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Corrigendum: Danshensu methyl ester enhances autophagy to attenuate pulmonary fibrosis by targeting InclAPF–HuR complex

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A Corrigendum on

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In the published article, there was an error in [Figure 5](#) as published. The quantitative grouping label of the protein bands in [Figure 5D](#) was incorrectly labeled as “TGF-β1+DME, TGF-β1+DME + si-HuR NC, TGF-β1+DME + si-HuR”. The corrected [Figure 5](#) and its caption appear below.

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.

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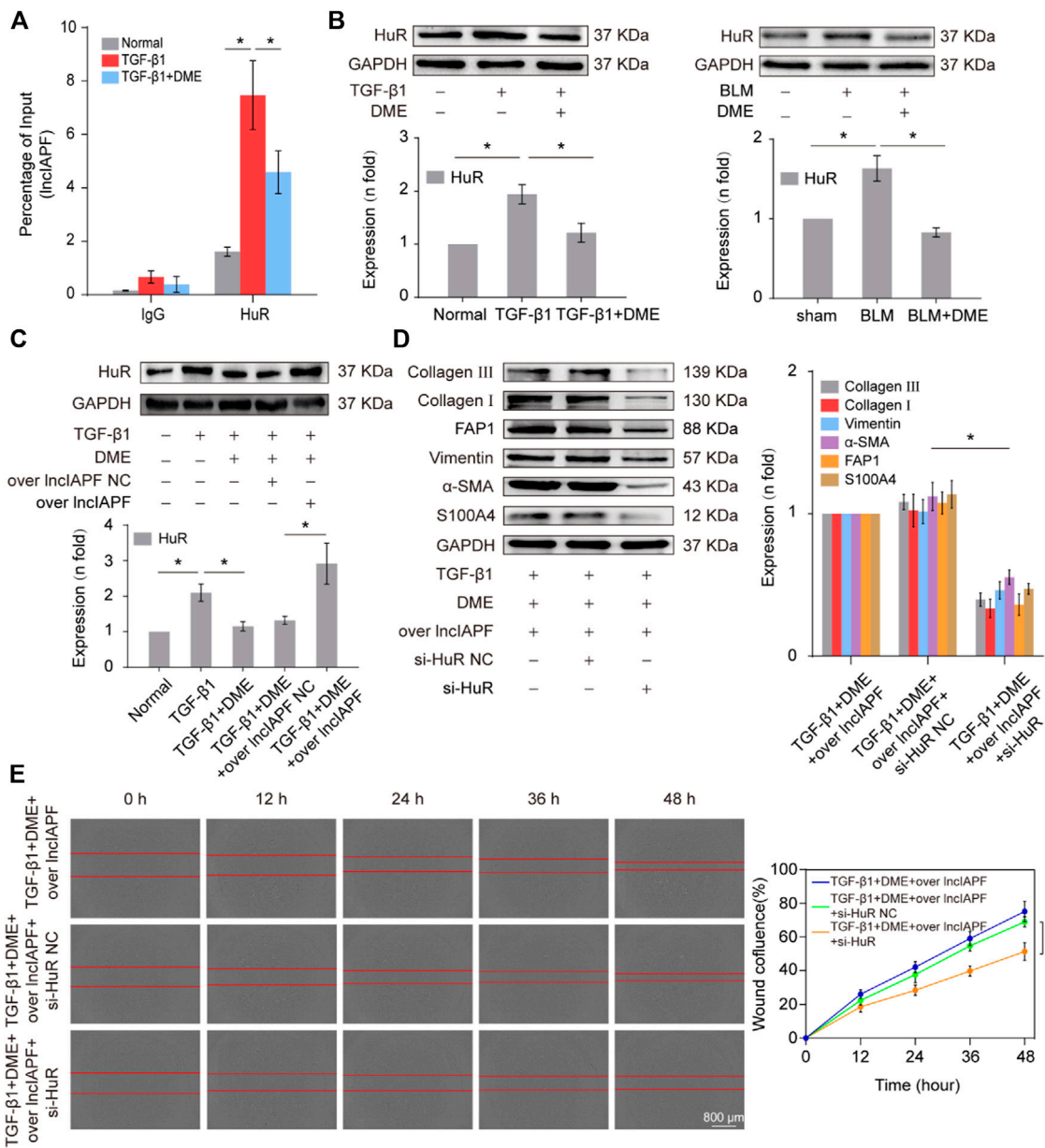


FIGURE 5
(Continued).

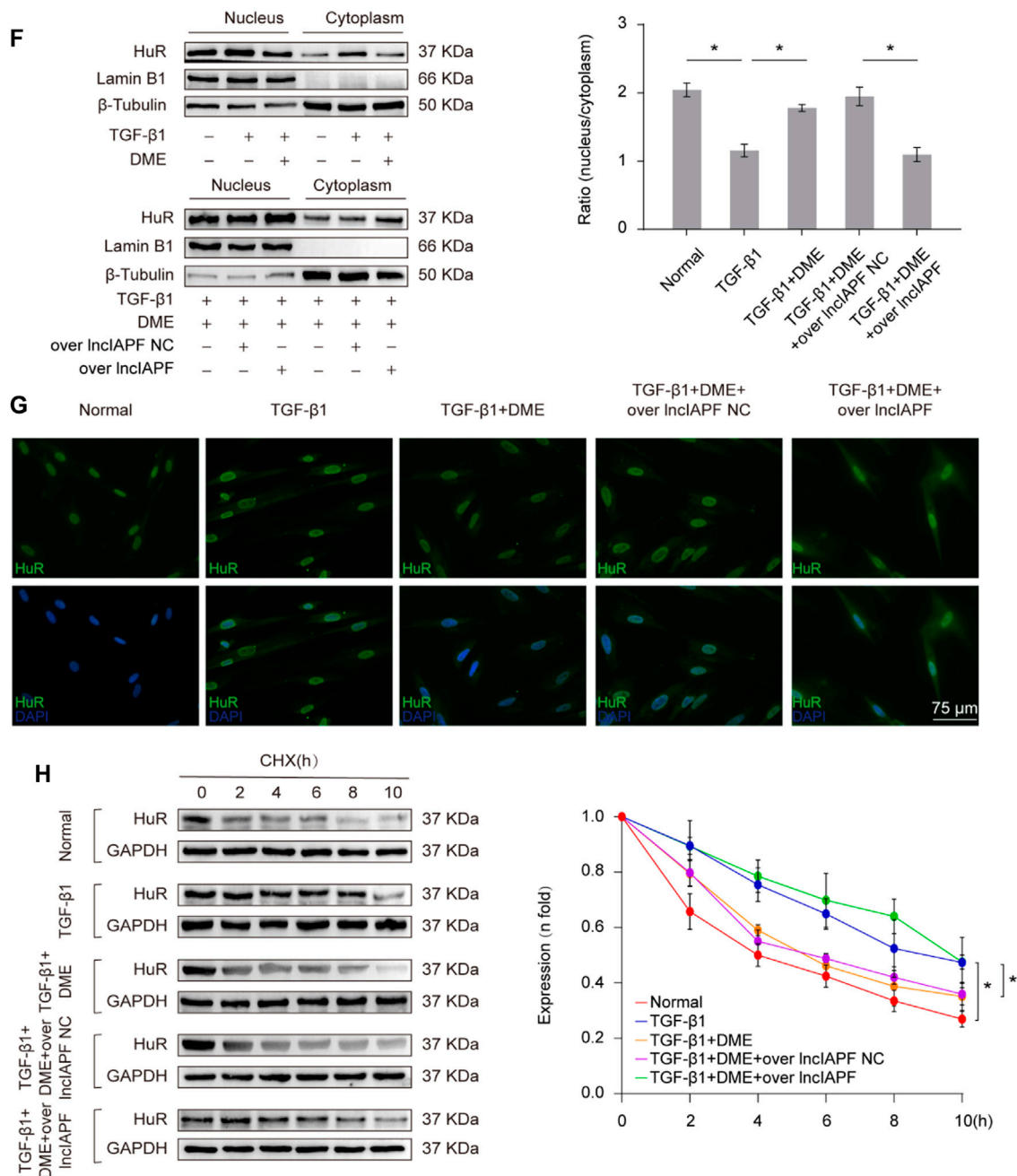


FIGURE 5

(Continued). Regulatory mechanism of DME on InIAPF-HuR. (A) The RIP experiment verified the binding relationship between InIAPF and HuR and the effect of DME on their binding. (B) Western blot result showed that the expression of HuR increased in the model group and decreased in the treatment group. (C) The rescue experiment of Western blot showed that DME reduced HuR expression, and InIAPF overexpression increased HuR expression and reversed the downward trend caused by DME. (D) The rescue experiment of Western blot showed that interference with HuR decreased the expression of S100A4, FAP1, α-SMA, vimentin, collagen I and III, and reversed the upward trend caused by InIAPF overexpression. (E) The rescue experiment of scratch assay showed that HuR interference reversed the trend of accelerated migration caused by InIAPF overexpression. (F) Nucleocytoplasmic separation experiment showed that DME blocked the nucleocytoplasmic translocation of HuR, but InIAPF overexpression reversed the effect of DME. β-Tubulin was used as the cytoplasmic reference, and Lamin B1 was used as the nucleus. The results of nucleocytoplasmic separation were quantitatively analyzed by Image J software as follows: Normal: nucleus/plasm = 2.0, TGF-β1: nucleus/plasm = 1.3, TGF-β1+DME: nucleus/plasm = 1.8, TGF-β1+DME + overInIAPF NC: nucleus/plasm = 1.9, TGF-β1+DME + overInIAPF: nucleus/plasm = 1.1. (G) Immunofluorescence experiment showed that HuR was primarily localized in the nucleus of normal cells, and it transferred from the nucleus to the cytoplasm under the action of TGF-β1 or InIAPF overexpression. DME blocked the nucleocytoplasmic translocation of HuR, but InIAPF overexpression reversed the effect of DME. (H) Cycloheximide experiment verified the stability of the HuR protein. DME weakened HuR stability, but InIAPF overexpression reversed this trend. The half-life of HuR in each group was presented as follows: normal: T1/2 = 3.07 h, TGF-β1: T1/2 = 10.17 h, DME: T1/2 = 3.92 h, DME + over InIAPF NC: T1/2 = 4.76 h, DME + InIAPF: T1/2 = 12.33 h. The concentration of DME used was 10 μg/ml. Each bar represents the mean ± SD; n = 6; *p < 0.05.