

Correction

Medical Sciences

Correction for “Ablation of cytochrome P450 omega-hydroxylase 4A14 gene attenuates hepatic steatosis and fibrosis,” by Xiaoyan Zhang, Sha Li, Yunfeng Zhou, Wen Su, Xiongzhong Ruan, Bing Wang, Feng Zheng, Margaret Warner, Jan-Åke Gustafsson, and Youfei Guan, which was first published March 7, 2017; 10.1073/pnas.1700172114 (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **114**, 3181–3185).

The authors note that Fig. 5C appeared incorrectly. In the published version, the image of EIF5 as an internal control for COL1A2, α -SMA protein expression was incorrectly inserted. The corrected figure and its legend appear below. The online version has been corrected.

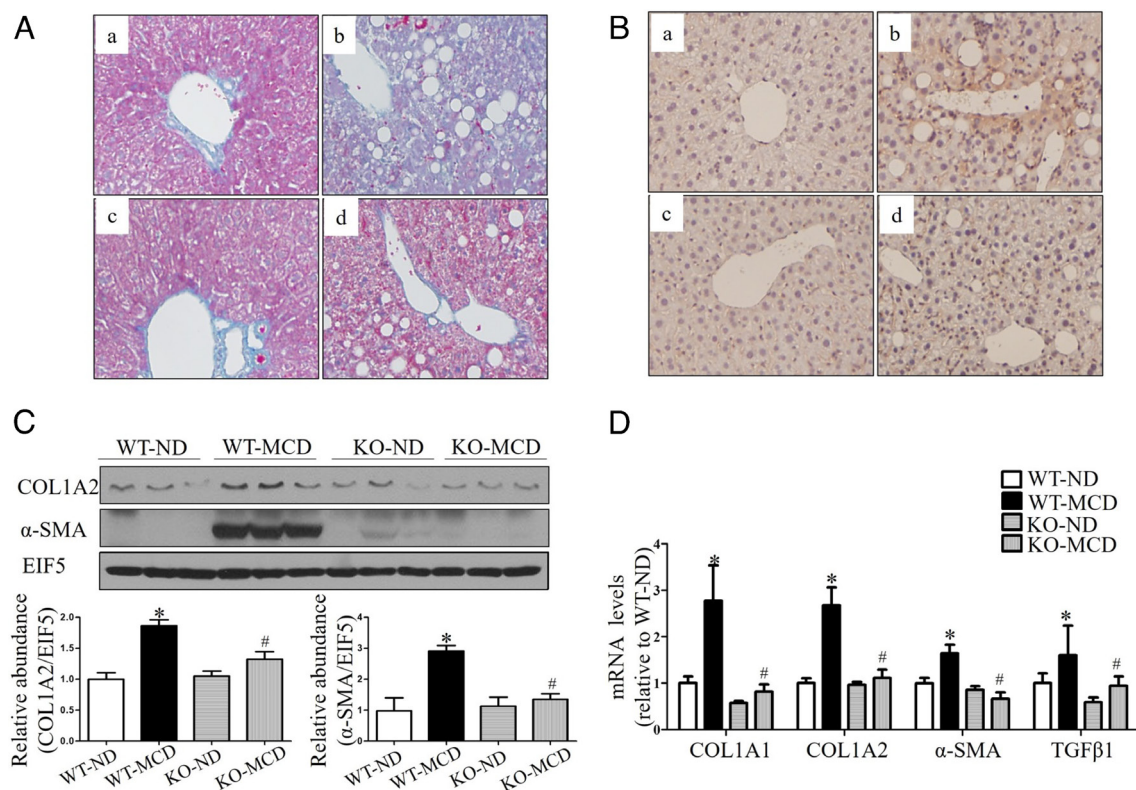


Fig. 5. “CYP4A14 deficiency ameliorated MCD-induced hepatic fibrosis. Male wild-type (WT) and *cyp4a14*^{-/-} mice were fed with an ND (normal diet) or MCD diet for 8 wk. (A) Masson’s staining indicating that MCD-induced hepatic fibrosis was significantly attenuated in *cyp4a14*^{-/-} mice. (a) WT on ND; (b) WT on MCD; (c) CYP4A14^{-/-} on ND; (d) CYP4A14^{-/-} on MCD. (Magnification: 200 \times .) (B) CYP4A14 gene deficiency markedly attenuated MCD-induced α -SMA protein expression in the livers as assessed by an immunostaining analysis. n = 5–7. (a) WT on ND; (b) WT on MCD; (c) CYP4A14^{-/-} on ND; (d) CYP4A14^{-/-} on MCD. (Magnification: 200 \times .) (C) Western blot assay demonstrating reduced protein levels of COL1A2 and α SMA in the livers of *cyp4a14*^{-/-} mice. n = 3. (D) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis showing reduced mRNA levels of collagen 1a1, collagen 1a2, α -SMA, and TGF β 1 in the livers of *cyp4a14*^{-/-} mice. mRNA levels of related genes of hepatic fibrosis, n = 5 to 7. **P* < 0.05 vs. WT on ND; #*P* < 0.05 vs. WT on MCD. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM.”

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