



Corrigendum: The Nrf2-Antioxidant Response Element Signaling Pathway Controls Fibrosis and Autoimmunity in Scleroderma

Niloufar Kavian^{1,2}, Souad Mehlal^{1,2}, Mohamed Jeljeli^{1,2}, Nathaniel Edward Bennett Saidu², Carole Nicco², Olivier Cerles², Sandrine Chouzenoux², Anne Cauvet², Claire Camus², Mehdi Ait-Djoudi², Christiane Chéreau², Saadia Kerdine-Römer³, Yannick Allanore^{2,4} and Frederic Batteux^{1,2*}

¹ Laboratoire d'Immunologie, Hôpital Cochin, Paris, France, ² INSERM U1016, Institut Cochin, Paris, France, ³ UMR996 - Inflammation, Chemokines and Immunopathology, INSERM, Univ Paris-Sud, Université Paris-Saclay, Châtenay-Malabry, France, ⁴ Service de Rhumatologie, Hôpital Cochin, Paris, France

Keywords: systemic sclerosis, oxidative stress, fibrosis, inflammation, Nrf2

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Danièle Noël,

U1183 Cellules Souches, Plasticité Cellulaire, Médecine Régénératrice Et Immunothérapies (INSERM), France

*Correspondence:

Frederic Batteux

frederic.batteux@aphp.fr

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to
Immunological Tolerance and Regulation,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Immunology

Received: 06 July 2021

Accepted: 12 July 2021

Published: 27 July 2021

Citation:

Kavian N, Mehlal S, Jeljeli M, Saidu NEB, Nicco C, Cerles O, Chouzenoux S, Cauvet A, Camus C, Ait-Djoudi M, Chéreau C, Kerdine-Römer S, Allanore Y and Batteux F (2021) Corrigendum: The Nrf2-Antioxidant Response Element Signaling Pathway Controls Fibrosis and Autoimmunity in Scleroderma. *Front. Immunol.* 12:737303. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2021.737303

A Corrigendum on

The Nrf2-Antioxidant Response Element Signaling Pathway Controls Fibrosis and Autoimmunity in Scleroderma

By Kavian N, Mehlal S, Jeljeli M, Saidu NEB, Nicco C, Cerles O, Chouzenoux S, Cauvet A, Camus C, Ait-Djoudi M, Chéreau C, Kerdine-Römer S, Allanore Y and Batteux F (2018). *Front. Immunol.* 9:1896. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2018.01896

In the original article, there was a mistake in the legend for **Figure 3G** and **6I** as published. Skin and lung biopsies were stained with Haematoxylin and Eosin, and not “with picro-sirius red and Haematoxylin and Eosin” as stated in the original legend. The correct legends appear below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

In the original article, there was a mistake in the photos used in **Figures 3G** and **6I** as published. The authors noticed that some of the lung histology photos used in **Figures 3** and **6** as illustrations only were not correct due to an inadvertent mishandling of the names list and photo files. The corrected **Figures 3** and **6** appear below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way, as these photos were used as illustrations only, and not as a source of quantifiable data. The original article has been updated.

In the original article, there was an error in the **Methods** section: “A 5-μm-thick tissue section was prepared from the mid-portion of paraffin-embedded tissue and stained with H&E or picro-sirius red.”

A correction has been made in the text of the **Methods** section, **Assessment of Skin Thickness and Collagen Accumulation in Skin and Lungs**, paragraph 1:

“A 5-μm-thick tissue section was prepared from the mid-portion of paraffin-embedded tissue and stained with H&E.”

In the original article, there was an error in the **Results** section: “Staining of skin and lung biopsies with picro-sirius red also showed a reduction in fibrosis in both organs in diseased-mice treated with DMF compared to untreated diseased-mice (**Figure 6I**).”

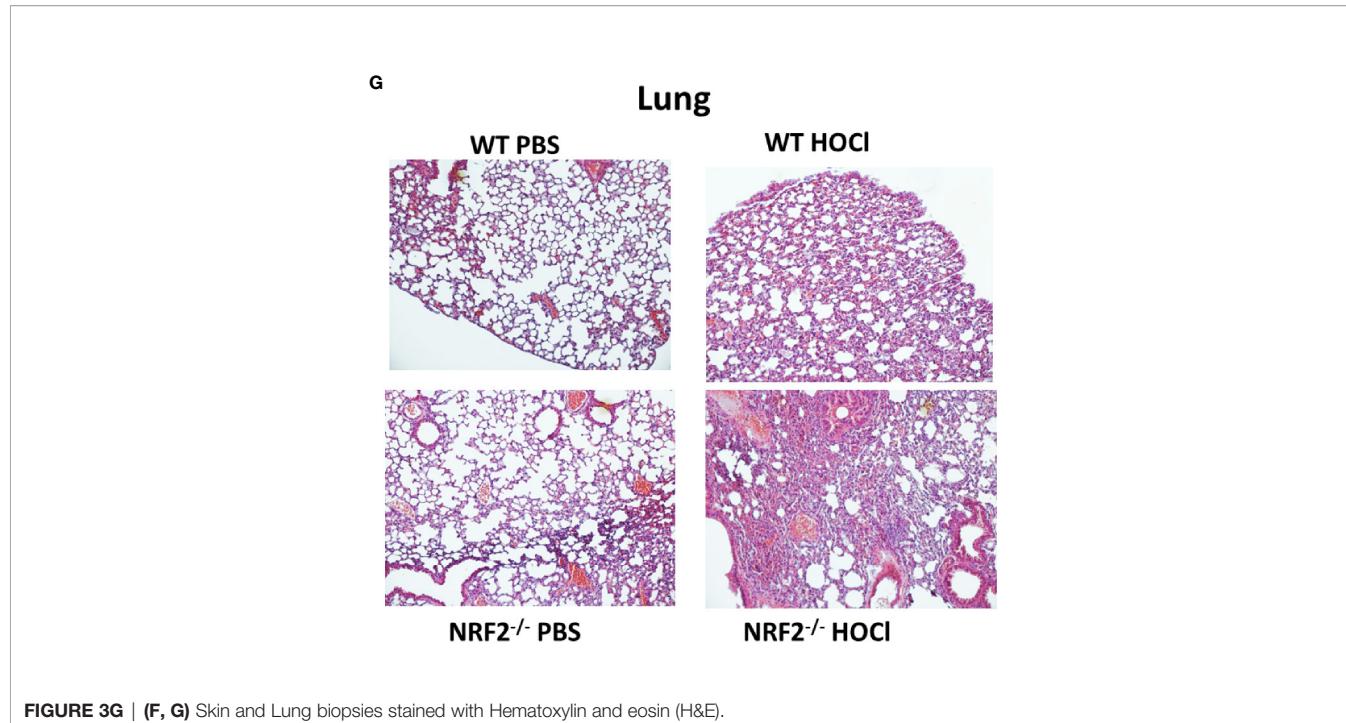


FIGURE 3G | (F, G) Skin and Lung biopsies stained with Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E).

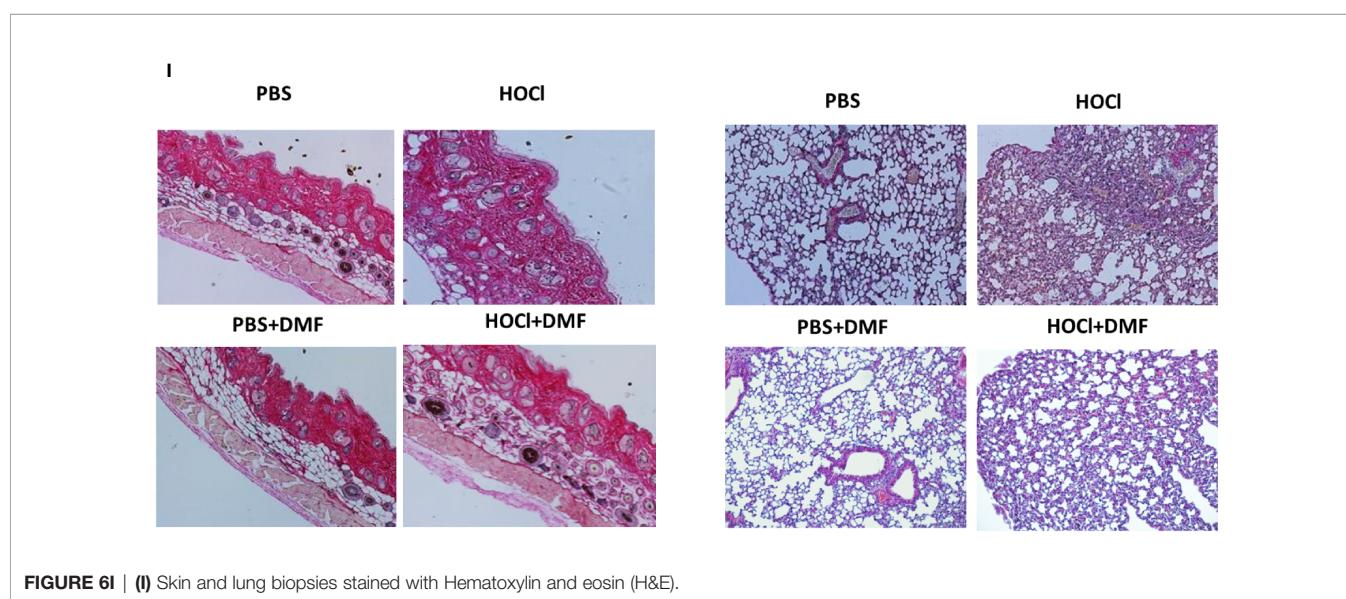


FIGURE 6I | (I) Skin and lung biopsies stained with Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E).

A correction has been made in the text of the **Results** section, **Treatment of HOCl-mice with DMF prevents the development of SSc**, paragraph 1:

“Staining of skin and lung biopsies with Hematoxylin and Eosin also showed a reduction in fibrosis in both organs in diseased-mice treated with DMF compared to untreated diseased-mice (**Figure 6I**).”

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher’s Note: All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Copyright © 2021 Kavian, Mehlal, Jeljeli, Saidu, Nicco, Cerles, Chouzenoux, Cauvet, Camus, Ait-Djoudi, Chéreau, Kerdine-Römer, Allanore and Batteux. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.