

CORRECTION

Correction: Fibromodulin-Deficiency Alters Temporospacial Expression Patterns of Transforming Growth Factor- β Ligands and Receptors during Adult Mouse Skin Wound Healing

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

In [Fig 2E](#), the image labelled WT is a duplicate of [Fig 2F](#). The authors have provided a corrected version here. The publisher apologizes for the error.



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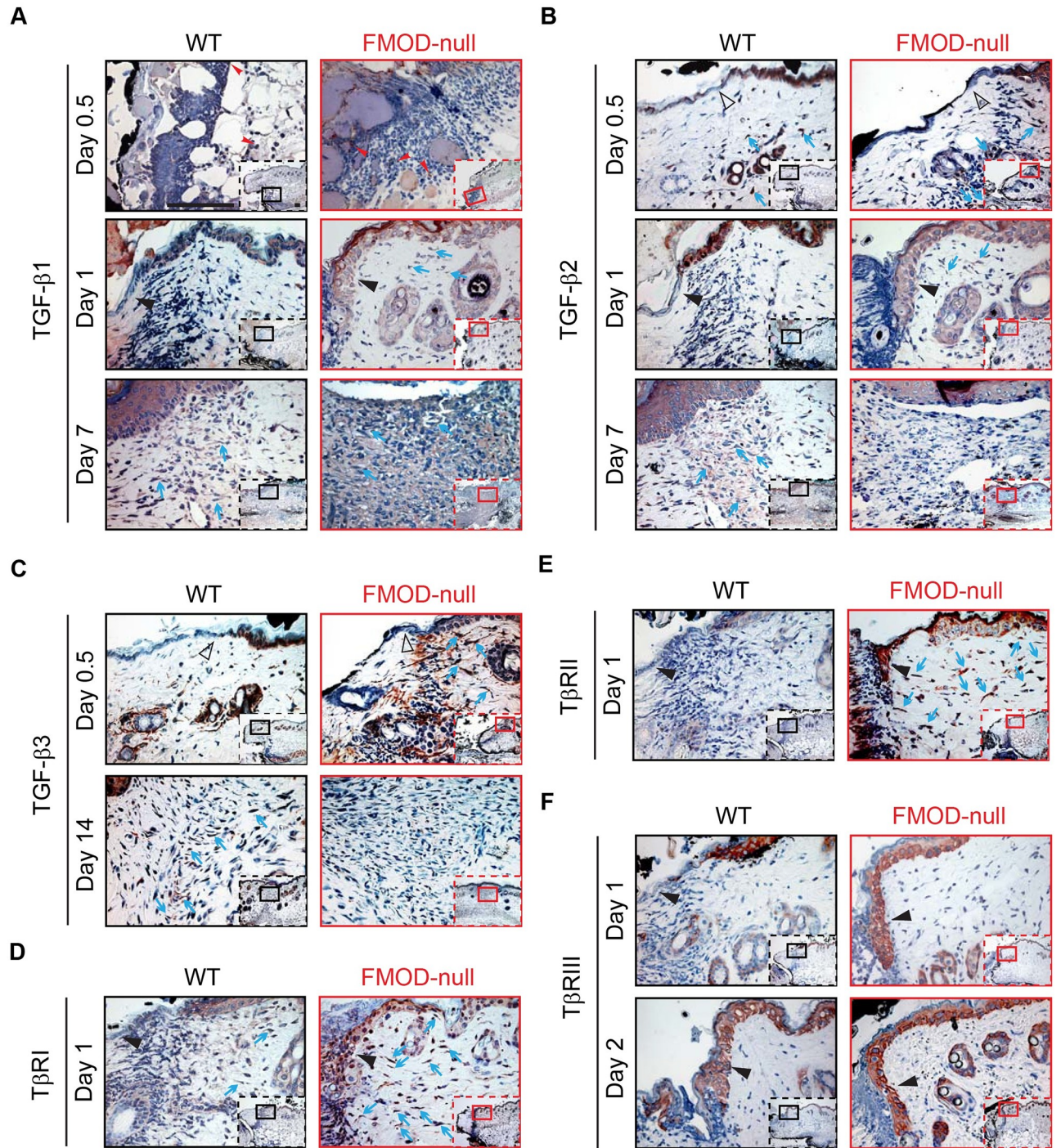


Fig 2. Immunohistochemical (IHC) staining of wounded WT and FMOD-null adult mice skin. (A) TGF-β1, (B) TGF-β2, (C) TGF-β3, (D) TβRI, (E) TβRII, and (F) TβRIII. Inserts show low magnification view. Red arrowheads: inflammatory cells; open black triangles: epidermis at wound edge; solid black triangles: migrating epidermal tongues; blue arrows: dermal fibroblasts. Bar = 100 μm.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0246557.g001>

Reference

1. Zheng Z, Lee KS, Zhang X, Nguyen C, Hsu C, Wang JZ, et al. (2014) Fibromodulin-Deficiency Alters Temporospacial Expression Patterns of Transforming Growth Factor- β Ligands and Receptors during Adult Mouse Skin Wound Healing. PLoS ONE 9(3): e90817. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0090817> PMID: 24603701