Correction to: Modulation of miRNA in Oxidative Stress-Induced Cardiac Remodeling

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Correction to:
Chapter 3 in: S. Chakraborti et al. (eds.), *Modulation of Oxidative Stress in Heart Disease*,
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-8946-7_3

The figure legends of Figs. 3.2 and 3.3 of this chapter were swapped inadvertently and published with errors. The correct presentation is given here.

The updated version of this chapter can be found at
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-8946-7_3

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S. Chakraborti et al. (eds.), *Modulation of Oxidative Stress in Heart Disease*,
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-8946-7_29

Fig. 3.2 Schematic presentation of ROS-mediated miRNA modulation in cardiac remodeling. ROS can modulate the miRNAs through posttranscriptional regulation of NRF2 and Sirt2 mRNAs. Green arrow indicates upregulatory pattern and red arrow indicated downregulatory pattern

Fig. 3.3 Overexpression of miR-21 attenuates H₂O₂-induced ROS level in neonatal cardiomyocytes. The ROS level was measured in transfected neonatal cardiomyocytes with miR-21 mimetic and inhibitor followed by H₂O₂ treatment for 24 h by confocal microscopy and fluorimetry. (a) Representative confocal microscopy images of cardiomyocytes stained with DCFH-DA and DHE, respectively, showing the activity of H₂O₂ and O₂⁻. (b) Effect of miR-21 mimetic and inhibitor on generation of ROS in cardiomyocytes treated with H₂O₂ by fluorimetry. The data presented are mean ± SE. ***P* < 0.01 vs. control, #*P* < 0.05 vs. H₂O₂ treatment (*n* = 3). (Adopted from Wei C, Li L, Kim IK, Sun P, Gupta S. Free Radic Res. 2014, Reference 28)