

Correction for: Inhibition of CDK9 attenuates atherosclerosis by inhibiting inflammation and phenotypic switching of vascular smooth muscle cells

Shushi Huang^{1,2,*}, Wu Luo^{1,3,*}, Gaojun Wu², Qirui Shen¹, Zaishou Zhuang³, Daona Yang³, Jinfu Qian¹, Xiang Hu⁴, Yan Cai³, Nipon Chattipakorn⁵, Weijian Huang², Guang Liang^{1,3,6}

¹Chemical Biology Research Center, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang 325035, China

²Department of Cardiology, The First Affiliated Hospital, Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang 325035, China

³Affiliated Cangnan Hospital, Wenzhou Medical University, Cangnan, Zhejiang 325000, China

⁴Department of Endocrinology, The First Affiliated Hospital, Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang 325035, China

⁵Cardiac Electrophysiology Research and Training Center, Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand

⁶School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hangzhou Medical College, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 311399, China

*Equal contribution

Correspondence to: Weijian Huang, Guang Liang; **email:** weijianhuang69@126.com, <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2958-134X>; liangguang@wmu.edu.cn

Keywords: atherosclerosis, CDK9, pharmacological inhibition, inflammation, phenotypic switching, vascular smooth muscle cells

Original article: *Aging (Albany NY)* 2021; 13: pp 14892-14909

PMID: [34102609](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34102609/)

PMCID: [PMC8221363](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC8221363/)

doi: [10.18632/aging.202998](https://doi.org/10.18632/aging.202998)

This article has been corrected: The authors replaced Masson's Trichrome-stained images showing collagen deposition in the HFD and HFD+LDC-5mg groups in **Figure 2E**. Originally, they incorrectly placed there two photos of the same specimen from the HFD+LDC-5mg group with different magnifications. The replacement was done with representative images from the original sets of experiments. These alterations do not affect the results or conclusions of this work.

The correct **Figure 2** is presented below.

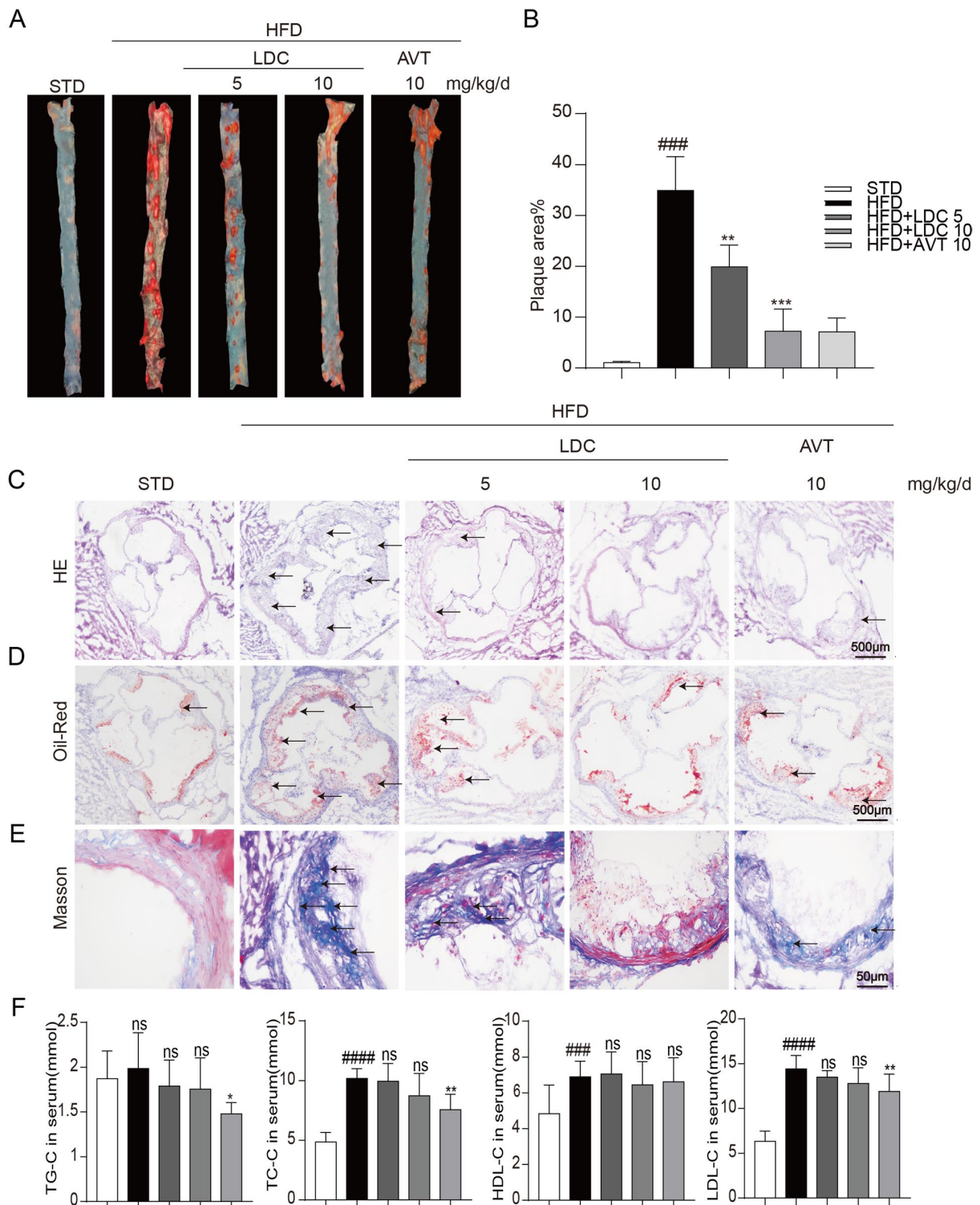


Figure 2. CDK9 inhibitor reduces indices of atherosclerotic lesions in ApoE^{-/-} mice fed with HFD. (A–B) Representative en face Oil Red O staining and quantification of Oil Red O-positive lipid area in the aorta ($n = 8$; #### $p < 0.001$ compared to STD, *** $p < 0.001$ compared to HFD;). (C) Photomicrographs showing representative H&E staining of atherosclerotic lesions (scale bar = 500 μ m). (D) Oil Red O staining of atherosclerotic lesions in the aortic root (scale bar = 500 μ m) and quantification lesions area highlighted by Oil Red O staining. (E) Representative images of Masson's Trichrome staining for collagen deposition (scale bar = 50 μ m). (F) Serum levels of TG, TC, LDL and HDL ($n = 8$; # $P < 0.05$, ## $P < 0.01$ and #### $p < 0.001$ compared to STD; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ compared to HFD).