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Erratum

After the publication of the manuscript by Lambertucci et al., entitled 'The Effects of Palmitic Acid on Nitric Oxide Production by Rat Skeletal Muscle: Mechanism via Superoxide and iNOS Activation' [Cell Physiol Biochem 2012 Oct 10;30(5):1169-1180. (DOI: 10.1159/000343307)], we were informed about some mistakes in two published images.
Despite these errors, the main text and legends are all correct. The first representative image (control group) of the Figure 3 has been replaced. Figure 5A was also properly corrected. Please, accept our apologies and refer to the correct corresponding Figures 3 and 5A that we provide in this erratum. Legends are the same as in the original article.

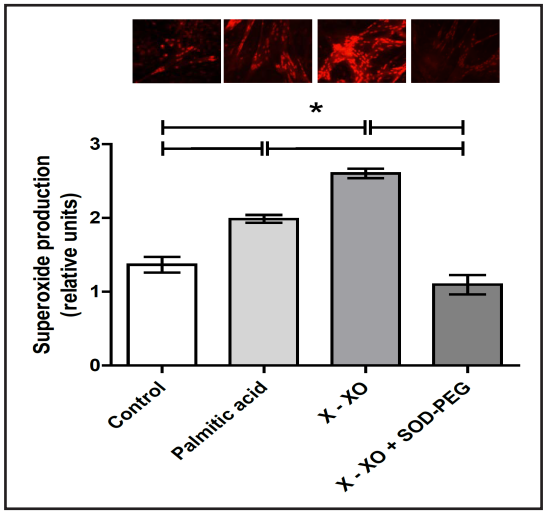

Fig. 3. Control assay: measurement of superoxide production by dihydroethidium oxidation method in the absence and presence of palmitic acid (25 μM), X-XO (xanthine oxidase and its substrate xanthine – a superoxide generator system) and X-XO associated with SOD-PEG enzyme (polyethylene glycolated-superoxide dismutase) (100 U/mL). Representative examples are shown above the graph. The values are presented as mean ± SEM. *P<0.01 for comparison between groups. The results are presented as mean±SEM from three experiments.

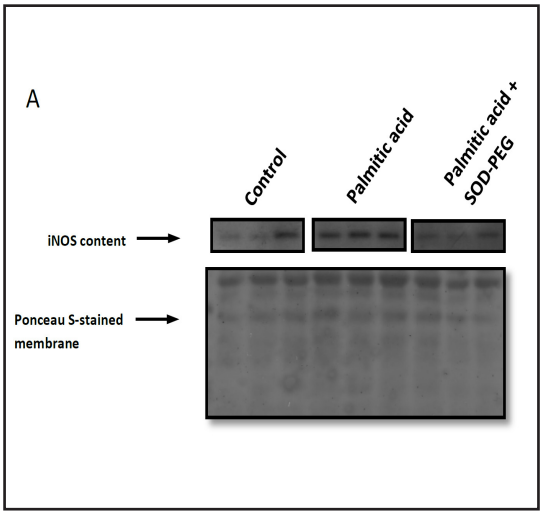

Fig. 5. (A) Representative images of western blotting analyses. (B) Effects of palmitic acid on iNOS expression in skeletal muscle cells. Cells were treated with 25 μM palmitic acid in the presence and absence of SOD-PEG enzyme (polyethylene glycolated-superoxide dismutase) (100 U/mL). Whole cell lysates were dissolved in a sample buffer and submitted to 8% SDS-PAGE. Western blotting assays were performed using mouse anti-iNOS polyclonal antibody. Band intensities were analysed using the ScionImage software (Scion Corporation) and are expressed as relative values. The values are presented as means ± S.E.M. *P < 0.001 for comparison between groups. The results are presented as mean ± SEM from two experiments.

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