



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE
Michael T. Chin
✉ mchin3@tuftsmedicalcenter.org

RECEIVED 26 June 2024
ACCEPTED 27 June 2024
PUBLISHED 16 August 2024

CITATION

Chou C, Martin GL, Perera G, Awata J, Larson A, Blanton R and Chin MT (2024) Corrigendum: a novel α B-crystallin R123W variant drives hypertrophic cardiomyopathy by promoting maladaptive calcium-dependent signal transduction.
Front. Cardiovasc. Med. 11:1455263.
doi: 10.3389/fcvm.2024.1455263

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Chou, Martin, Perera, Awata, Larson, Blanton and Chin. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License \(CC BY\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: a novel α B-crystallin R123W variant drives hypertrophic cardiomyopathy by promoting maladaptive calcium-dependent signal transduction

Chun Chou¹, Gregory L. Martin², Gayani Perera², Junya Awata², Amy Larson², Robert Blanton^{1,2} and Michael T. Chin^{1,2*}

¹Department of Medicine, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, United States, ²Molecular Cardiology Research Institute, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, MA, United States

KEYWORDS

hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, cardiac hypertrophy, cryab, calcineurin, NFAT, transverse aortic constriction, cardiac fibrosis

A corrigendum on

A novel α B-crystallin R123W variant drives hypertrophic cardiomyopathy by promoting maladaptive calcium-dependent signal transduction

By Chou C, Martin GL, Perera G, Awata J, Larson A, Blanton R, Chin MT (2023). Front. Cardiovasc. Med. 10:1223244. doi: 10.3389/fcvm.2023.1223244

Text Correction

In the published article, there was an error. The methods section inadvertently omitted the sentence “The *Cryab*^{R123W} and *Mybc3*^{Trunc} mice were generated at the Maine Health Institute for Research Mouse Genome Modification Core Facility https://mhir.org/?page_id=233.”

A correction has been made to **Methods**, *Mice*, Paragraph Number 1. This sentence previously stated:

“Myh6/NFAT-luc [FVB-Tg(Myh6/NFAT-luc)1 Jmol/J] reporter mice were purchased from Jackson Laboratories. The *Cryab*^{R123W} allele was generated via homology directed repair using the CRISPR/Cas9 system. Briefly, a guide RNA (GATCCACATCGGCTGGGATCCGG), single-stranded oligodeoxynucleotides (ssODN) donor template containing the CGG to TGG mutation, and mRNA encoding Cas9 were co-injected into the cytoplasm/pronucleus of single cell embryos.”

The corrected section appears below:

“Myh6/NFAT-luc [FVB-Tg(Myh6/NFAT-luc)1 Jmol/J] reporter mice were purchased from Jackson Laboratories. The *Cryab*^{R123W} and *Mybc3*^{Trunc} mice were generated at the Maine Health Institute for Research Mouse Genome Modification Core Facility https://mhir.org/?page_id=233. The *Cryab*^{R123W} allele was generated via homology directed

repair using the CRISPR/Cas9 system. Briefly, a guide RNA (GATCCACATCGGCT GGGATCCGG), single-stranded oligodeoxynucleotides (ssODN) donor template containing the CGG to TGG mutation, and mRNA encoding Cas9 were co-injected into the cytoplasm/pronucleus of single cell embryos.”

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.