Correction

Correction to "An Unexpected Deuterium-Induced Metabolic Switch in Doxophylline"

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I n the original published version of this article, Figure 6g included an incorrect image. The correct image is as follows:





Figure 6. Model of pulmonary fibrosis induced by bleomycin. Doxophylline and d_7 -doxophylline attenuate BLM-induced structural damage and lung fibrosis in mice. (a) Representative scheme of BLM-induced lung injury model. (b) Total BAL cellularity of sham (not treated mice) and bleomycin-treated mice (treated or not with 80 mg/kg doxophylline, d_4 -doxophylline, or d_7 -doxophylline). Mean \pm SEM of 3 independent experiments. (c) Wet/ dry lung weight ratio of sham and bleomycin-treated mice (treated or not with 80 mg/kg doxophylline). Mean \pm SEM of 3 independent experiments. (d) MPO activity in lungs of sham and bleomycin-treated mice (treated or not with 80 mg/kg doxophylline). Mean \pm SEM of 3 independent experiments. (e) Representative images of hematoxylin and eosin staining of sham and bleomycin-treated mice (treated or not with 80 mg/kg doxophylline, d_4 -doxophylline, or d_7 -doxophylline). (f) Representative images of Masson's trichrome staining and (g) Picrorius red staining of sham and bleomycin-treated mice (treated or not with 80 mg/kg doxophylline, or d_7 -doxophylline). p value: p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001.