

## CORRECTION

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### Correction to: Myosin Sequestration Regulates Sarcomere Function, Cardiomyocyte Energetics, and Metabolism, Informing the Pathogenesis of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

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In the article by Toepfer et al, “Myosin Sequestration Regulates Sarcomere Function, Cardiomyocyte Energetics, and Metabolism, Informing the Pathogenesis of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy,” which published online ahead-of-print on January 27, 2020, and appeared in the March 10, 2020, issue of the journal (*Circulation*. 2020;141:828-842. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.119.042339), a correction is needed.

A correction was made to Figure 3. The original data in panels J and L inadvertently included unpaced iPSC-CMs. The revised panels J and L now show only paced cells. There was no change to the figure lesions.

Additionally, the word ‘non-hydrolyzable’ was removed from the following sentence in the Results section:

“Myosin heads that are in the SRX conformation cycle ATP slowly, whereas free myosin heads in the DRX conformation have 5-fold<sup>11</sup> faster ATP turnover (Figure 1A). With the use of a non-hydrolyzable fluorescent ATP analogue, Mant-ATP...”

And it now reads:

“Myosin heads that are in the SRX conformation cycle ATP slowly, whereas free myosin heads in the DRX conformation have 5-fold<sup>11</sup> faster ATP turnover (Figure 1A). With the use of a fluorescent ATP analogue, Mant-ATP...”

This deletion relates to unpublished discussions among researchers who theorize there may be partial hydrolysis of this compound. Thus, the authors felt it best to delete the word.

The correction has been made to the current print and online version of the article, which is available at <https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.119.042339>.