CORRIGENDUM

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Protective effects of exendin-4 on hypoxia/reoxygenation-induced injury in H9c2 cells

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Following the publication of the above article, the authors noted that an incorrect version of Fig. 8 had been included. Essentially, the data presented as panel (B) in this figure should not have been included; there is only one data panel in this figure. The corrected version of Fig. 8 is shown opposite. Secondly, the authors have realized that, in the main title and in the running title, exendin-4 was incorrectly spelt as 'extendin-4'. The correct version of the title, as it should have appeared in this paper, is shown above.

Note that these errors do not alter the interpretation of the results and conclusions, and all the authors agree to this corrigendum. The authors apologize to the readership of the Journal for any confusion these errors have caused.

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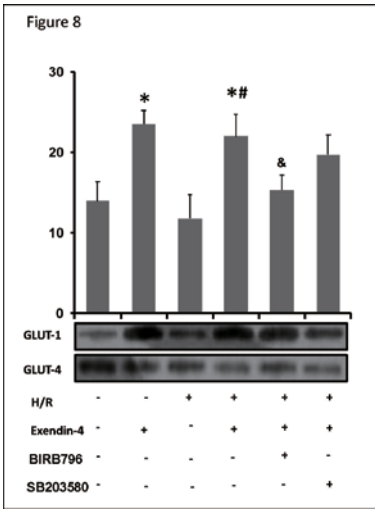


Figure 8. Effects of exendin-4 on GLUT-1 and GLUT-4 translocation in H/R-treated H9c2 cells. H9c2 cells were pre-treated with exendin-4 (200 nM) for 30 min prior to H/R (12/4 h). Two inhibitors of p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase, BIRB796 (1 µM) and SB203580 (5 µM), were added to the culture medium and kept for 10 min before the cells were treated with exendin-4. GLUT-1 and GLUT-4 translocation was investigated by measuring GLUT expression on the cytomembrane following H/R treatment using western blot analysis. Relative expression levels of GLUT-1/GLUT4 were analyzed. Values are expressed as the mean ± standard deviation (n=4). *P<0.05 vs. control group; #P<0.05 vs. H/R group; &P<0.05 vs. exendin-4 + HR group. H/R, hypoxia/reoxygenation; GLUT, glucose transporter.