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Correction to: Research Cigarette Smoke Exposure Alters mSin3a and Mi- $2\alpha/\beta$ Expression; implications in the control of pro-inflammatory gene transcription and glucocorticoid function



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Correction to: J Inflamm 7, 33 (2010) https://doi.org/10.1186/1476-9255-7-33

Following publication of the original article [1], an error was reported in Fig. 1 and Fig. 4.

Figure 1 correction: The incorrect immunoblot panel was included in the original submission.

The correct immunoblot panel is included in the corrected Fig. 1 below.

Figure 4 correction: The incorrect PI3K δ D910A/A910A immunoblot panel was included in the original submission. The correct immunoblot panel is included in the corrected Fig. 4 below.

The authors apologize unreservedly for this oversight during the original formatting of the manuscript.

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Marwick et al. Journal of Inflammation

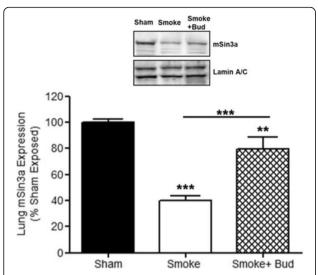


Fig. 1 Cigarette smoke exposure reduces lung mSin3a expression which is protected by glucocorticoid treatment. Budesonide treatment protected the lung expression of mSin3a in smoke exposed animals. Data represents the mean \pm S.E.M (n=7–8). *** p>0.001 compared to air exposed sham. Abbreviations; Smoke: Smoke Exposed; Bud: Budesonide

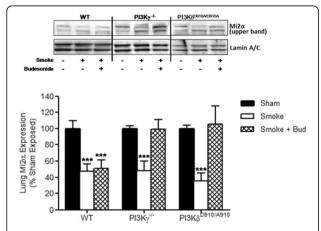


Fig. 4 Abolition of PI3Kγ and δ signalling enables budesonide to protect lung Mi-2α expression after cigarette smoke exposure. Mi-2α expression levels in the lung were protected by budesonide treatment in both the PI3KδD910A/D910A mice and the PI3Kγ-/ –mice but not the WT mice. Data represents the mean \pm S.E.M (n = 7–8). *** p > 0.001 compared to air exposed sham. Abbreviations; Smoke: Smoke Exposed; Bud: Budesonide