



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Morgan Salmon, University of Michigan, United States

*CORRESPONDENCE

Jane Stubbe

istubbe@health.sdu.dk

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

RECEIVED 18 July 2024 ACCEPTED 07 August 2024 PUBLISHED 19 August 2024

CITATION

Griepke S, Grupe E, Lindholt JS, Fuglsang EH, Steffensen LB, Beck HC, Larsen MD, Bang-Møller SK, Overgaard M, Rasmussen LM, Lambertsen KL and Stubbe J (2024) Corrigendum: Selective inhibition of soluble tumor necrosis factor signaling reduces abdominal aortic aneurysm progression. Front. Cardiovasc. Med. 11:1466614. doi: 10.3389/fcvm.2024.1466614

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Griepke, Grupe, Lindholt, Fuglsang, Steffensen, Beck, Larsen, Bang-Møller, Overgaard, Rasmussen, Lambertsen and Stubbe. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). 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: Selective inhibition of soluble tumor necrosis factor signaling reduces abdominal aortic aneurysm progression

Silke Griepke^{1†}, Emilie Grupe^{1†}, Jes Sanddal Lindholt^{2,3}, Elizabeth Hvitfeldt Fuglsang¹, Lasse Bach Steffensen¹, Hans Christian Beck^{2,4}, Mia Dupont Larsen¹, Sissel Karoline Bang-Møller¹, Martin Overgaard^{2,4}, Lars Melholt Rasmussen^{2,4}, Kate Lykke Lambertsen^{5,6,7} and Jane Stubbe^{1,2}*

¹Department of Cardiovascular and Renal Research, Institute of Molecular Medicine, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark, ²Elite Research Centre for Individualized Medicine in Arterial Diseases (CIMA), Odense University Hospital, Odense, Denmark, ³Department of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery, Odense University Hospital, Odense, Denmark, ⁴Department of Clinical Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Odense University Hospital, Odense, Denmark, ⁵Department of Neurobiology, Institute of Molecular Medicine, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark, ⁶Department of Neurology, Odense University Hospital, Odense, Denmark, ⁷BRIDGE—Brain Research— Inter-Disciplinary Guided Excellence, Department of Clinical Research, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark

cardiovascular disease, abdominal aortic aneurysm, tumor necrosis factor inhibitor, translational research, vascular inflammation

A Corrigendum on

Selective inhibition of soluble tumor necrosis factor signaling reduces abdominal aortic aneurysm progression

By Griepke S, Grupe E, Lindholt JS, Fuglsang EH, Steffensen LB, Beck HC, Larsen MD, Bang-Møller SK, Overgaard M, Rasmussen LM, Lambertsen KL and Stubbe J (2022). Front. Cardiovasc. Med. 9:942342. doi: 10.3389/fcvm.2022.942342

Error in Figure/Table

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 3B as published. The same micrograph in Figure 3B as overview micrograph for both the vehicle and XPro1595 treated group stained with CD206. It is only in the representative presentation for each group it appears and does not affect the semi-quantification of CD206 between groups as they were performed on all sections from each individual mouse in the groups and does therefore not affect the overall results or conclusions. The corrected Figure 3 and its caption appear below.

Griepke et al. 10.3389/fcvm.2024.1466614

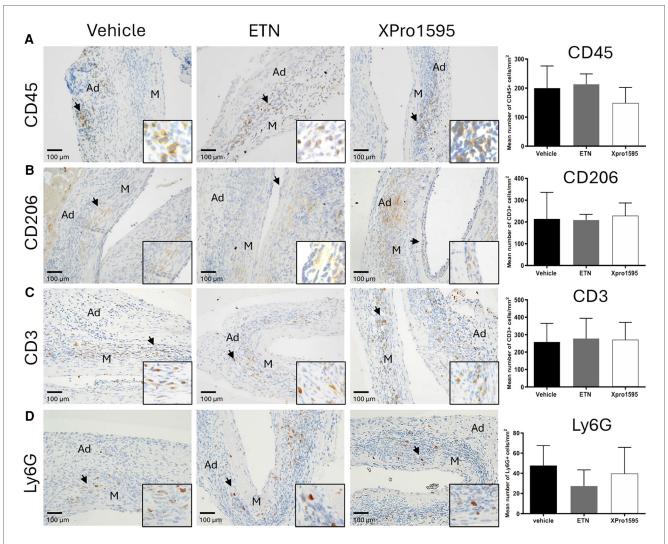


FIGURE 3

Effect of TNF inhibition on infiltrating immune cells 14 days after PPE-induced AAA formation. Representative micrographs after TNF inhibition showing the distribution of infiltrating immune cells (left) and semi-quantification (right, number of positive cells/mm^2) of CD45-positive leukocytes (A), CD206-positive M2-like macrophages (B), CD3-positive T-cells (C), and Ly6G-positive neutrophils (D) in the aneurysm wall after TNF inhibition (n = 3-5). Black arrowheads indicate positive stained cells. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM. None of the semi-quantifications reached significance on one-way ANOVA using Bonferroni test for multiple comparisons. M, media; Ad, adventitia.

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.

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.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated