

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect



journal homepage: www.keaipublishing.com/en/journals/genes-diseases

Corrigendum to "Sox9 augments BMP2-induced chondrogenic differentiation by downregulating Smad7 in mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs)" [Genes & Diseases 4 (2017) 229–239]



Chen Zhao ^{a,b}, Wei Jiang ^a, Nian Zhou ^a, Junyi Liao ^{a,b}, Mingming Yang ^a, Ning Hu ^a, Xi Liang ^a, Wei Xu ^a, Hong Chen ^a, Wei Liu ^{a,b}, Lewis L. Shi ^b, Leonardo Oliveira ^b, Jennifer Moriatis Wolf ^b, Sherwin Ho ^b, Aravind Athiviraham ^b, H.M. Tsai ^c, Tong-Chuan He ^b, Wei Huang ^{a,*}

^a Department of Orthopedic Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, China

^b Molecular Oncology Laboratory, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and Rehabilitation Medicine,

The University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

^c Department of Radiology, The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

The authors regret having image assembly errors in Figure 1A and Figure 3A. Specifically, in Figure 1A, the images for "C3H10T1/2", "BMP2" and "Sox9" were erroneously duplicated with the images from an irrelevant experiment that was conducted at the same time. In Figure 3A, the images for "Col2a1" and " β -actin" were erroneously duplicated with the images from an

irrelevant experiment that was conducted at the same time.

We confirm the errors were restricted to the image assembly, and the underlying data and conclusions are correct and unchanged.

The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

DOI of original article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gendis.2017.10.004.

Peer review under responsibility of Chongqing Medical University. * Corresponding author.

E-mail address: huangwei68@263.net (W. Huang).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gendis.2023.02.003

2352-3042/© 2023 The Authors. Publishing services by Elsevier B.V. on behalf of KeAi Communications Co., Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-SA license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



Figure 1 Adenovirus-mediated effective transduction of BMP2, Sox9, Smad7 and GFP into the micro-mass formed with C3H10T1/2 cells. (A) C3H10T1/2 cells were seeded as micromasses and infected with Ad-BMP2, Ad-Sox9, Ad-BMP2+Ad-Sox9, Ad-Smad7 and Ad-GFP. Representative bright field and GFP fluorescence fields were recorded at 24 h after infection. Representative results are shown. (B) Western blot analysis of adenovirus-mediated transgene expression. Total cell lysate was collected form the micromass culture at 48 h after infection and subjected to SDS-PAGE. The transgene expression of BMP2, Sox9 and Smad7 was probed with respective antibodies. Ad-GFP infected cells were used as negative controls. GAPDH expression was used as loading controls. Representative results are shown.



Figure 3 Sox9 inhibits BMP2-induced osteogenic marker, but potentiates BMP2-induced chondrogenic marker. (A, B) Western blotting analysis of OPN and Col2al expression. C3H10T1/2 cells were infected with the indicated adenoviral vectors. At 7 days after infection, total cell lysate was prepared and subjected to Western blotting analysis with an OPN, Col2al, or β -actin antibodies (A). Western blotting results were quantitatively analyzed by using Quantity one (B). (C) qPCR analysis of OPN and Col2al expression. C3H10T1/2 cells were infected with the indicated adenoviral vectors. Total RNA was isolated at 5 days after infection and subjected to quantitative RT-PCR (qPCR) using Col2al and OPN-specific primers. Gapdh was used as a reference gene. "#" P < 0.05, vs. Ad-BMP2; "*" P < 0.05, vs. Ad-GFP group.