

CORRIGENDUM

doi:10.1038/nature11515

Corrigendum: Mitochondrial DNA that escapes from autophagy causes inflammation and heart failure

Takafumi Oka, Shungo Hikoso, Osamu Yamaguchi, Manabu Taneike, Toshihiro Takeda, Takahito Tamai, Jota Oyabu, Tomokazu Murakawa, Hiroyuki Nakayama, Kazuhiko Nishida, Shizuo Akira, Akitsugu Yamamoto, Issei Komuro & Kinya Otsu

Nature 485, 251–255 (2012); doi:10.1038/nature10992

In this Letter, several images were mistakenly switched or duplicated during preparation of the artwork. In Figs 1f and 2a, the sham-operated *Dnase2a*<sup>-/-</sup> and TAC-operated *Dnase2a*<sup>+/-</sup> mice panels were switched. In Fig. 4d, the panel showing CD3 staining for ODN2088 control-treated TAC-operated *Dnase2a*<sup>+/-</sup> mice (now shown correctly as black-bordered panel in Fig. 1 below) is a duplicate of that showing Ly6G staining for ODN2088-treated TAC-operated *Dnase2a*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. The panel showing CD45 staining for ODN2088-treated TAC-operated *Dnase2a*<sup>+/-</sup> (now shown correctly as blue-bordered panel in Fig. 1 below) was prepared from the original picture of ODN2088 control-treated TAC-operated *Dnase2a*<sup>+/-</sup>. In Supplementary Fig. 4c, sham-operated *Dnase2a*<sup>-/-</sup> and TAC-operated *Dnase2a*<sup>+/-</sup> mice panels were switched. Finally, in Supplementary Fig. 10d, the panels showing CD3 and Ly6G staining for sham-operated *Tlr9*<sup>+/-</sup> mice were switched. These corrections do not alter any of the conclusions of this Letter, and the authors apologize for any confusion these errors may have caused.

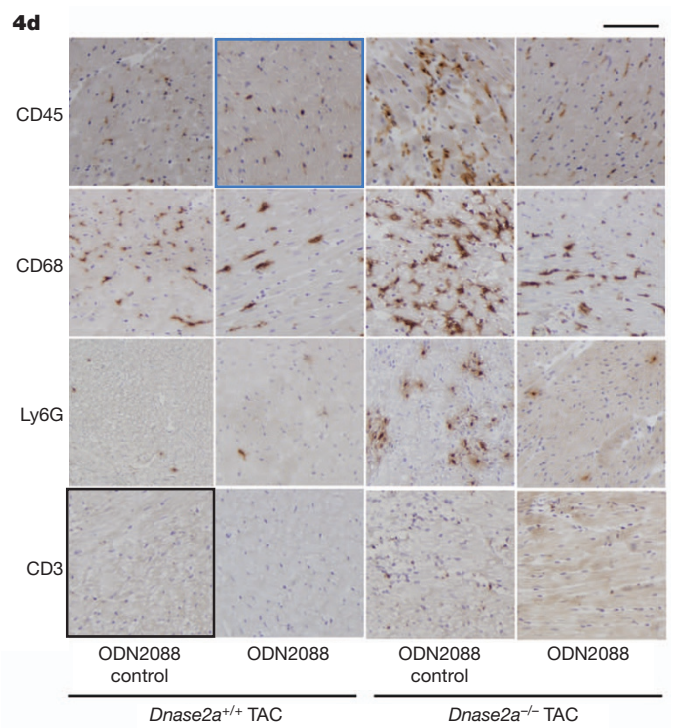


Figure 1 | This is the corrected Fig. 4d of the original Letter.