

# Correction: H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treatment or serum deprivation induces autophagy and apoptosis in naked mole-rat skin fibroblasts by inhibiting the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway

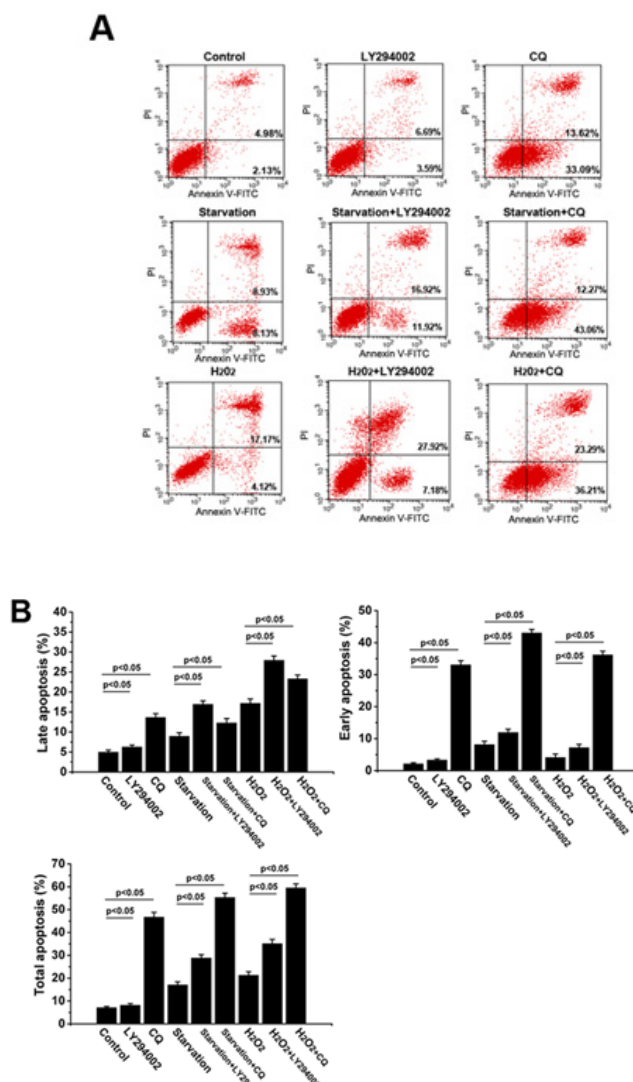
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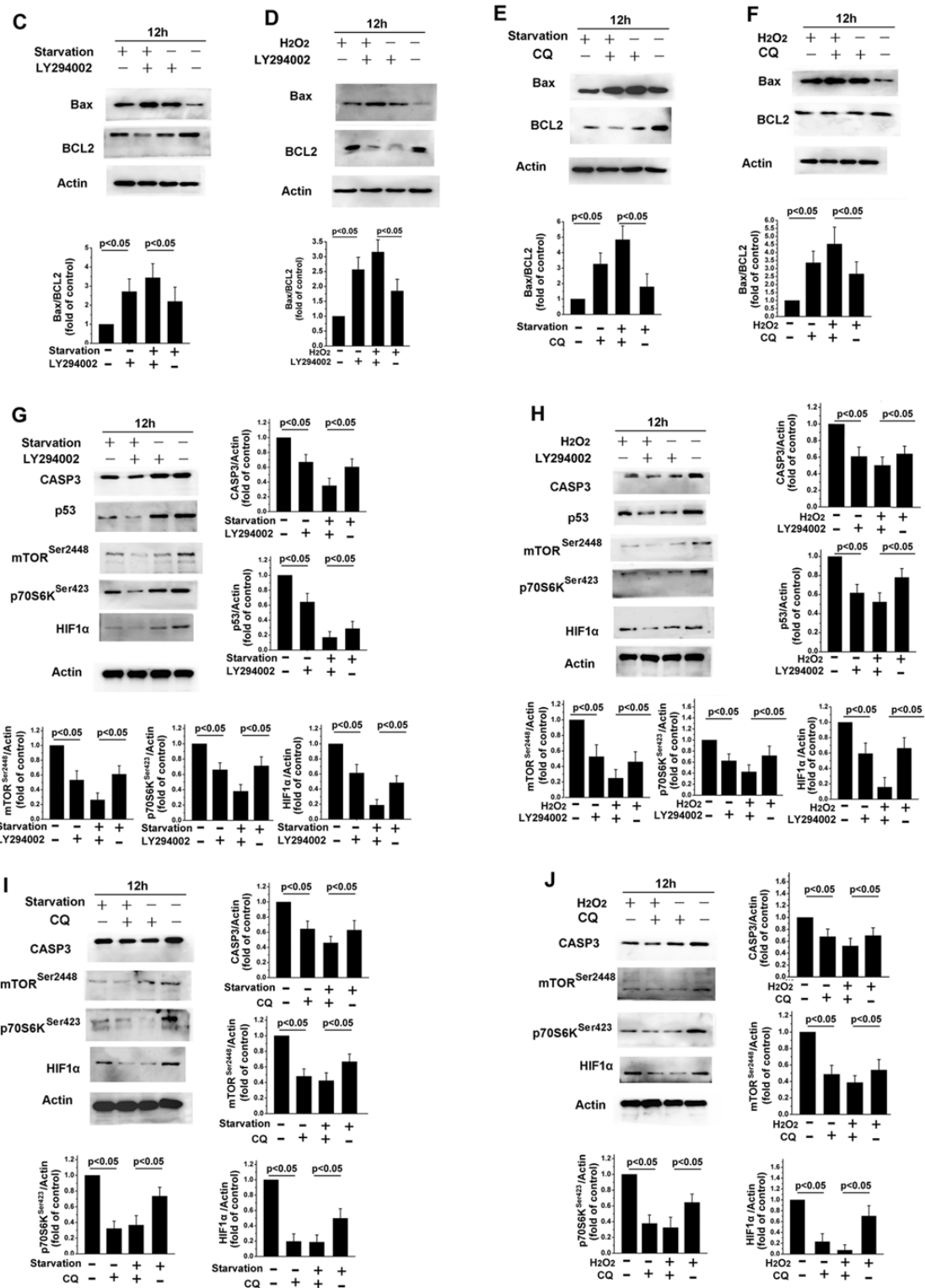
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**Present:** The images displayed in Figure 4.

**Correct:** The proper figure 4 appears below.

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**Figure 4: LY294002-induced inhibition of PI3K/Akt signaling increases apoptosis in skin fibroblasts.** (A) Flow cytometric analysis revealed that 12 h of treatment with LY294002 or CQ increased early and late apoptosis rates, and further increased starvation- or H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treatment-induced increases in apoptosis rates, in skin fibroblasts. (B) Bar graph showing early and late apoptotic cell percentages. Means ± standard error are shown. (C–J) Western blots revealed that Bax levels increased, while Bcl2, p70S6K, p53, HIF1-α, and caspase-3 levels decreased, following 12 h of serum starvation or H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treatment with or without LY294002 or CQ. Bar graphs show mean relative protein levels normalized to β-actin.