Archives of Dermatological Research (2023) 315:2477–2478
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00403-023-02683-6

CORRECTION

Correction to: Activation of PKCδ and p38δ MAPK during okadaic acid dependent keratinocyte apoptosis

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Published online: 3 August 2023

Correction to: Arch Dermatol Res (2007) 299:71–83
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00403-006-0727-4

In this article, the beta-actin bands in Figure 3C were incorrect. The correct beta-actin bands from original data are now included in Fig. 3C; the figure should have appeared as shown below.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00403-006-0727-4.

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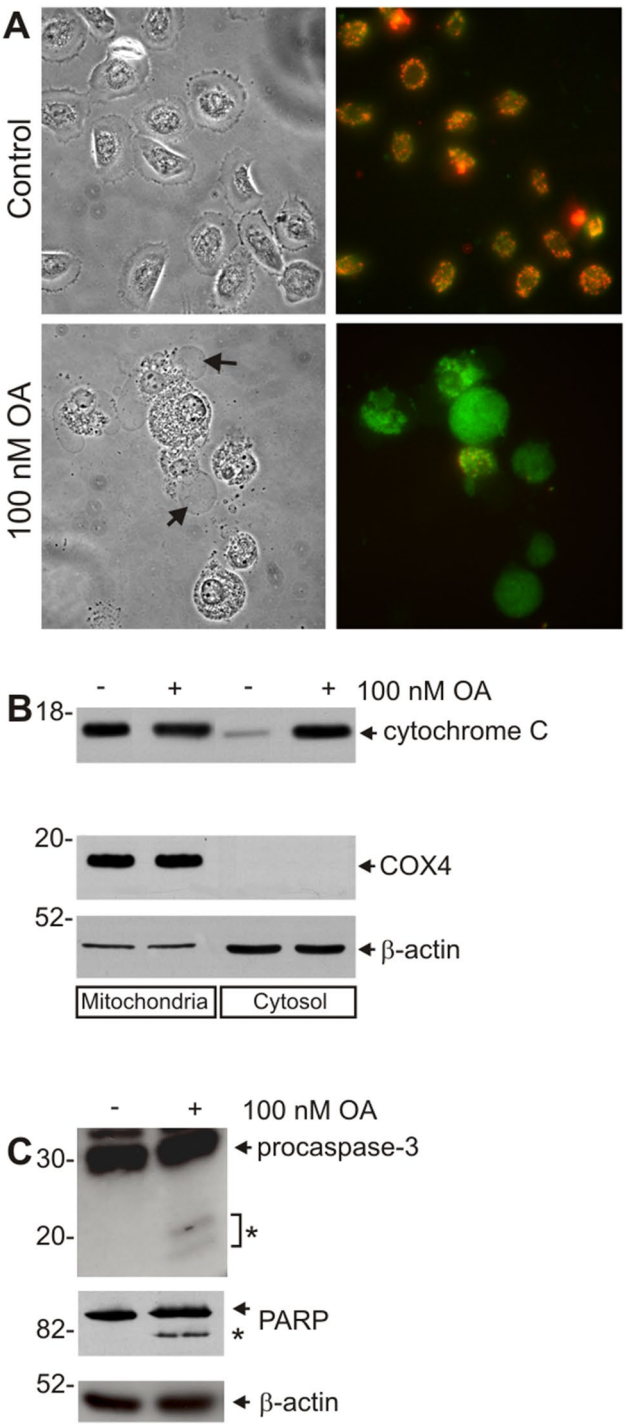

Fig. 3 OA treatment activates keratinocyte apoptotic responses. ▶ **a** Keratinocytes, grown on coverslips, were treated with or without 100 nM OA. At 24 h post-infection the cells were stained with MitoSensor reagent and dye uptake was examined by fluorescence microscopy. The *arrows* indicate the transparent spherical structures. **b** Keratinocytes were treated with or without 100 nM OA for 24 h. The cells were then fractionated and cytochrome c level, in cytosol and mitochondrial fractions, was measured by immunoblot. Successful separation of the mitochondrial and cytosolic fractions was confirmed by detection of COX4 (a mitochondrial marker) and β-actin (a cytosol marker). **c** OA treatment results in procaspase-3 and PARP cleavage. Keratinocytes were treated for 48 h in the presence of absence of 100 nM OA and total cell extracts were fractionated on a 10% gel for immunoblot with anti-caspase 3, anti-PARP and anti-β-actin. The *asterisks* indicate the position of the procaspase 3 and PARP cleavage products