Corrigendum: The Nrf2-Antioxidant Response Element Signaling Pathway Controls Fibrosis and Autoimmunity in Scleroderma

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Keywords: systemic sclerosis, oxidative stress, fibrosis, inflammation, Nrf2

A Corrigendum on

The Nrf2-Antioxidant Response Element Signaling Pathway Controls Fibrosis and Autoimmunity in Scleroderma

By Kavian N, Mehlal S, Jeljeli M, Saidu NEB, Nicco C, Cerles O, Chouzenoux S, Cauvet A, Camus C, Ait-Djoudi M, Chéreau C, Kerdine-Römer S, Allanore Y and Batteux F (2018). Front. Immunol. 9:1896. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2018.01896

In the original article, there was a mistake in the legend for Figure 3G and 6I as published. Skin and lung biopsies were stained with Haematoxylin and Eosin, and not “with picro-sirius red and Haematoxylin and Eosin” as stated in the original legend. The correct legends appear below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

In the original article, there was a mistake in the photos used in Figures 3G and 6I as published. The authors noticed that some of the lung histology photos used in Figures 3 and 6 as illustrations only were not correct due to an inadvertent mishandling of the names list and photo files. The corrected Figures 3 and 6 appear below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way, as these photos were used as illustrations only, and not as a source of quantifiable data. The original article has been updated.

In the original article, there was an error in the Methods section: “A 5-μm-thick tissue section was prepared from the mid-portion of paraffin-embedded tissue and stained with H&E or picro-sirius red.”

A correction has been made in the text of the Methods section, Assessment of Skin Thickness and Collagen Accumulation in Skin and Lungs, paragraph 1:

“A 5-μm-thick tissue section was prepared from the mid-portion of paraffin-embedded tissue and stained with H&E.”

In the original article, there was an error in the Results section: “Staining of skin and lung biopsies with picro-sirius red also showed a reduction in fibrosis in both organs in diseased-mice treated with DMF compared to untreated diseased-mice (Figure 6I).”
A correction has been made in the text of the Results section, Treatment of HOCl-mice with DMF prevents the development of SSc, paragraph 1:

“Staining of skin and lung biopsies with Hematoxylin and Eosin also showed a reduction in fibrosis in both organs in diseased-mice treated with DMF compared to untreated diseased-mice (Figure 6I).”

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.