

CORRIGENDUM

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Kinase inhibitors fail to induce mesenchymal-epithelial transition in fibroblasts from fibrotic lung tissue

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Following the publication of the above article, an interested reader drew to the authors' attention that Figs. 3A and 5A contained the same image derived under a light microscope. Fig. 3A was intending to show the cell morphology of primary cultured human lung fibroblasts. In examining their source data, the authors have come to realize that, during the process of figure preparation, an incorrect image for Fig. 3A was selected, and the figure was compiled incorrectly.

The corrected version of Fig. 3, containing the correct microscopic image for Fig. 3A, is shown opposite. Note that this error did not affect understanding of the morphology of human lung fibroblasts, either in terms of the results or the conclusions reported in this paper.

The authors apologize to the Editor of *International Journal of Molecular Medicine* and to readership for any inconvenience caused.

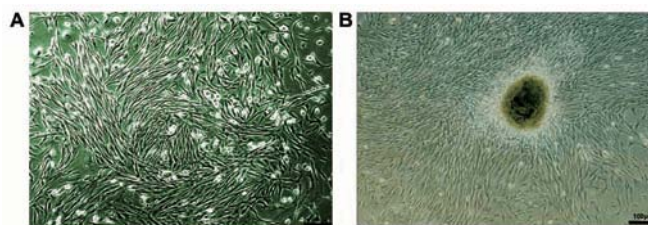


Figure 3. Phase-contrast light microscopy characterization of fibroblasts from fibrotic lung tissue. (A) Phase-contrast microscopy observation of fibroblasts from fibrotic lung tissue. Cells displayed typical spindle-shaped morphology (bar shows 100 μ m). (B) Cell cultures of fibroblasts from fibrotic lung tissue were grown out from sterile peripheral lung tissue biopsies and cultured in DMEM medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 U/ml penicillin and 100 mg/ml streptomycin. After 3-4 weeks, a monolayer of fibroblast like cells fully covered the bottom of the flask (bar shows 100 μ m).



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