Erratum

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Serpina3n attenuates granzyme B-mediated decorin cleavage and rupture in a murine model of aortic aneurysm

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We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Since the publication of this article, the authors noticed that Figures 3b and c were in the wrong positions. The correct figure is shown below.



Figure 3 GZMB is abundant in vessels exhibiting medial disruption. Serial sections of abdominal aorta were taken from a sham-treated mouse following aortic rupture and stained for Movat's Pentachrome ($4 \times : \mathbf{a}, 40 \times : \mathbf{b}$ and \mathbf{c}), GZMB ($4 \times : \mathbf{d}, 40 \times : \mathbf{e}$ and \mathbf{f}) and decorin ($4 \times : \mathbf{g}, 40 \times : \mathbf{h}$ and \mathbf{i}). GZMB staining by immunohistochemistry (\mathbf{d} and \mathbf{f}) corresponds to regions of medial disruption and elastin fragmentation (\mathbf{a} and \mathbf{c}) and loss of decorin in the adventitia (\mathbf{g} and \mathbf{i}). The non-dilated side of the aorta has reduced GZMB staining in the media and adventitia (\mathbf{d} and \mathbf{e}) and corresponds to intact elastic lamellae (\mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}) and decorin (\mathbf{g} and \mathbf{h}), scale bars: $4 \times , 500 \, \mu$ m; $40 \times , 50 \, \mu$ m