## Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to "Dual Inhibiting Senescence and Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition by Erythropoietin Preserve Tubular Epithelial Cell Regeneration and Ameliorate Renal Fibrosis in Unilateral Ureteral Obstruction"

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Received 3 November 2016; Accepted 9 November 2016; Published 19 March 2017

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In the article titled "Dual Inhibiting Senescence and Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition by Erythropoietin Preserve Tubular Epithelial Cell Regeneration and Ameliorate Renal Fibrosis in Unilateral Ureteral Obstruction" [1], there was an error in Figure 3, where the picture for EPO/Sham in the Smad2/3 was incorrect.

The correct EPO/Sham picture is shown in Figure 3.



FIGURE 3: Continued.

UUO D3 UUO D7 Sham UUO D14 Placebo BMP-7 EPO Placebo Smad2/3 EPO Placebo p16<sup>INK4a</sup> EPO

FIGURE 3: Representative photographs of kidney sections stained with TGF- $\beta$ , BMP-7, Smad2/3, and p16<sup>INK4a</sup> in UUO model. In sham kidneys, no or little TGF- $\beta$  labelling was seen. Advance increased TGF- $\beta$  labelling was seen in the interstitium area in the obstructed kidneys compared with the sham at days 3, 7, and 14. In contrast, decreased of TGF- $\beta$  staining was observed in UUO mice with rhEPO treatment. In contrast, BMP-7 was demonstrated in the cytoplasm of TEC in sham kidneys, whereas the labeling of BMP-7 was decreased in cytoplasm of TEC particularly in dilated and atrophic tubules of the placebo treated UUO kidneys since day 3 after UUO and progressively loss until day 14. rhEPO treatment in mice with UUO demonstrated the significantly preserved the cytoplasm staining intensity of BMP-7 in the obstructed kidneys. Moreover, no Smad2/3 and p16<sup>INK4a</sup> staining was seen in TEC in sham kidneys. Smad2/3 and p16<sup>INK4a</sup> are detected at the nucleus of TEC with weak cytoplasm staining particularly in dilated and atrophic tubules of the significantly attenuated nucleus and cytoplasm staining intensity of Smad2/3 and p16<sup>INK4a</sup> in the obstructed kidneys. Original magnifications ×400.

## References

 A. Tasanarong, S. Kongkham, and S. Khositseth, "Dual inhibiting senescence and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition by erythropoietin preserve tubular epithelial cell regeneration and ameliorate renal fibrosis in unilateral ureteral obstruction," *BioMed Research International*, vol. 2013, Article ID 308130, 12 pages, 2013.