Correction

Correction for: MiR-320a induces diabetic nephropathy via inhibiting MafB

Mengying He[1], Jin Wang[1], Zhongwei Yin[1], Yanru Zhao[1], Huiying Hou[1], Jiahui Fan[1], Huaping Li[1], Zheng Wen[1], Jiarong Tang[1], Yan Wang[1], Dao Wen Wang[1], Chen Chen[1]

[1]Division of Cardiology and Hubei Key Laboratory of Genetics and Molecular Mechanisms of Cardiological Disorders, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430030, China

Correspondence to: Chen Chen, Dao Wen Wang; **email:** chenchen@tjh.tjmu.edu.cn, dwwang@tjh.tjmu.edu.cn
Keywords: miRNA, podocyte, diabetic nephropathy

Original article: Aging (Albany NY) 2019; 11: pp 3055—3079

PMID: 31102503 PMCID: PMC6555468 doi: 10.18632/aging.101962

This article has been corrected: The authors found that some of the representative images in **Figures 6O** and **6P** were duplications of the images in **Figures 2M** and **2N**, respectively. They replaced the incorrect "Merged" image of ROS detected with the DHE probe in frozen kidney sections from the C57BL/Ks group in **Figure 6O** with the correct image from the original experiments. In **Figure 6P**, all three stainings (TUNEL, WT1, Hoechst) and the Merged images of apoptotic glomerular cells in diabetic glomeruli from db/db mice treated with miR-320a+MafB were replaced. The authors stated that since the corresponding quantitative analyses are correct, this correction does not affect the conclusions of the published research.

New **Figure 6 panels O** and **P** are presented below.

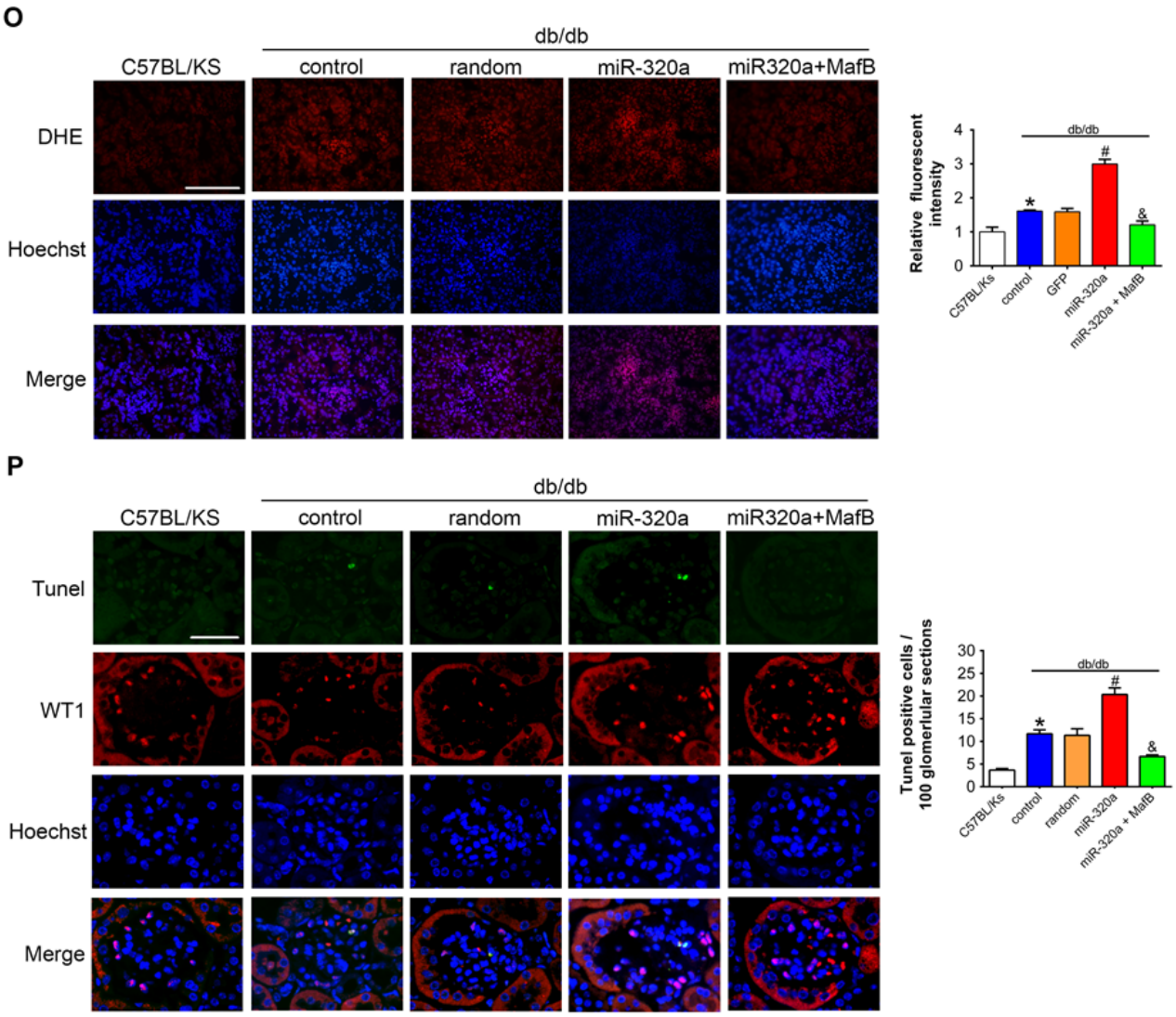

Figure 6. MafB restoration attenuated miR-320a induced kidney injury in diabetes.... (**O**) Representative images of ROS detected by DHE probe in frozen kidney sections. Scale bar, 200 μm. (**P**) Typical images of apoptotic glomerular cells in diabetic glomeruli. Green, TUNEL; Red, WT1; Blue, Hoechst. Scale bar, 50 μm. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM, n=8, *P<0.05 versus C57BL/Ks, #P<0.05 versus db/db control, &P<0.05 versus db/db control.