Fischer and Agrawal *Respiratory Research* (2015) 16:139
DOI 10.1186/s12931-015-0301-8

RESPIRATORY RESEARCH

ERRATUM

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Erratum to: Vitamin D regulating TGF-β induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition

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Erratum

After publication of the original article [1], it came to the authors' attention that Fig. 8, associated with the wound healing assay to show the migration of the cells following scratch, inadvertently placed the same representative images in both experimental groups (TGF-β1 + calcitriol and TGF-β2 + calcitriol) at 0H and 48H to indicate two different treatment groups. The 0H and 48H time point pictures representing TGF-β2 and calcitriol treatment groups were the same pictures used in the images denoting 0H and 48H time points for the TGF-β1 and calcitriol treatment group.

The image duplication occurred when the images were used as a placeholder for forthcoming data. The choice of image was independent of data analysis and thus does not change the results of this study. The correct image for Fig. 8 is shown below.

The authors sincerely apologize for the inadvertent error and the inconvenience to the journal and the readers.

Published online: 10 November 2015

Reference

1. Fischer KD, Agrawal DK. Vitamin D regulating TGF-β induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition. Respir Res. 2014;15:146. http://respiratory-research.com/content/15/1/146.

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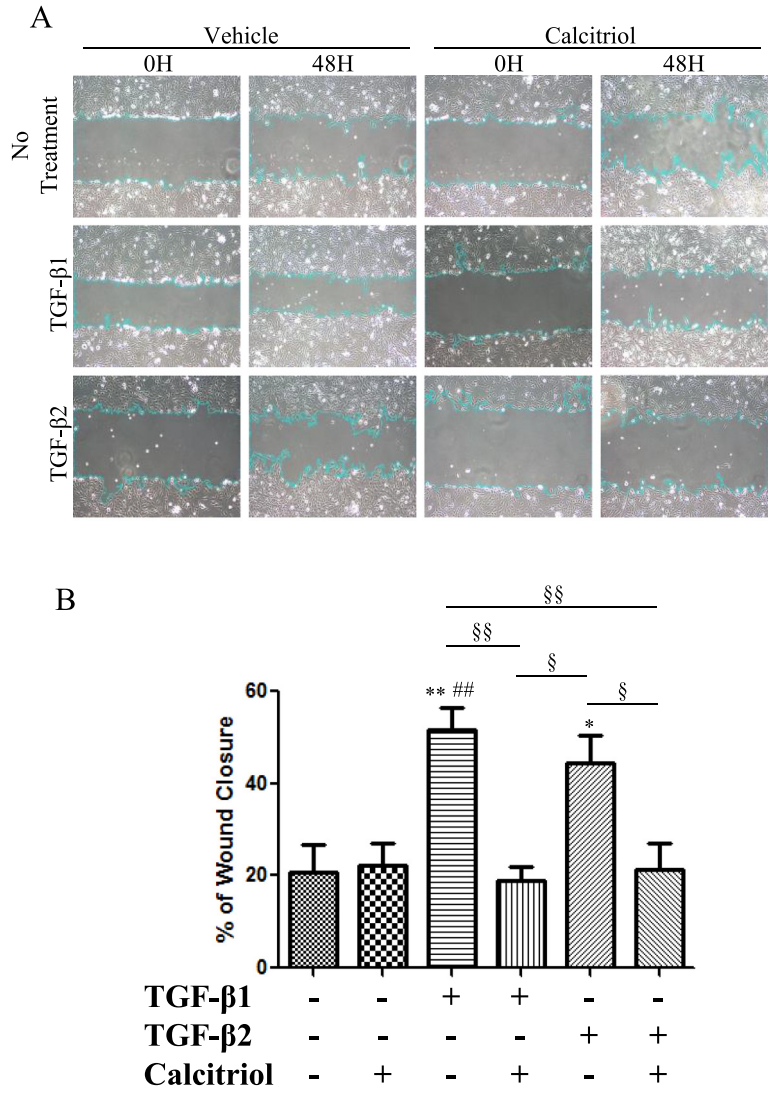

Fig. 8 Calcitriol inhibits the migration of TGF-β stimulated BEAS-2B cells. BEAS-2B cells were stimulated with 100 nM calcitriol for 24 h followed by 48 h of stimulation by 10 ng/ml of TGF-β1 or TGF-β2. **a** Representative images of a wound healing scratch assay. Pictures of the same area were taken at 0 and 48 h at 20x magnification. The area of the wound was measured using the NIH ImageJ program. **b** The % wound closure was calculated and means of groups were compared by one-way ANOVA. Data is presented as mean ± SEM (n =4), *p <0.05 and **p <0.01 compared to control, $^{\#\#}p$ <0.01 compared to calcitriol treated cells, $^{\S}p$ <0.05, $^{\S\S}p$ <0.01