Monckeberg's sclerosis: evidence for smooth muscle cell-mediated vascular calcification. *Circulation* 1999;**100**:2168–2176.
32. Steitz SA, Speer MY, Curinga G, Yang HY, Haynes P, Aebersold R, Schinke T, Karsenty G, Giachelli CM. Smooth muscle cell phenotypic transition associated with calcification—upregulation of Cbfa1 and downregulation of smooth muscle lineage markers. *Circ Res* 2001;**89**:1147–1154.
33. Speer MY, Yang HY, Brabb T, Leaf E, Look A, Lin W-L, Frutkin AD, Dichek DA, Giachelli CM. Smooth muscle cells give rise to osteochondrogenic precursors and chondrocytes in calcifying arteries. *Circ Res* 2009;**104**:733–741.
34. Speer MY, Li X, Hiremath PG, Giachelli CM. Runx2/Cbfa1, but not loss of myocardin, is required for smooth muscle cell lineage reprogramming toward osteochondrogenesis. *J Cell Biochem* 2010;**110**:935–947.
35. Byon CH, Javed A, Dai Q, Kappes JC, Clemens TL, Darley-Usmar VM, McDonald JM, Chen Y. Oxidative stress induces vascular calcification through modulation of the osteogenic transcription factor Runx2 by AKT signaling. *J Biol Chem* 2008;**283**:15319–15327.
36. Enomoto H, Furuichi T, Zanma A, Yamana K, Yoshida C, Sumitani S, Yamamoto H, Enomoto-Iwamoto M, Iwamoto M, Komori T. Runx2 deficiency in chondrocytes causes adipogenic changes *in vitro*. *J Cell Sci* 2004;**117**:417–425.
37. Hinoi E, Bialek P, Chen YT, Rached MT, Groner Y, Behringer RR, Ornitz DM, Karsenty G. Runx2 inhibits chondrocyte proliferation and hypertrophy through its expression in the perichondrium. *Genes Dev* 2006;**20**:2937–2942.
38. Yamashita S, Andoh M, Ueno-Kudoh H, Sato T, Miyaki S, Asahara H. Sox9 directly promotes Bapx1 gene expression to repress Runx2 in chondrocytes. *Exp Cell Res* 2009;**315**:2231–2240.
39. Hartmann C. Transcriptional networks controlling skeletal development. *Curr Opin Genet Dev* 2009;**19**:437–443.
40. Liu T, Gao Y, Sakamoto K, Minamizato T, Furukawa K, Tsukazaki T, Shibata Y, Bessho K, Komori T, Yamaguchi A. BMP-2 promotes differentiation of osteoblasts and chondroblasts in Runx2-deficient cell lines. *J Cell Physiol* 2007;**211**:728–735.
41. Chen H, Ghori-Javed FY, Rashid H, Adhami MD, Serra R, Gutierrez SE, Javed A. Runx2 regulates endochondral ossification through control of chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation. *J Bone Miner Res* 2014;**29**:2653–2665.
42. Adhami MD, Rashid H, Chen H, Clarke JC, Yang Y, Javed A. Loss of Runx2 in committed osteoblasts impairs postnatal skeletogenesis. *J Bone Miner Res* 2015;**30**:71–82.
43. Boyce BF, Xing L. Functions of RANKL/RANK/OPG in bone modeling and remodeling. *Arch Biochem Biophys* 2008;**473**:139–146.
44. Breuil V, Schmid-Antomarchi H, Schmid-Alliana A, Rezzonico R, Euller-Ziegler L, Rossi B. The receptor activator of nuclear factor (NF)-kappaB ligand (RANKL) is a new chemotactic factor for human monocytes. *FASEB J* 2003;**17**:1751–1753.
45. Ducy P, Starbuck M, Priemel M, Shen J, Pinero G, Geoffroy V, Amling M, Karsenty G. A Cbfa1-dependent genetic pathway controls bone formation beyond embryonic development. *Genes Dev* 1999;**13**:1025–1036.
46. Rosenbauer F, Tenen DG. Transcription factors in myeloid development: balancing differentiation with transformation. *Nat Rev Immunol* 2007;**7**:105–117.
47. Estecha A, Aguilera-Montilla N, Sanchez-Mateos P, Puig-Kroger A. RUNX3 regulates intercellular adhesion molecule 3 (ICAM-3) expression during macrophage differentiation and monocyte extravasation. *PLoS One* 2012;**7**:e33313.
48. Woolf E, Xiao C, Fainaru O, Lotem J, Rosen D, Negreanu V, Bernstein Y, Goldenberg D, Brenner O, Berke G, Levanon D, Groner Y. Runx3 and Runx1 are required for CD8 T cell development during thymopoiesis. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 2003;**100**:7731–7736.
49. Shankman LS, Gomez D, Cherepanova OA, Salmon M, Alencar GF, Haskins RM, Swiatlowska P, Newman AA, Greene ES, Straub AC, Isakson B, Randolph GJ, Owens GK. KLF4-dependent phenotypic modulation of smooth muscle cells has a key role in atherosclerotic plaque pathogenesis. *Nat Med* 2015;**21**:628–637.
50. Allahverdian S, Chehroudi AC, McManus BM, Abraham T, Francis GA. Contribution of intimal smooth muscle cells to cholesterol accumulation and macrophage-like cells in human atherosclerosis. *Circulation* 2014;**129**:1551–1559.
51. Vengrenyuk Y, Nishi H, Long X, Ouimet M, Savji N, Martinez FO, Cassella CP, Moore KJ, Ramsey SA, Miano JM, Fisher EA. Cholesterol loading reprograms the microRNA-143/145-myocardin axis to convert aortic smooth muscle cells to a dysfunctional macrophage-like phenotype. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 2015;**35**:535–546.

## Corrigendum

doi:10.1093/cvr/cvw202

**Corrigendum to:** Differential effects of tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase (TIMP)-1 and TIMP-2 on atherosclerosis and monocyte/macrophage invasion [*Cardiovasc Res* 2016; **109** (2): 318–330]

Dr. Jackson has asked for his name to be removed. He contributed to elements of the reported studies during the initial submission but he did not contribute to the revision and the final manuscript was submitted without his formal approval. This has now been corrected online via post-production correction.