Am J Cancer Res 2025;15(12):5391-5393
www.ajcr.us /ISSN:2156-6976/ajcr0166577

Erratum

The role of Nrf2/PIWIL2/purine metabolism axis in controlling radiation-induced lung fibrosis: Am J Cancer Res. 2020; 10(9): 2752-2767

Guan-Lian Zou[1,2*], Xiao-Ran Zhang[1*], Yan-Li Ma[1*], Qing Lu[3,4], Ren Zhao[3,4], Yong-Zhao Zhu[5], Yan-Yang Wang[3,4]

[1]Graduate School, Ningxia Medical University, Yinchuan 750004, Ningxia, China; [2]Department of Radiation Oncology II, Zhongshan People's Hospital, Zhongshan 528403, Guangdong, China; [3]Department of Radiation Oncology, General Hospital of Ningxia Medical University, Yinchuan 750004, Ningxia, China; [4]Cancer Institute, Ningxia Medical University, Yinchuan 750004, Ningxia, China; [5]Surgical Laboratory, General Hospital of Ningxia Medical University, Yinchuan 750004, Ningxia, China. [*]Equal contributors.

Received June 4, 2025; Accepted July 1, 2025; Epub December 25, 2025; Published December 30, 2025

In this article, we noticed mistakes that occurred inadvertently during the assembly of figures during the manuscript submission process. Specifically, the image in WT+IR/FN of **Figure 3** was identical to that in PIWIL2-KD+IR+CDDO-Me/FN of **Figure 10**. Additionally, the image in WT+IR+CDDO-Me/α-SMA of **Figure 3** was the same as that in WT+IR/α-SMA of Figure 4. Moreover, there was an overlap between the image in WT+IR/α-SMA of **Figure 6** and that in $Nrf2^{-/-}$+IR/α-SMA within the same figure. Lastly, there was an overlap between the image in WT+IR/collagen I of **Figure 10** and that in PIWIL2-KD+IR+CDDO-Me/collagen I within the same figure. Therefore, we provide the correct version to displace the wrong figures. These changes to the representative images do not affect the interpretation of **Figures 3**, **6** and **10**. These errors have no bearing on the interpretation of the results or the conclusions of this work. We sincerely apologize for any inconvenience or misunderstanding that these errors may have caused. The corrected **Figures 3**, **6** and **10** are shown below.

Address correspondence to: Dr. Yan-Yang Wang, Department of Radiation Oncology, General Hospital of Ningxia Medical University, Yinchuan 750004, Ningxia, China; Cancer Institute, Ningxia Medical University, Yinchuan 750004, Ningxia, China. Tel: +86-951-6743-975; E-mail: fdwyy1981@hotmail.com

https://doi.org/10.62347/IRBU1929

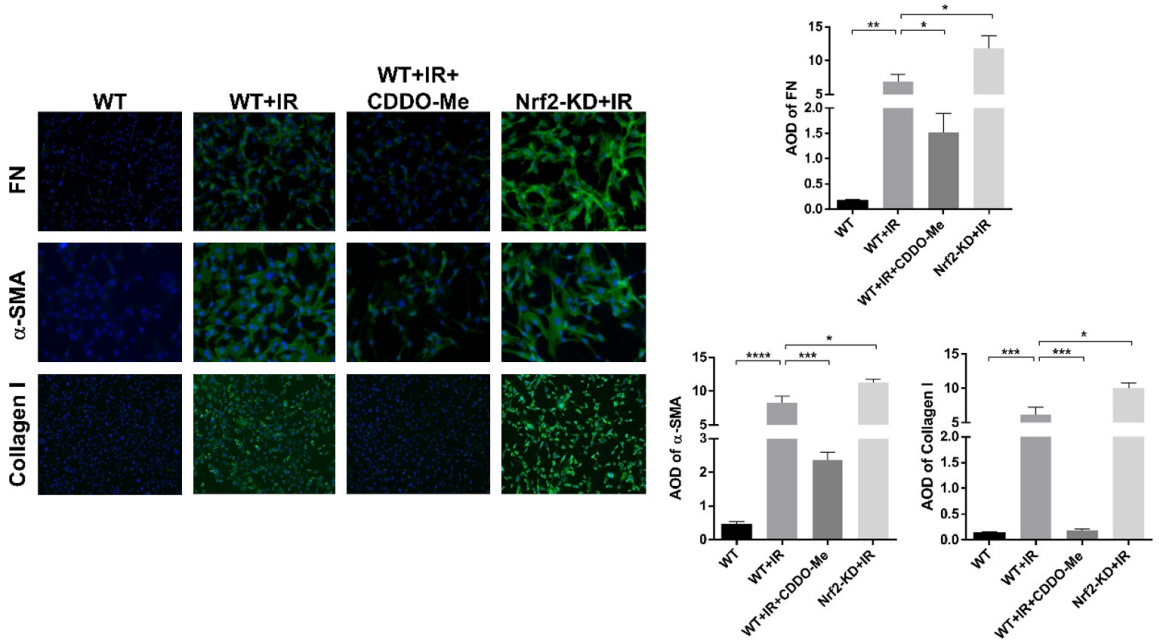

Figure 3. Effects of different levels of Nrf2 on the expression of profibrotic genes in irradiated WI-38 cells. The wild-type (WT) WI-38 cells were irradiated (IR) (6 Gy) in the presence or absence of 50 nM CDDO-Me. The irradiated Nrf2-KD WI-38 cells were exposed to the same dose of X-ray as WT cells. The expression levels of fibronectin (FN), α-smooth muscle actin (α-SMA) and collagen I were detected by immunofluorescence staining. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, and ****P < 0.0001 by one-way analysis of variance followed by Tukey's post hoc test.

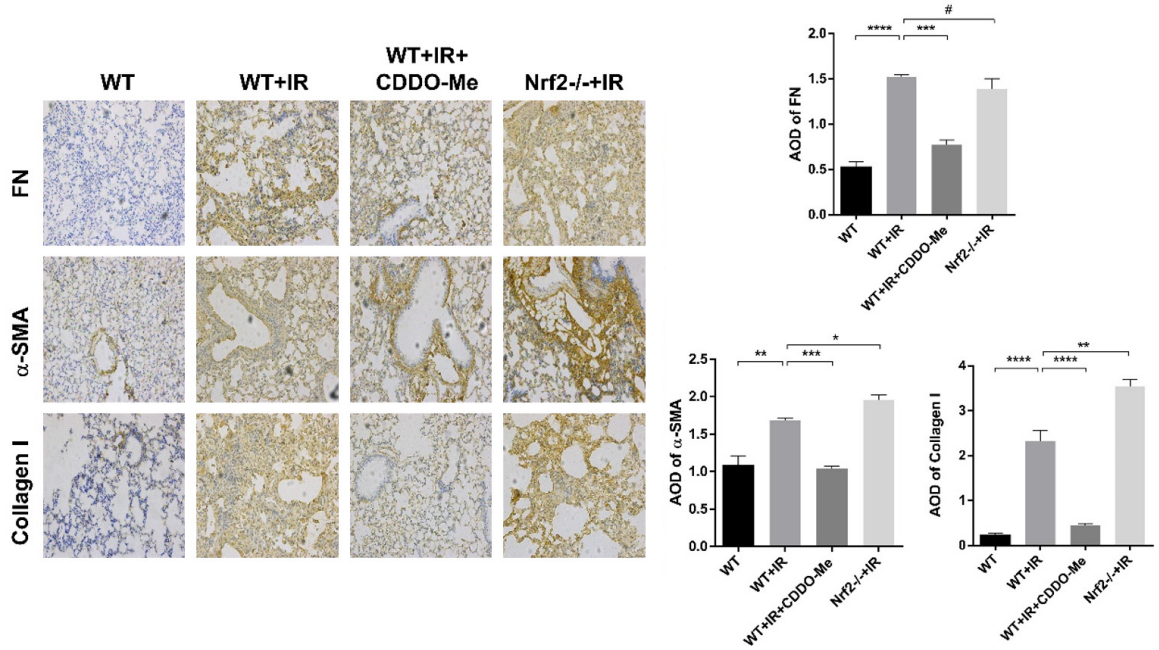

Figure 6. Effects of different levels of Nrf2 on the expression of profibrotic genes in irradiated mice. Female wild-type (WT) C57BL/6 mice received 22.5 Gy thoracic irradiation (IR) and were treated with CDDO-Me or vehicle. Female Nrf2 knockout ($Nrf2^{-/-}$) mice received 22.5 Gy thoracic IR. The expression levels of profibrotic factors, such as fibronectin (FN), α-smooth muscle actin (α-SMA), and collagen I, were detected by immunohistochemistry. # no significant difference, *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, and ****P < 0.0001 by one-way analysis of variance followed by Tukey's post hoc test.

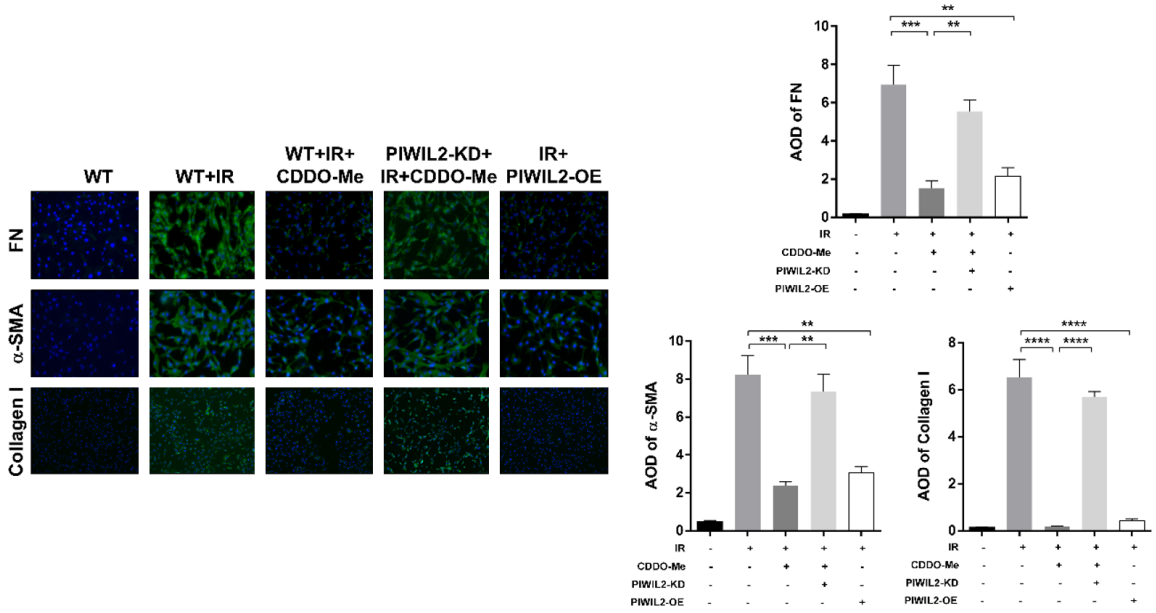

Figure 10. Effects of different levels of PIWIL2 on the expression of pro-fibrotic genes in irradiated WI-38 cells. The wild-type (WT) WI-38 cells were irradiated (IR) (6 Gy) in the presence or absence of 50 nM CDDO-Me. The PIWIL2 knockdown (PIWIL2-KD) WI-38 cells were treated with 50 nM CDDO-Me following 6 Gy of IR. PIWIL2-overexpressing (PIWIL2-OE) WI-38 cells were irradiated by 6 Gy X-rays only. The expression levels of fibronectin (FN), α-smooth muscle actin (α-SMA) and collagen I were detected by immunofluorescence staining. **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, and ****P < 0.0001 by one-way analysis of variance followed by Tukey's post hoc test.