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Translational Perspective

In this study, we have identified the deubiquitinating enzyme Cezanne as a novel regulator in governing VSMC phenotype, injury-induced neointimal hyperplasia, and hyperlipidaemia-induced atherosclerosis. Since accumulating evidence highlights an important role for VSMC dysfunctions in many cardiovascular pathological conditions including atherosclerosis, arterial remodelling, hypertension, and stroke, local modulation of this newly identified signal axis (Cezanne/β-catenin/CCN1) could represent as a novel therapy for post-angioplasty restenosis and aforementioned diseases.

CORRIGENDUM

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Corrigendum to: A mouse model of cardiogenic shock

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In the originally published version of this article, an error was noted. The following text should read: “whereas an FiO_2 of 0.16 resulted in mild hypoxaemia (hx; PaO_2 , $75 \pm 16 \text{ mmHg}$; SaO_2 , $89 \pm 3\%$) (4–6 mice per group)” instead of “whereas an FiO_2 of 0.16 resulted in mild hypoxaemia (hx; PaO_2 , $104 \pm 15 \text{ mmHg}$; SaO_2 , $92 \pm 3\%$) (4–6 mice per group)”. This error has now been corrected online.

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