



# Corrigendum: The Function of microRNAs in Pulmonary Embolism: Review and Research Outlook

Mingyao Luo<sup>1</sup>, Mingyuan Du<sup>2,3</sup>, Chang Shu<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Sheng Liu<sup>1</sup>, Jiehua Li<sup>2,3</sup>, Lei Zhang<sup>2,3</sup> and Xin Li<sup>2,3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Cardiovascular Diseases, Center of Vascular Surgery, Fuwai Hospital, National Center for Cardiovascular Diseases, Chinese Academy of Medical Science and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing, China, <sup>2</sup>Department of Vascular Surgery, The Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, China, <sup>3</sup>The Institute of Vascular Diseases, Central South University, Changsha, China

## OPEN ACCESS

### Edited and reviewed by:

Xiaohui Li,  
Central South University, China

### \*Correspondence:

Xin Li  
lixin1981@csu.edu.cn

### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Respiratory Pharmacology,  
a section of the journal  
Frontiers in Pharmacology

**Received:** 25 November 2021

**Accepted:** 07 December 2021

**Published:** 05 January 2022

### Citation:

Luo M, Du M, Shu C, Liu S, Li J,  
Zhang L and Li X (2022) Corrigendum:  
The Function of microRNAs in  
Pulmonary Embolism: Review and  
Research Outlook.  
Front. Pharmacol. 12:822059.  
doi: 10.3389/fphar.2021.822059

**Keywords:** biomarker, deep venous thrombosis, miRNA, molecular regulation, pulmonary embolism, treatment target

## A Corrigendum on

### The Function of microRNAs in Pulmonary Embolism: Review and Research Outlook

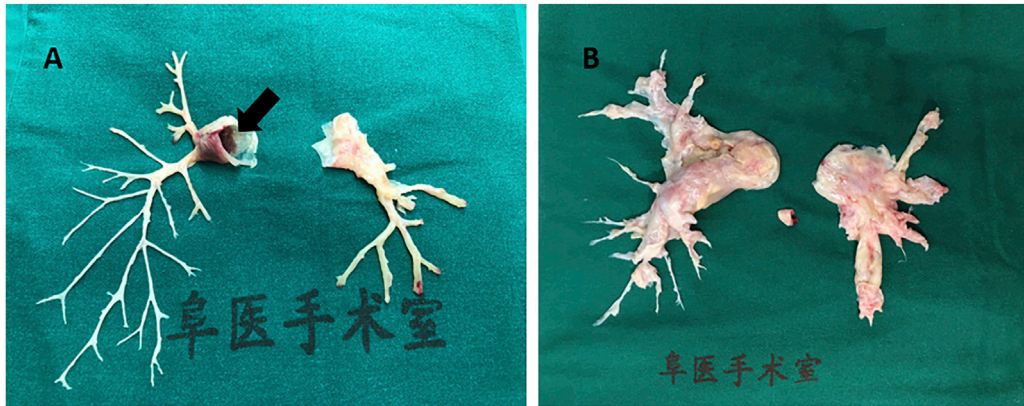
by Luo, M., Du, M., Shu, C., Liu, S., Li, J., Zhang, L., and Li, X. (2021). *Front. Pharmacol.* 12:743945.  
doi: 10.3389/fphar.2021.743945

In the original article, there was a mistake in the caption for **Figure 1A** as published. The corrected sentence in the caption reads as follows: “(A) inflammatory intima specimen accompanied with emboli in pulmonary artery main trunk (black arrow) taken from a patient of pulmonary vasculitis.” The corrected **Figure 1** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that it does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

**Publisher’s Note:** All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Copyright © 2022 Luo, Du, Shu, Liu, Li, Zhang and Li. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.



**FIGURE 1 |** Human pulmonary artery pathological specimen shows **(A)** inflammatory intima specimen accompanied with emboli in pulmonary artery main trunk (black arrow) taken from a patient of pulmonary vasculitis; **(B)** hyperplasia endothelial tissue from pulmonary endarterectomy operation in chronic thrombotic embolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH) patient.