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Author Correction: Cigarette smoke induces endoplasmic reticulum stress and suppresses efferocytosis through the activation of RhoA

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Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-69610-x>, published online 28 July 2020

This Article contains an error in Figure 6 where the PERK inhibitor ‘GSK2606414’ is incorrectly referred to as ‘GSK2656157’. As a result, the Figure legend,

“A model of the effect of the CSE-induced ER stress on efferocytosis. ER stress and oxidative stress induced by smoking activate the PERK-eIF2 α pathway. The results of the experiments using TUDCA, GSK2656157 and salubrinal highlight the therapeutic potential of TUDCA in the impairment of efferocytosis by cigarette smoke.”

should read:

“A model of the effect of the CSE-induced ER stress on efferocytosis. ER stress and oxidative stress induced by smoking activate the PERK-eIF2 α pathway. The results of the experiments using TUDCA, GSK2606414 and salubrinal highlight the therapeutic potential of TUDCA in the impairment of efferocytosis by cigarette smoke.”

The correct Figure 6 appears below as Figure 1.

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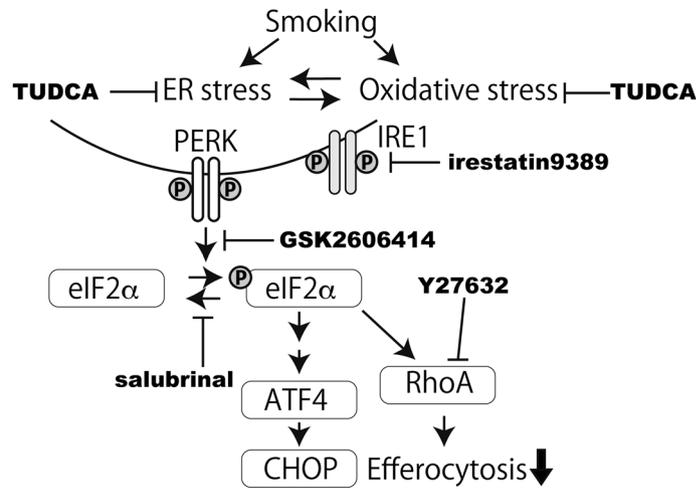


Figure 1. A model of the effect of the CSE-induced ER stress on efferocytosis. ER stress and oxidative stress induced by smoking activate the PERK-eIF2 α pathway. The results of the experiments using TUDCA, GSK2606414 and salubrinal highlight the therapeutic potential of TUDCA in the impairment of efferocytosis by cigarette smoke.

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