

Erratum

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

LS Ang, WA Boivin, SJ Williams, H Zhao, T Abraham, K Carmine-Simmen, BM McManus, RC Bleackley and DJ Granville

Cell Death and Disease (2011) 2, e215; doi:10.1038/cddis.2011.102; published online 13 October 2011

Correction to: *Cell Death and Disease* (2011) 2, e209; doi:10.1038/cddis.2011.88; published online 8 September 2011

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.

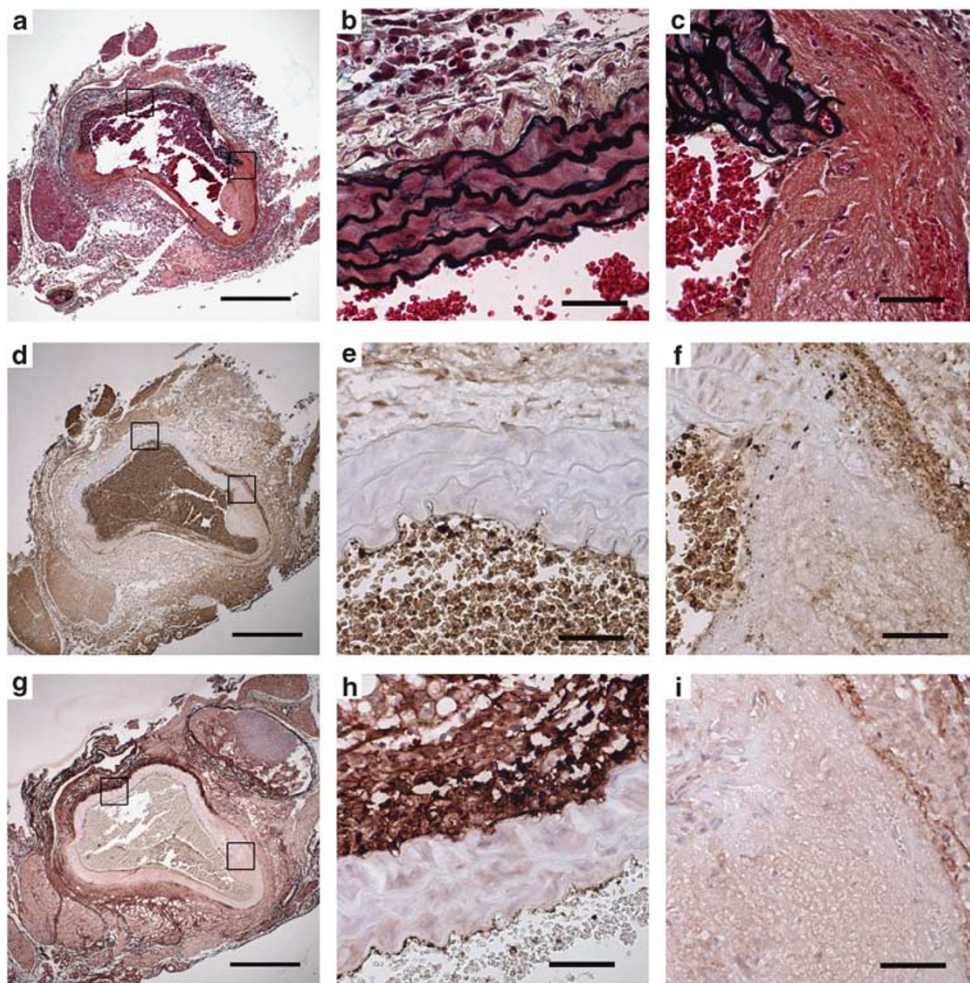


Figure 3 GZMB is abundant in vessels exhibiting medial disruption. Serial sections of abdominal aorta were taken from a sham-treated mouse following aortic rupture and stained for Movat's Pentachrome (4 × : **a**, 40 × : **b** and **c**), GZMB (4 × : **d**, 40 × : **e** and **f**) and decorin (4 × :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