



OPEN

Author Correction: Arginyltransferase knockdown attenuates cardiac hypertrophy and fibrosis through TAK1-JNK1/2 pathway

Kanika Singh, Ankit Gupta, Ashish Sarkar, Ishita Gupta, Santanu Rana, Sagartirtha Sarkar & Sameena Khan

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-57379-7>, published online 17 January 2020

This Article contains errors.

Published online: 25 June 2020

In Figure 5A, the orientation of GAPDH blot for P-TAK1 is incorrect. In addition, width of Figure 5B has been adjusted. The correct Figure 5 appears below, as Figure 1.

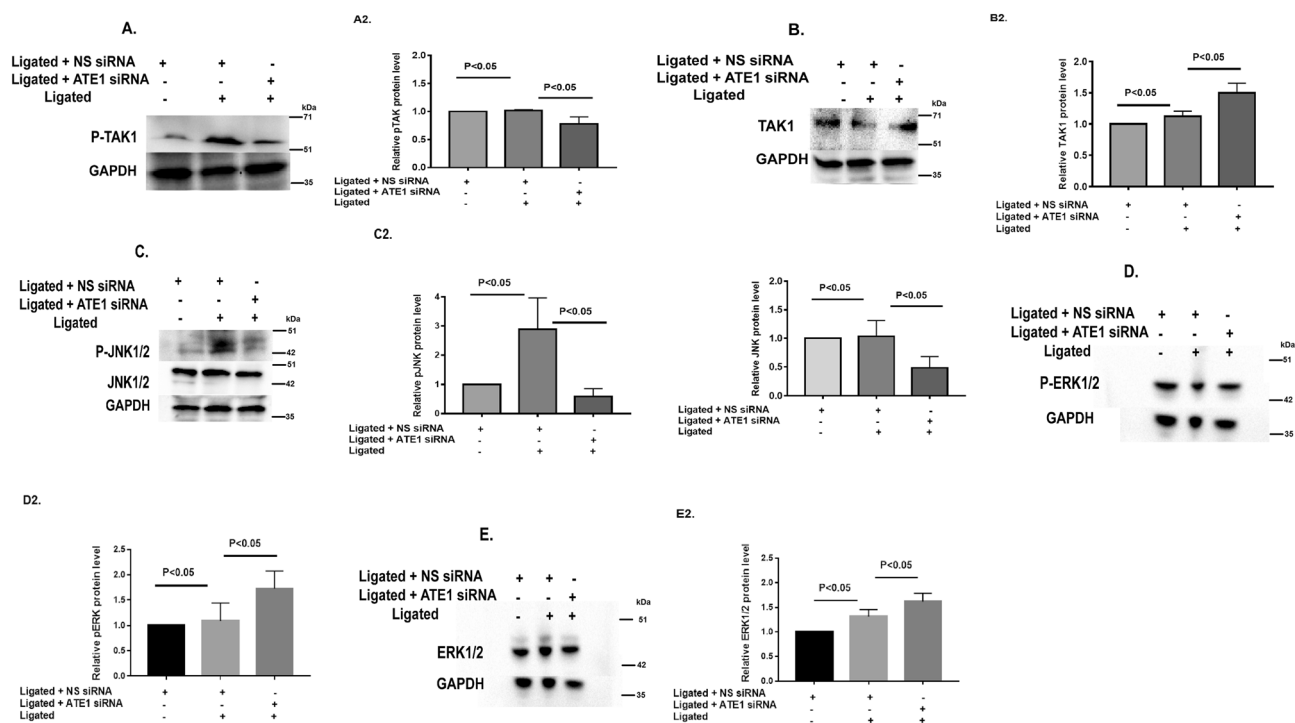


Figure 1.

In Figure 6D1, the GAPDH blot for SMAD4 was inadvertently duplicated from the SMAD3 western. In addition, the graph for Figure 6D2 is incorrect. The correct Figure 6 appears below, as Figure 2.

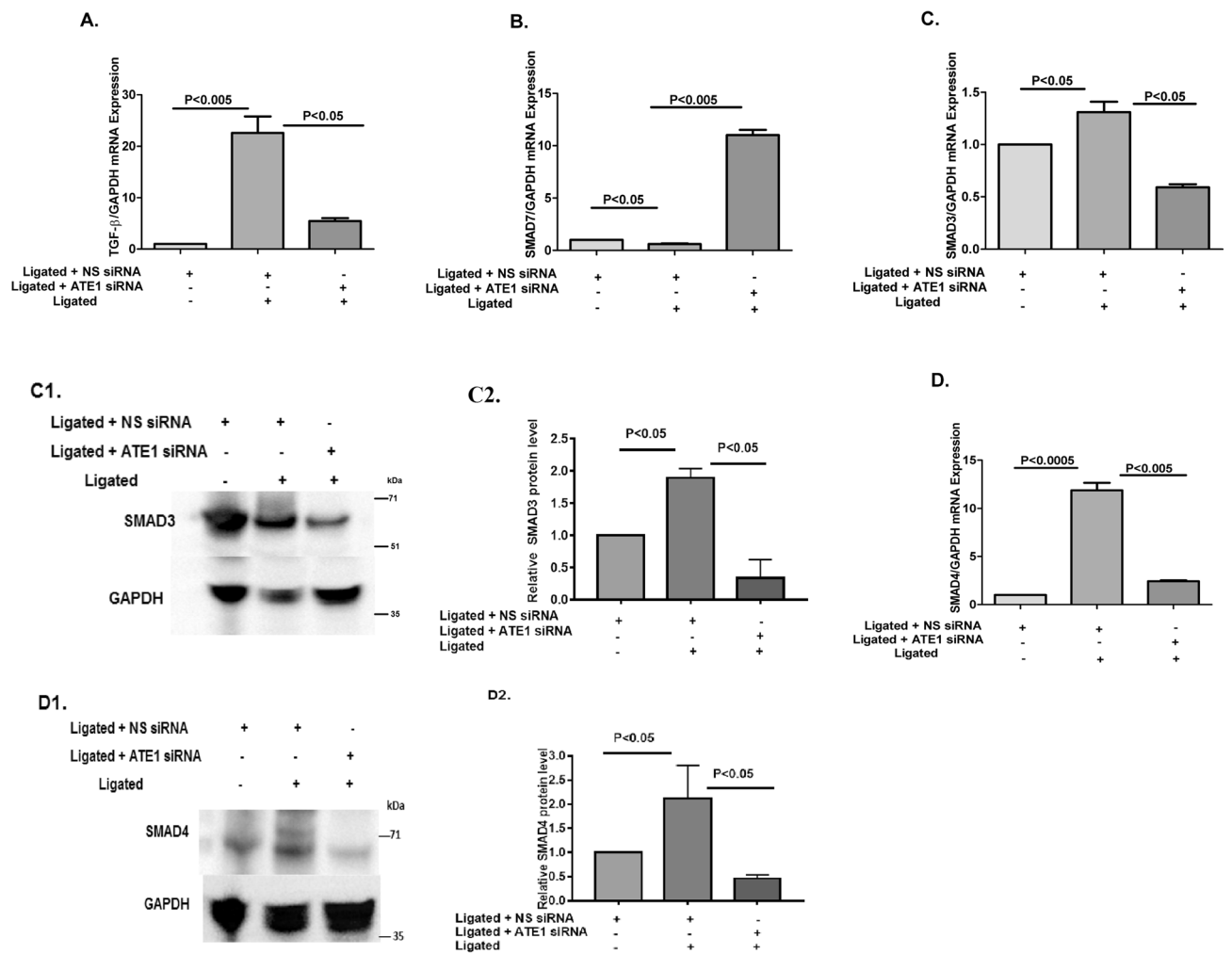


Figure 2.

In Supplementary Figure S9, the GAPDH blot for SMAD4 was inadvertently duplicated from the SMAD3 western. The correct Figure S9 appears below, as Figure 3.

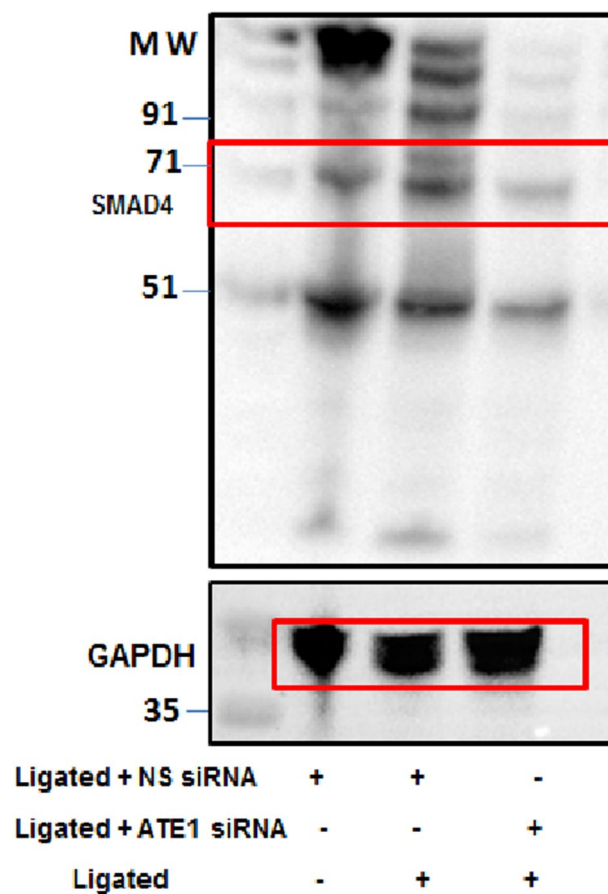


Figure 3.

In Figure 7, Figure 7B2 is presented as Figure 7C, and no graph is shown for Figure 7B2. The correct Figure 7 appears below, as Figure 4.

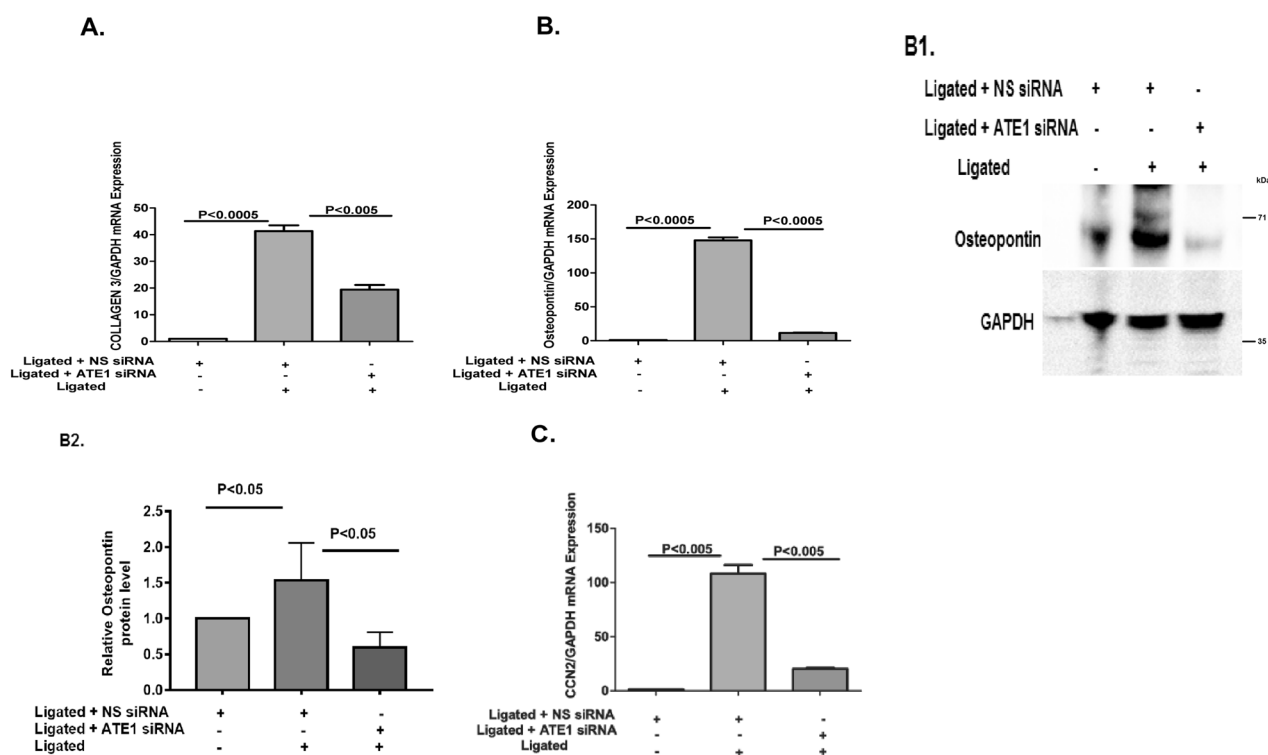



Figure 4.

Finally in the legend of Figure 8, the text,

“Knockdown of ATE1 promoted cardiac apoptosis”.

should read:

“Knockdown of ATE1 mitigates cardiac apoptosis”.

 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2020