scientific reports

Check for updates

OPEN

Author Correction: Ionizing radiation modulates human macrophages towards a pro-inflammatory phenotype preserving their pro-invasive and pro-angiogenic capacities

Published online: 21 March 2022

Ana Teresa Pinto, Marta Laranjeiro Pinto, Ana Patrícia Cardoso, Cátia Monteiro, Marta Teixeira Pinto, André Filipe Maia, Patrícia Castro, Rita Figueira, Armanda Monteiro, Margarida Marques, Marc Mareel, Susana Gomes dos Santos, Raquel Seruca, Mário Adolfo Barbosa, Sónia Rocha & Maria José Oliveira

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* https://doi.org/10.1038/srep18765, published online 06 January 2016

This Article contains an error in the description of the data presented in Figure 2.

Each blot demonstrating a protein of interest, or of its phosphorylated form, is matched with the expression of β-actin, used as loading control. The majority of the proteins were separated in different gels, apart from proteins p105, p50 and Bcl-xL which were run in the same gel and have the same loading control.

As a result, the Figure 2 legend,

"Ionizing radiation induces macrophage NF-κB activation and increases Bcl-xL expression. (**A**) Evaluation of RelA phosphorylation (Ser536) and RelB, cRel, p100/p52 and p105/p50 subunit expression, 1 and 6 h after irradiation (2, 6 and 10 Gy). (**B**) RelB nuclear translocation 6 h after macrophage irradiation (10 Gy). Histone deacetylase 1 (HDAC1) and β-actin were used as loading controls for nuclear and cytoplasmic fractions, respectively. (**C**) Evaluation of Bcl2 and Bcl-xL expression after macrophage irradiation. Western blot images are representative of protein expression/phosphorylation status in distinct donors (at least $n = 4$), evaluated in two independent experiments."

should read:

"Ionizing radiation induces macrophage NF-κB activation and increases Bcl-xL expression. (**A**) Evaluation of RelA phosphorylation (Ser536) and RelB, cRel, p100/p52 and p105/p50 subunit expression, 1 and 6 h after irradiation (2, 6 and 10 Gy). (**B**) RelB nuclear translocation 6 h after macrophage irradiation (10 Gy). Histone deacetylase 1 (HDAC1) and β-actin were used as loading controls for nuclear and cytoplasmic fractions, respectively. (**C**) Evaluation of Bcl2 and Bcl-xL expression after macrophage irradiation. Western blot images are representative of protein expression/phosphorylation status in distinct donors (at least $n = 4$), evaluated in two independent experiments. The β-actin loading control of the panels comprised by p105, p50 (2A) and Bcl-xL (2C) is the same, since proteins were separated in the same gel electrophoresis."

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2022