Erratum to: Gender differences in apoptotic signaling in heart failure due to volume overload

Melissa R. Dent · Paramjit S. Tappia ·
Naranjan S. Dhalla

Published online: 8 May 2011
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2011

Erratum to: Apoptosis (2010) 15:499–510
DOI 10.1007/s10495-009-0441-8

The original published article contained two errors in Fig. 2. While preparing Fig. 2A and Fig. 2D, the representative

blots for GAPDH and caspase 3 were shown incorrectly. This mistake has now been corrected and the new Fig. 2 along with its legend is displayed as follows.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s10495-009-0441-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10495-009-0441-8).

M. R. Dent · P. S. Tappia · N. S. Dhalla (✉)
Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, Institute
of Cardiovascular Sciences, St. Boniface General Hospital
Research Centre, 351 Tache Avenue, Winnipeg,
MB R2H 2A6, Canada
e-mail: nsdhalla@sbrc.ca

P. S. Tappia
Department of Human Nutritional Sciences, Faculty of Human
Ecology, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, Canada

Fig. 2 mRNA levels for caspases 3 and 9 in male and female rats at 4 weeks and 16 weeks post-AV shunt. Representative blots of caspases 3 and 9 at 4 weeks (**a**). Quantified data of caspase 3 (300 bp) (**b**) and caspase 9 (510 bp) (**c**) at 4 weeks. Representative blots of caspases 3 and 9 at 16 weeks (**d**). Quantified data of caspase 3 (300 bp) (**e**) and caspase 9 (510 bp) (**f**) at 16 weeks. Values are mean $\pm$ SE of three experiments. Ratios of target gene to GAPDH are expressed as % of control values. * $P < 0.05$ versus corresponding sham control values; # $P < 0.05$ versus corresponding value for other gender