



Correction to: SPECT/CT imaging of apoptosis in aortic aneurysm with radiolabeled duramycin

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The original version of this article unfortunately contains errors in Fig. 4.

An incorrect Fig. 4d is published which is actually a repetition of Fig. 2c (i.e., apoptosis rate in control vs. H₂O₂-treated group). The correct Fig. 4d should be the aortic diameter of control vs. experimental groups.

Also, the order of part figures (a\b\c\d) in Fig. 4e is incorrect.

The correct Fig. 4 is given below.

Chengkai Hu and Hui Tan have contributed equally to this work.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10495-019-01554-8>.

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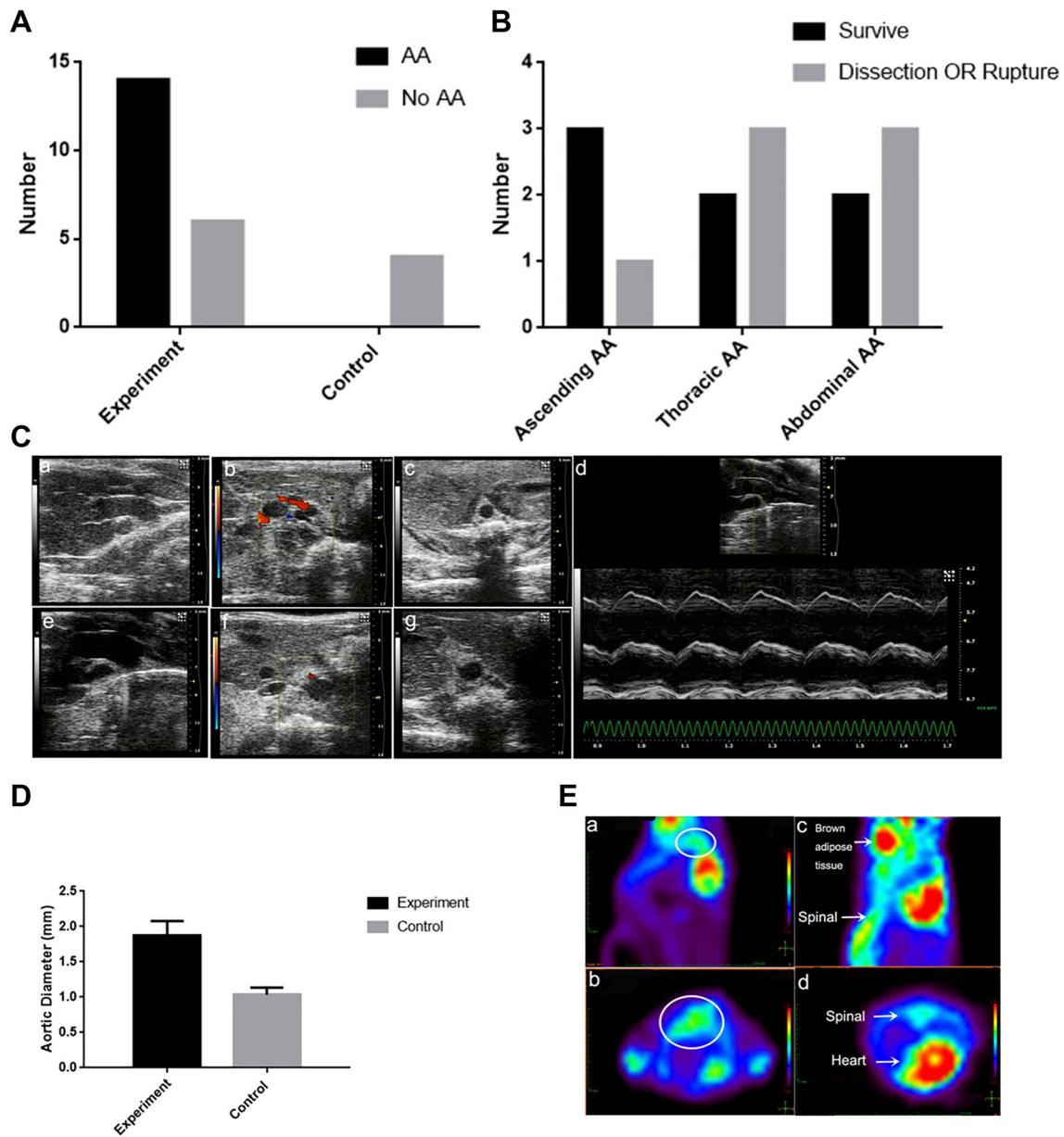


Fig. 4 Aortic aneurysm formation in mice using BAPN and angiotensin-II. **a** The incidence of AA formation was significantly different between the experimental and control groups. The overall AA incidence was 70% (14/20). **b** The types of AA in the experimental group were ascending AA (4/14), TAA (5/14), and AAA (5/14). The survival rate of patients with AAs was 75, 40, and 40% in the three groups, respectively. **c** Diameters of the ascending and abdominal

aorta were larger in the experimental group (e–g) compared with the control group (a–c). M-mode echocardiography in AAs is shown in d. **d** The aortic diameter was visibly larger in the experimental group compared with the control group (1.8 ± 0.2 mm vs. 1.0 ± 0.1 mm, $P < 0.01$). **e** ^{18}F -FDG uptake in AA (a and b) AA is higher than in the control group (c and d). The white circle indicates positive imaging