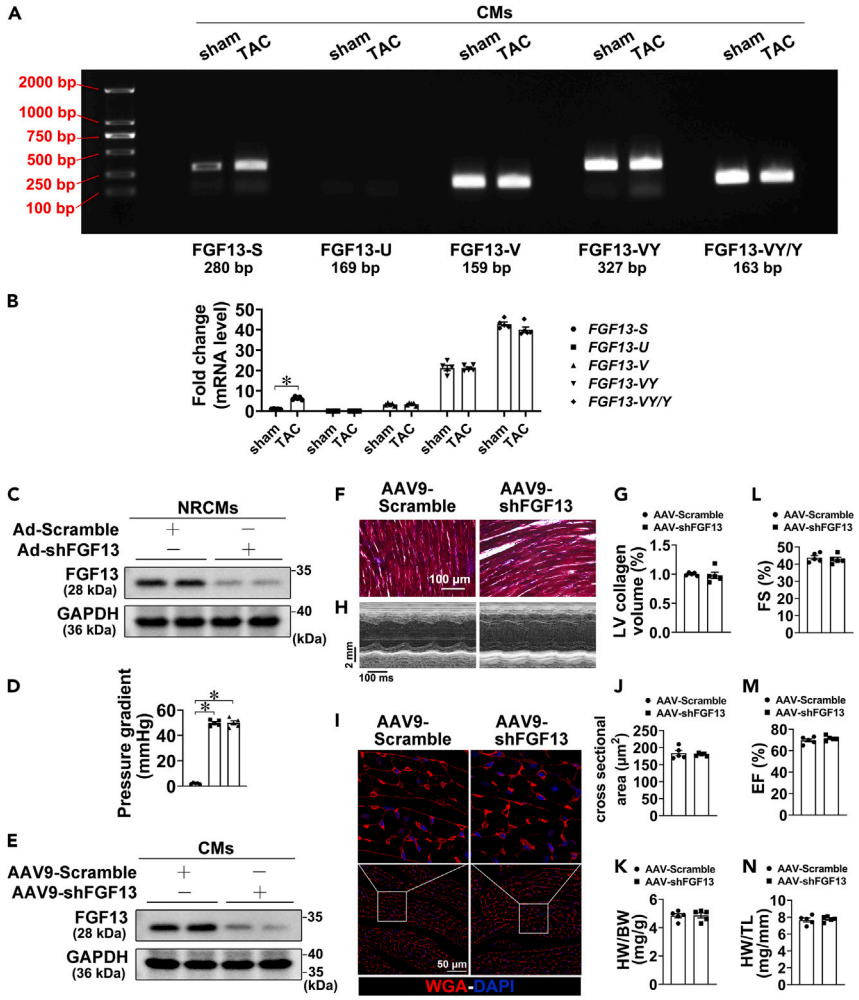

Figure S2. FGF13-S mRNA level was significantly higher in hypertrophic CMs, and 32 FGF13 deficiency at baseline showed no significant differences in heart phenotype or 33 cardiac function, related to Figures 1 and 2

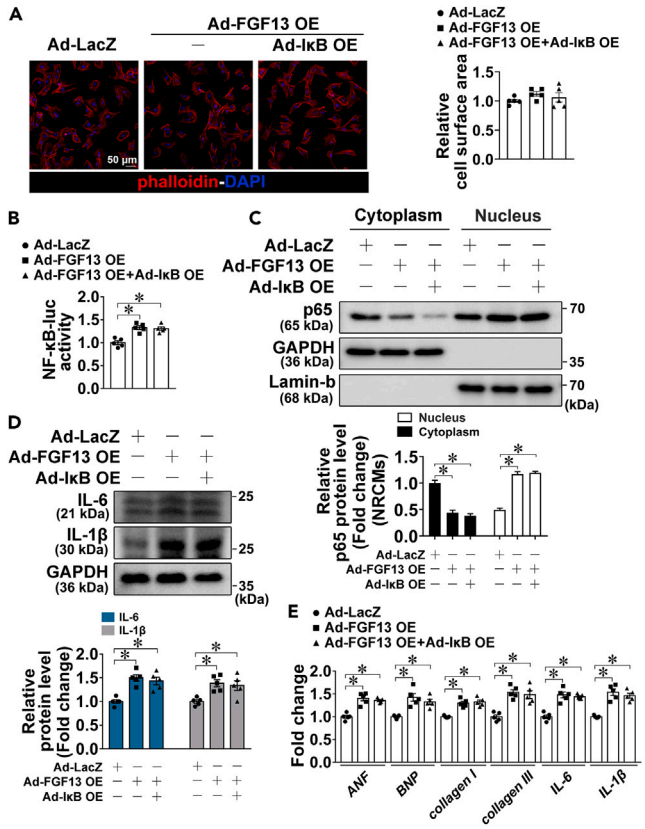

Figure S9. The effects of FGF13 in regulating NF-κB under basal conditions were 145 independent of the phosphorylation or degradation of IκB, related to Figure 7