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Correction: Mechanistic studies of Ca^{2+} -induced classical pyroptosis pathway promoting renal adhesion on calcium oxalate kidney stone formation

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Jinjie Xiang, Maoxin Lv, Yuhui Luo, Kunbin Ke, Baiyu Zhang, Mengyue Wang, Kun Zhang & Hao Li

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The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 5, where the images labeled "5 mM 24 h" and "5 mM 48 h" were inadvertently duplicated due to a labeling error during data organization.

The original Figure 5 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

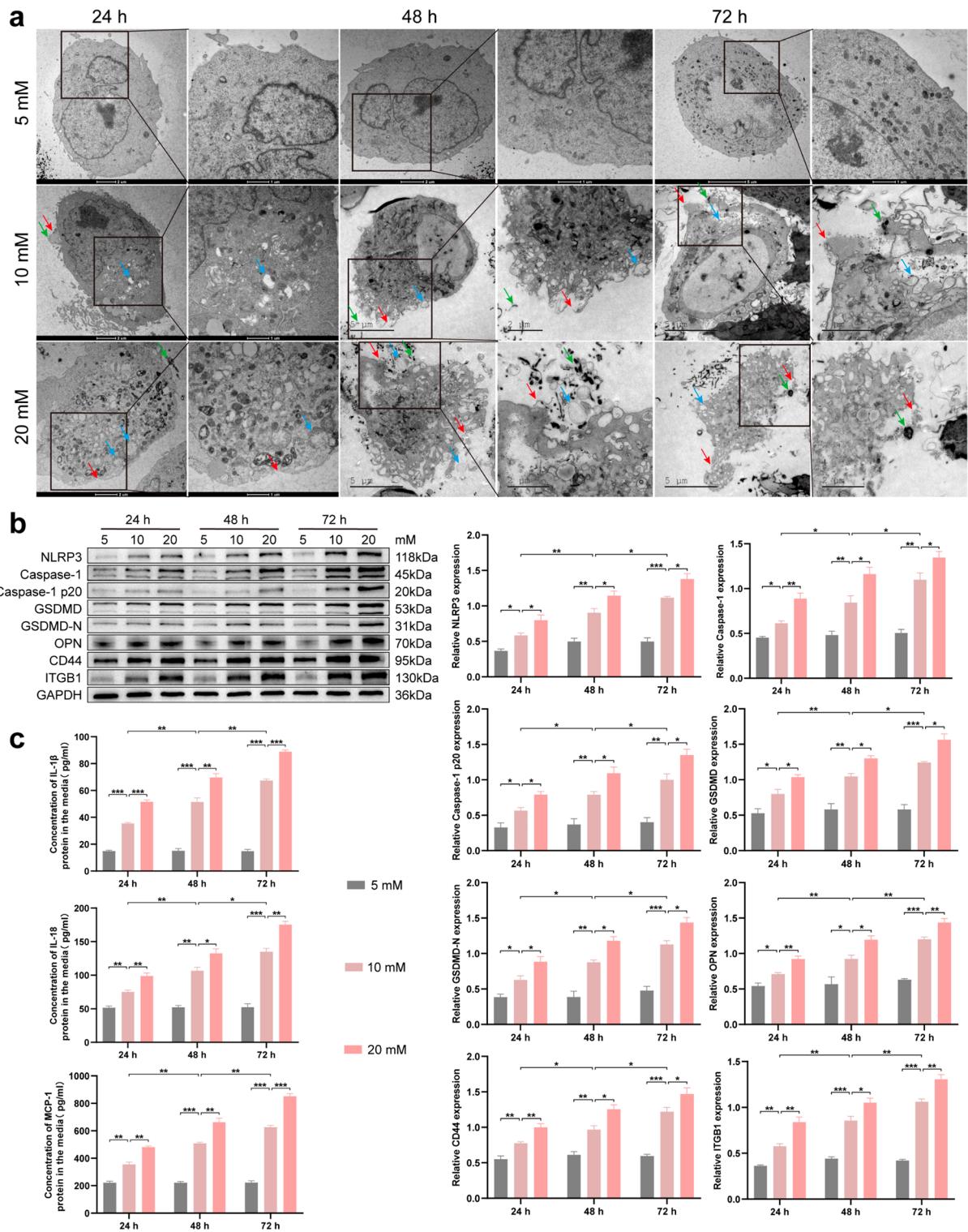


Fig. 5. In vitro: High Ca^{2+} upregulates the expression of pyroptosis- and adhesion-related proteins in a concentration- and time-dependent manner. The microstructural changes of cells in the 5 mM, 10 mM, and 20 mM Ca^{2+} groups: abnormal cell morphology, local damage to the cell membrane (red arrow), cell-matrix overflow, free organelles in some areas (green arrow) and many vacuoles (blue arrow) using a transmission electron microscopy (a). Pyroptosis- and adhesion-related protein expression in the HK-2 cells using Western Blot images and their graphical quantification (b) and ELISA (c). * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$.

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