Hindawi Publishing Corporation
BioMed Research International
Volume 2016, Article ID 2676598, 2 pages
http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2016/2676598

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "α-Actinin TvACTN3 of *Trichomonas vaginalis* Is an RNA-Binding Protein That Could Participate in Its Posttranscriptional Iron Regulatory Mechanism"

Jaeson Santos Calla-Choque, Elisa Elvira Figueroa-Angulo, Leticia Ávila-González, and Rossana Arroyo

Departamento de Infectómica y Patogénesis Molecular, Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del IPN (CINVESTAV-IPN), 07360 México, DF, Mexico

Correspondence should be addressed to Rossana Arroyo; rarroyo@cinvestav.mx

Received 3 March 2016; Accepted 23 May 2016

In Figures 7(a)–7(d) of the published article titled "α-Actinin TvACTN3 of *Trichomonas vaginalis* Is an RNA-Binding Protein That Could Participate in Its Posttranscriptional Iron Regulatory Mechanism" [1], we mistakenly used the same strip data in panel (a), lanes 3 and 4; panel (b), lanes 3 and 4; panel (c), lanes 2 and 4; and panel (d), lanes 2 and 3. The corrected new Figure 7 and legend are presented here.

References

[1] J. S. Calla-Choque, E. E. Figueroa-Angulo, L. Ávila-González, and R. Arroyo, "α-Actinin TvACTN3 of *Trichomonas vaginalis* is an RNA-binding protein that could participate in its post-transcriptional iron regulatory mechanism," *BioMed Research International*, vol. 2014, Article ID 424767, 20 pages, 2014.

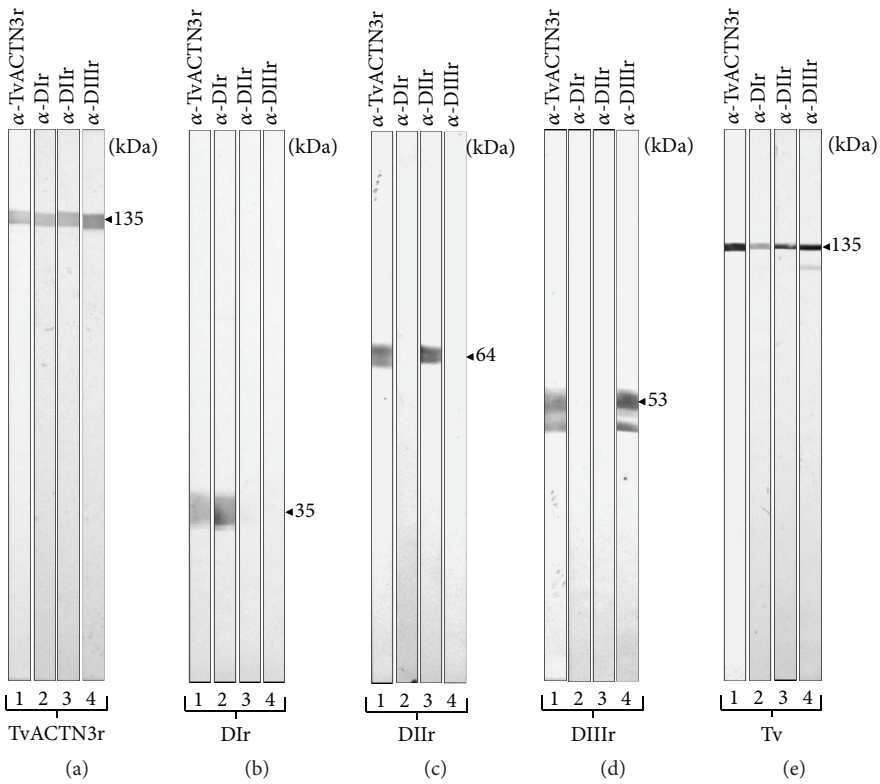

Figure 7: Production of polyclonal antibodies and specific recognition of TvACTN3 domains (DIr, DIIr, and DIIIr) and *T. vaginalis* total protein extracts by the specific antibodies. WB assays using (a) TvACTN3r, (b) DIr, (c) DIIr, (d) DIIIr purified recombinant proteins, and (e) total protein extracts from *T. vaginalis* grown in regular iron conditions used as antigens and transferred onto NC membranes and incubated with α-TvACTN3r, α-DIr, α-DIIr, and α-DIIIr polyclonal antibodies (lanes 1–4). kDa, molecular weight markers in kilodaltons (Bio-Rad).