

Adhesion of Bio-Functionalized Ultrasound Microbubbles to Endothelial Cells by Targeting to Vascular Cell Adhesion Molecule-I Under Shear Flow [Corrigendum]

Yang H, Xiong X, Zhang L, Wu C, Liu Y. *Int J Nanomedicine*. 2011;6:2043–2051.

An error during the preparation and figure assembly of Figure 7A on page 2049 led to the non-specific IgG group being inadvertently duplicated from the Control group. The correct version of Figure 7 is shown below.

A

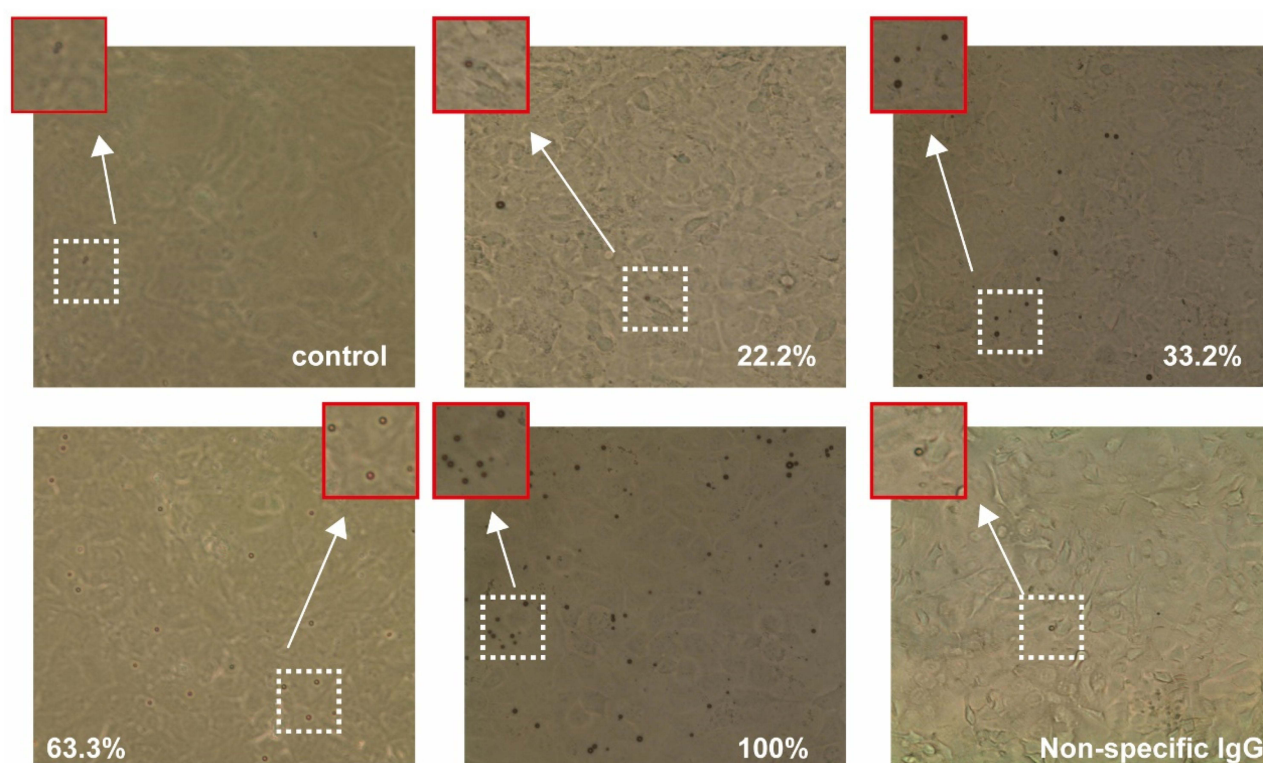


Figure 7 Continued.

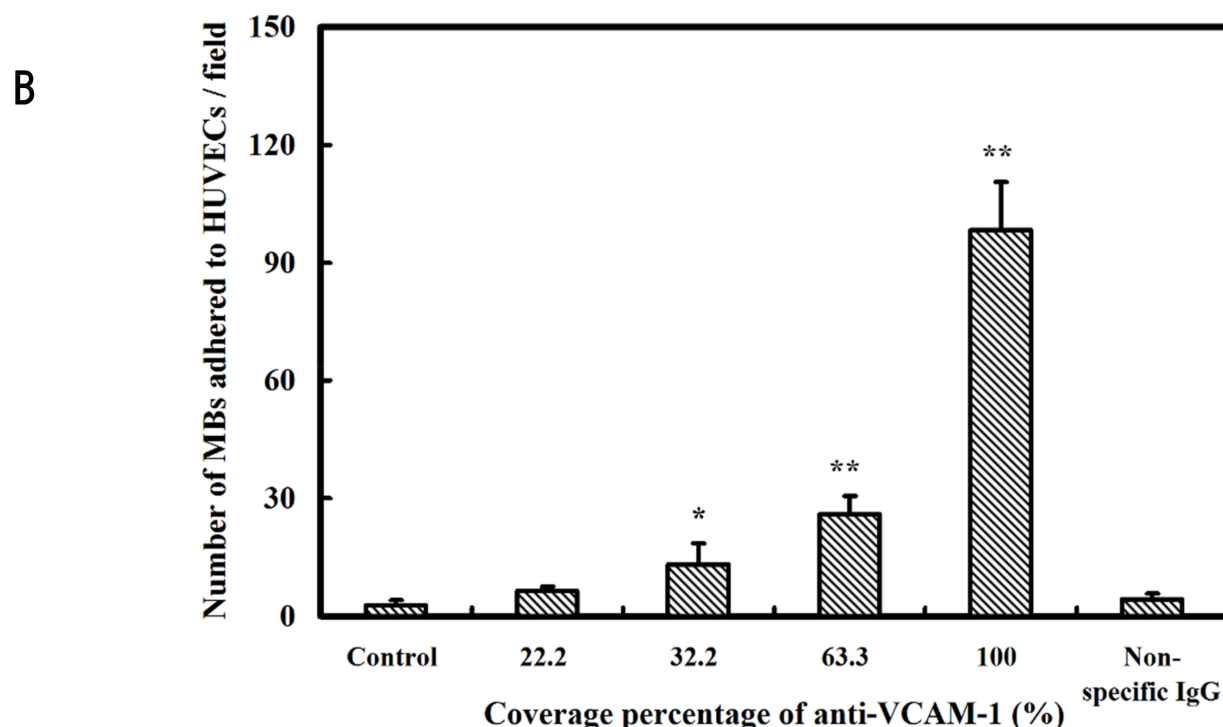


Figure 7 Adhesion of control microbubbles, VCAM-I-targeted microbubbles, and isotype control IgG microbubbles under low shear stress exposure of 6.3 dynes/cm² for 3 minutes. **(A)** Representative bright field micrographs of microbubbles adhered to LPS-activated HUVEC-CS cells (magnification 40×). The insets are the high-magnification fields of the white dotted windows. **(B)** The adhered microbubble numbers on the HUVEC-CS cell monolayer were quantified by microbubble counting from six random microscopic fields (magnification 40×) for each group.

Notes: *P < 0.05 vs control (non-targeted microbubbles); **P < 0.01 vs control (non-targeted microbubbles) or non-specific IgG conjugated microbubbles.

Abbreviations: VCAM-I, vascular cell adhesion molecule I; HUVEC-CS, human umbilical vein endothelial cells, subline.

This correction has no impact to the findings of the study, and does not change any description, results or conclusions of the original paper. The authors apologize for this error.