

Correction

Correction: Thrombin induces ICAM-1 expression in human lung epithelial cells via c-Src/PDGFR/PI3K/Akt-dependent NF-kB/p300 activation

The authors of the original article "Thrombin induces ICAM-1 expression in human lung epithelial cells via c-Src/PDGFR/PI3K/Akt-dependent NF-κB/p300 activation" (Clin Sci (2014) 127(3) https://doi. org/10.1042/CS20130676) had incorporated incorrect blots in the beta-actin panels of Figure 1A (1 U/ml and 0.01 U/ml), Figure 1D (PPACK), Figure 6A (GR343), and Akt panel of Figure 4F (NE) during their figure build. Below are the revised Figures 1, 4 and 6 which include the correct panels.

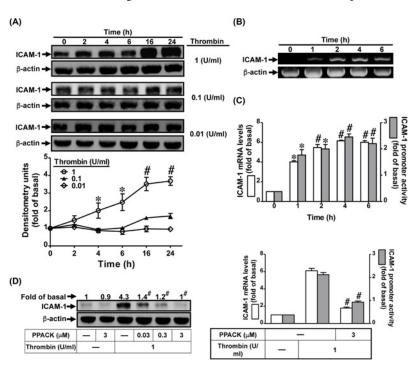


Figure 1. Thrombin induces ICAM-1 expressions

(A) Cells were treated with thrombin (0.01, 0.1 or 1 unit/ml) for the indicated time intervals. The protein levels of ICAM-1 were determined by Western blot analysis. (B and C) Cells were treated with 1 unit/ml thrombin for the indicated time intervals. The mRNA expression was determined by (B) RT–PCR or (C, white bars) real-time PCR. The promoter activity of ICAM-1 was determined using a promoter assay (C, grey bars). (D) Cells were pre-treated with PPACK for 1 h and then incubated with thrombin for 24 h. The levels of ICAM-1 protein were determined by Western blot analysis. (E) Cells were pre-treated with PPACK (3 μ M) for 1 h, and then incubated with thrombin (1 unit/ml) for 24 h (for the adherence of THP-1 cells) or 4 h (for ICAM-1 mRNA expression and promoter activity). The adherence of THP-1 cells, ICAM-1 mRNA levels and ICAM-1 promoter activity were measured. Values are means \pm S.E.M. of three independent experiments. In (A and C), *P <0.05 and *P <0.01 compared with the cells exposed to thrombin alone.

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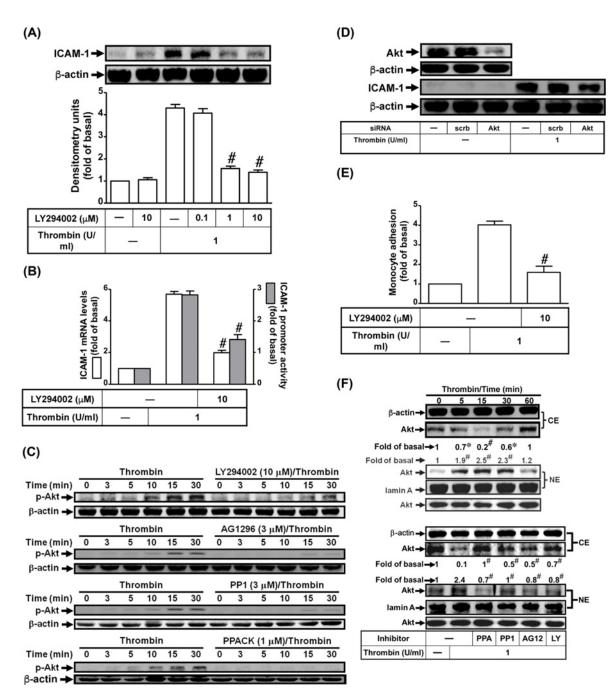
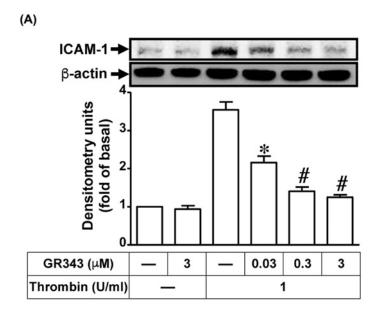
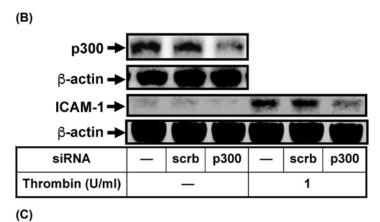


Figure 4. Thrombin induces ICAM-1 expression via PDGFR in HPAEpiCs

(A) Cells were pre-treated with LY294002 for 1 h and then incubated with thrombin for 24 h. The levels of ICAM-1 protein were determined by Western blot analysis. (B) Cells were pre-treated with LY294002 for 1 h and then incubated with thrombin for 4 h. The mRNA levels of ICAM-1 were determined by real-time PCR (white bars). The promoter activity of ICAM-1 was determined using a promoter assay (grey bars). (C) Cells were pre-treated without or with LY294002, AG1296, PP1 or PPACK for 1 h and then incubated with thrombin for the indicated time intervals. The levels of phospho-Akt (p-Akt) were determined by Western blot analysis. (D) Cells were transfected with scrambled siRNA (scrb) or Akt siRNA and then incubated with thrombin for 24 h. The levels of Akt and ICAM-1 protein were determined by Western blot analysis. (E) Cells were pre-treated with LY294002 for 1 h and then incubated with thrombin for 24 h. The adherence of THP-1 cells was measured. (F) Cells were incubated with thrombin for 15 min. The cytosolic and nuclear fractions (CE and NE respectively) were prepared and analysed by Western blotting using an anti-Akt antibody. β-Actin and lamin A were used as a marker proteins for cytosolic and nuclear fractions respectively. Values are means±S.E.M. of three independent experiments. #P<0.01 compared with the cells exposed to thrombin alone.







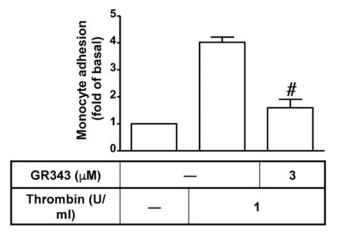


Figure 6. Thrombin induces ICAM-1 expression via p300 in HPAEpiCs

(A) Cells were pre-treated with GR343 for 1 h and then incubated with thrombin for 24 h. The levels of ICAM-1 protein were determined by Western blot analysis. (B) Cells were transfected with either scrambled siRNa (scrb) or p300 siRNA and then incubated with thrombin for 24 h. The levels of p300 and ICAM-1 protein were determined by Western blot analysis. (C) Cells were pre-treated with GR343 for 1 h and then incubated with thrombin for 24 h. The adherence of THP-1 cells was measured. Values are means \pm S.E.M. of three independent experiments. *P <0.05 and $^#P$ <0.01 compared with the cells exposed to thrombin alone.



After inspecting their original data, the authors circumspectly provide the original and exact data to replace the incorrect ones. The revised figures still conform with the results presented in their original article. The authors apologise for inconvenience caused to readers.