Correction to: Long non-coding RNA H19 promotes osteogenic differentiation of renal interstitial fibroblasts through Wnt- β -catenin pathway

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Published online: 7 July 2020

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Correction to:

Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry (2020) 470:145–155
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11010-020-03753-3>

In the original article, Fig. 2c was published incorrectly.
The correct version of Fig. 2c is provided in this correction.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11010-020-03753-3>.

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Fig. 2 Identification of primary hRIFs and osteogenic differentiation of hRIFs. **a** Fluorescence-labeled vimentin and E-cadherin protein were showed by fluorescence microscopy ($\times 200$). Nuclei was stained in blue and vimentin in red, but E-cadherin was not detected. **b** Alizarin Red staining in hRIFs treated with normal medium for 14 days ($\times 100$). **c** Alizarin Red staining in hRIFs treated with osteogenic medium for 14 days ($\times 100$). **d–h** The relative mRNA expression lev-

els of β -catenin (**d**), OCN (**e**) and Runx2 (**f**); the relative activity of ALP (**g**); and western blot analysis (**h**) of β -catenin, OCN and Runx2 at 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 14 days after osteogenic induction. GAPDH was used as an internal control. $*P < 0.05$, $***P < 0.001$ versus control. ALP alkaline phosphatase, hRIFs human renal interstitial fibroblasts. Runx2 runt-related transcription factor 2, OCN osteocalcin

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