

## Corrigendum

**APR-246/PRIMA-1<sup>MET</sup> inhibits thioredoxin reductase 1 and converts the enzyme to a dedicated NADPH oxidase**

Xiaoxiao Peng, Mei-Qiong-Zi Zhang, Francesca Conserva, Gihan Hosny, Galina Selivanova, Vladimir JN Bykov, Elias SJ Arnér and Klas G Wiman

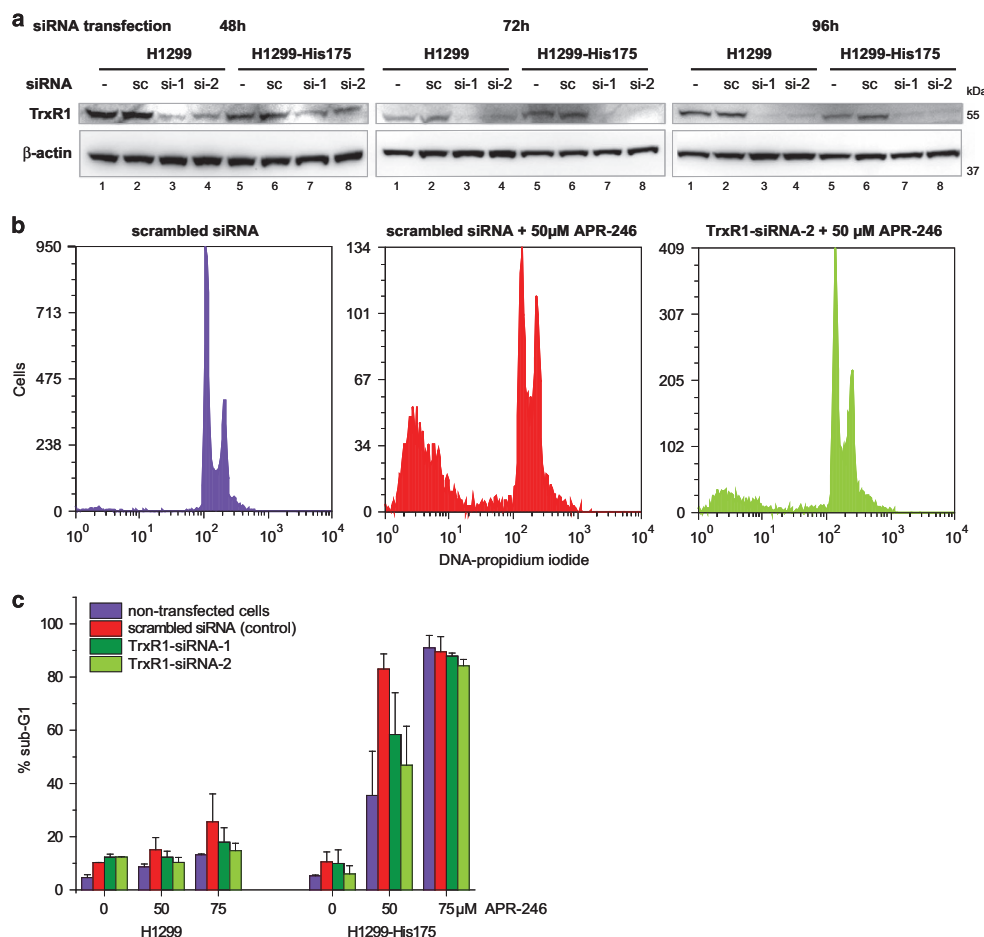
*Cell Death and Disease* (2017) 8, e2751; doi:10.1038/cddis.2016.137; published online 13 April 2017**Correction to:** *Cell Death and Disease* (2013) 4, e881. doi:10.1038/cddis.2013.417; published online 24 October 2013.

After publication of this paper in *Cell Death and Disease* in 2013, the authors noted an error contained in Figure 3a, in that, the beta-actin blot for the 48 h time point was by mistake duplicated for the 72 and 96 h time points. The correct beta-actin blots for 72 and 96 h are now included in the figure given here.



*Cell Death and Disease* is an open-access journal published by Nature Publishing Group. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 4.0 International License. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in the credit line; if the material is not included under the Creative Commons license, users will need to obtain permission from the license holder to reproduce the material. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

© The Author(s) 2017



**Figure 3** siRNA knockdown of TrxR1 inhibits APR-246-induced cell death. (a) Two different siRNAs against TrxR1 (TrxR1-siRNA-1 and TrxR1-siRNA-2) inhibited TrxR1 expression in H1299 and H1299-His175 cells for at least 72 h. (b) H1299-His175 cells treated either with scrambled siRNA or a combination of scrambled siRNA and APR-246, or with TrxR1-siRNA-2 and APR-246. DNA content was assessed by flow cytometry. (c) Quantification of the sub-G1 cell population. Data are means  $\pm$  S.E., n = 4