



## Corrigendum to “The correlation of IRE1 $\alpha$ oxidation with Nox4 activation in aging-associated vascular dysfunction” [Redox Biology 37 (2020) 101727]

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The authors regret there is a type error. The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

### Legends

1. The authors regret there is a type error in In Figure 1E legend, the description of color of immunostaining was incorrectly made. Needs to be changed as follows; “(E) Confocal images (scale bars, 20  $\mu$ m) show localization of Nox4 (Green) to the ER, which was labeled with an anti-calnexin antibody (Red)”.

2. In Figure 4H legend, “(H) Lysates from (cells) were analyzed for the presence of oxidized proteins by OxyBlot analysis”.

3. In Figure 6A legend, “(A) HUVECs were transiently transfected with Nox4 siRNA or control siRNA”.

4. In supplementary Figure 3I, “(I) Western blots analysis of Nox4 and  $\beta$ -actin expression”.

### Results

-At page 7, “We also performed proximity ligation assay (PLA) experiments and confirmed the proximity between IRE1 $\alpha$  and Nox4 in

HUVECs (Fig. 5C)”.

-At page 8, “C663 located within the activation loop of the IRE1 $\alpha$  kinase domain in *C. elegans* is sulfonylated in a previous report [45] and matched to C715 in human IRE1 $\alpha$  (Fig. 5D)”.

-At page 8, “Cells transfected with IRE1 $\alpha$  WT revealed increased sulfonation by D-gal, but not by mutant IRE1 $\alpha$  C715S/C762S (Fig. 5E).

-At page 8, “However, cells transfected with IRE1 $\alpha$  K599A showed increased sulfonation as compared to IRE1 $\alpha$  WT with treatment of D-gal, indicating sulfonation of IRE1 $\alpha$  by D-gal is independent of phosphorylation of IRE1 $\alpha$  (Fig. 5E). The phosphorylation of eNOS Ser1177 level was significantly decreased in IRE1 $\alpha$  WT, but not by mutant IRE1 $\alpha$  C715S/C762S (Fig. 5F)”.

Figure -In Figure 1D, the last panel, cyt c is not correctly marked. So needs to be replaced to “Sodium Potassium ATPase”. “14 needs to be changed to 114”.

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