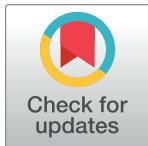


CORRECTION

Correction: *Ex-vivo* cultured human corneoscleral segment model to study the effects of glaucoma factors on trabecular meshwork

Ramesh B. Kasetti, Pinkal D. Patel, Prabhavathi Maddineni, Gulab S. Zode

[Fig 4](#), [Fig 5](#) and [Fig 6](#) are incorrect—panels [Fig 4C](#), [Fig 5C](#) and [Fig 6D](#) are incomplete. The authors have provided the corrected versions here.



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Kasetti RB, Patel PD, Maddineni P, Zode GS (2020) Correction: *Ex-vivo* cultured human corneoscleral segment model to study the effects of glaucoma factors on trabecular meshwork. PLoS ONE 15(8): e0238408. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238408>

Published: August 25, 2020

Copyright: © 2020 Kasetti et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

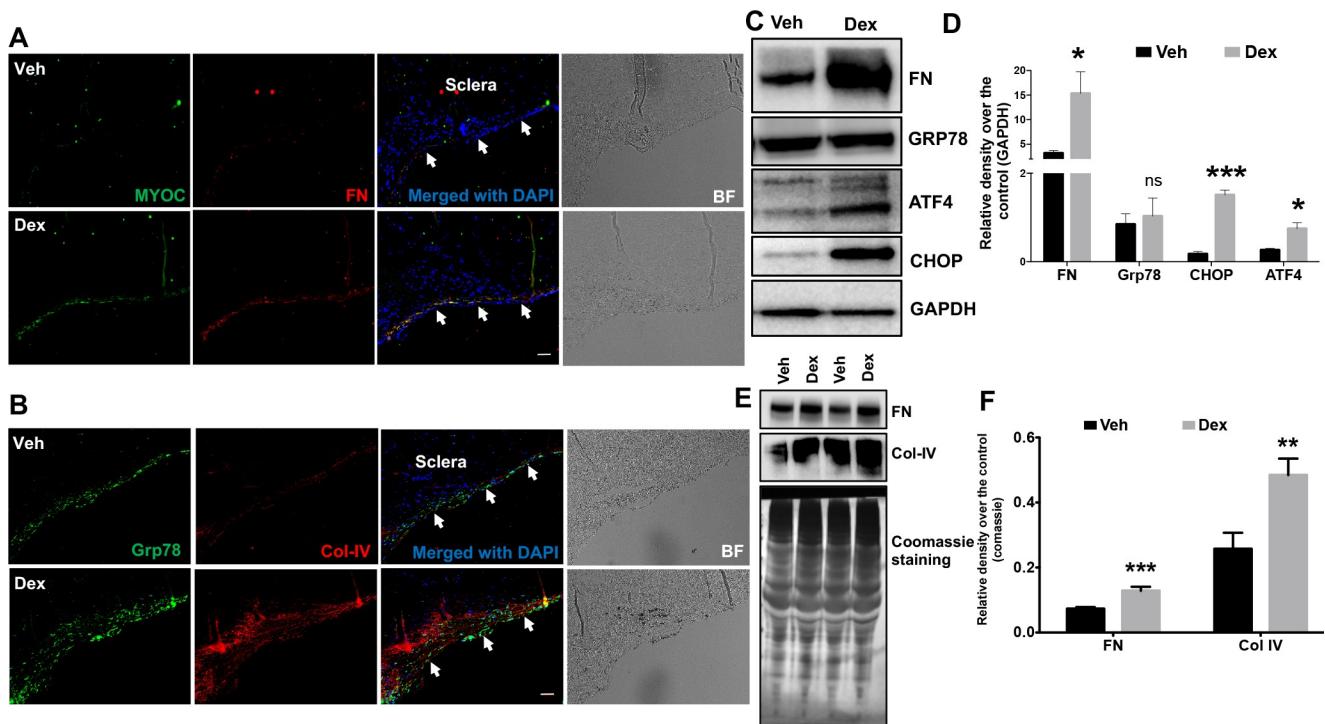


Fig 4. Increased ECM accumulation and ER stress induction in the TM of Dex-treated cultured corneoscleral segments. A) Immunostaining for myocilin and fibronectin, B) GRP78 (ER stress marker) and collagen IV in quadrants cultured for 7 days treated with the vehicle (0.1% ethanol) and Dex (100nM). Dex treatment prominently increased myocilin, fibronectin, collagen IV and GRP78 staining in the TM region. (n = 4 biological replicates, scale bar is 50 μ m). Western blot and densitometric analysis for FN (ECM marker) and ATF4, CHOP and GRP78 (ER stress markers) in TM tissue lysates (C-D) of vehicle- and Dex- (100nM) treated cultured corneoscleral segments. Dex treatment led to a significant increase in the ECM marker, FN (n = 3 biological replicates) and ER stress markers CHOP and ATF4 but not GRP78 (n = 4 biological replicates). Note that densitometric analysis included only Dex responders. Similarly, conditioned medium (E-F) from Dex-treated corneoscleral segments showed a significant increase in ECM proteins FN and Col IV (n = 8); unpaired t-test, *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001). Arrows indicate the TM region.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238408.g001>

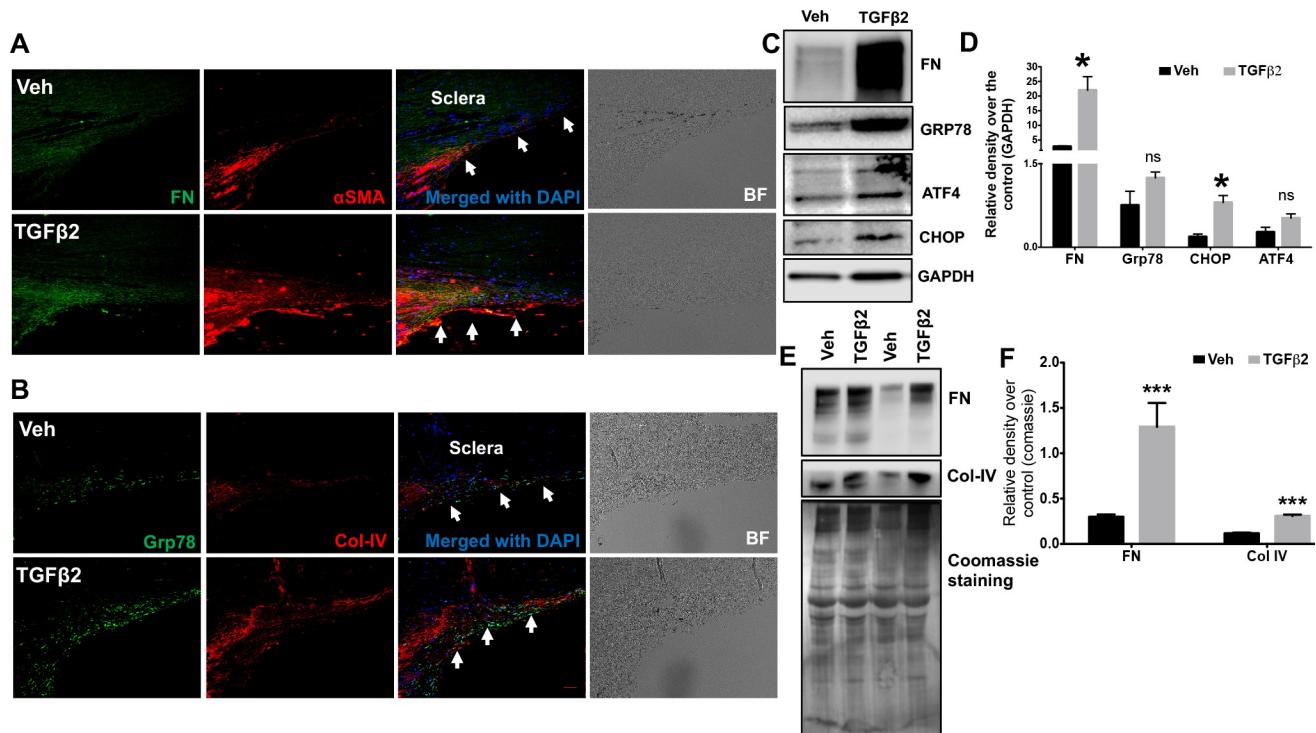


Fig 5. Increased ECM accumulation in the TM of TGF β 2-treated cultured corneoscleral segments. (A and B) Immunostaining for fibronectin (FN), collagen IV (Col-IV), α SMA and Grp78 in vehicle and TGF β 2 (5ng/ml) treated cultured corneoscleral segments. (n = 4 biological replicates, scale bar is 50 μ m). Western blot and densitometric analysis for FN, Col-IV (ECM markers), ATF4, CHOP, Grp78 in the TM tissue lysates (C-D) and conditioned medium (E-F) of vehicle and TGF β 2-treated cultured corneoscleral quadrants (n = 4 biological replicates for lysates and n = 8 for the conditioned medium), unpaired t-test, *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001. Arrows indicate the TM region.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238408.g002>

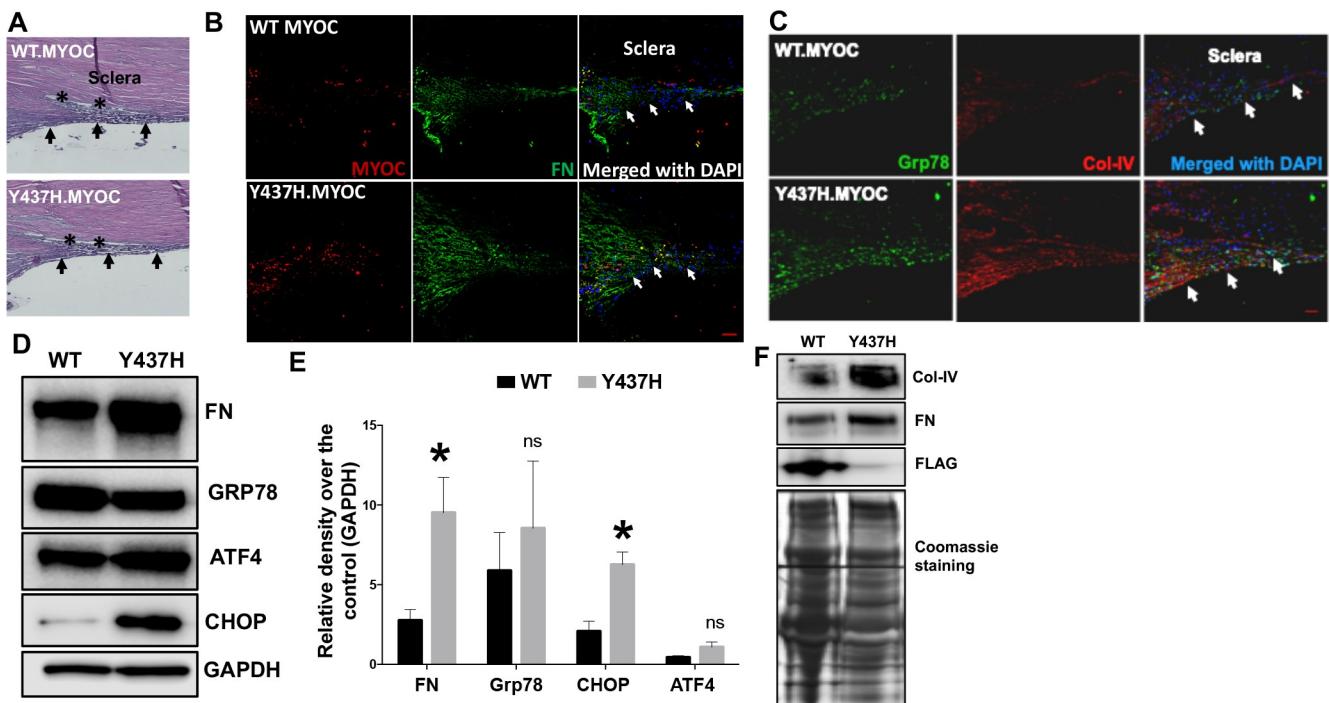


Fig 6. Lentiviral expression of mutant myocilin induces ER stress and ECM changes in the TM of cultured corneoscleral segments. The cultured corneoscleral quadrants were transduced with FTS tagged (FLAG & S tag) WT myocilin or mutant myocilin (Y437H) expressing lentiviral particles (1ml of lentivirus supernatant) for 7 days. A) H&E staining and (B&C) immunostaining for myocilin, FN, Grp78 and Col-IV in cultured corneoscleral segments transduced with WT or mutant myocilin. Increased myocilin staining was observed in the TM of mutant myocilin-transduced quadrants compared to WT myocilin. In addition, increased FN and Col-IV staining indicate more ECM accumulation in the TM of mutant myocilin-transduced quadrants (n = 3 biological replicates, scale bar is 50 μ m). Western blot and densitometric analysis of TM tissue lysates (D-E) and conditioned medium (F) obtained from cultured quadrants transduced with WT and mutant myocilin lentiviral expression vectors. A significant increase in the ECM marker FN (n = 6 biological replicates) and the ER stress marker CHOP (n = 3 biological replicates) was observed in mutant myocilin-transduced TM tissue lysates. Similarly, conditioned medium (F) from mutant myocilin-treated corneoscleral segments showed increases in ECM proteins FN and Col IV. Moreover, WT myocilin was detected in conditioned media of WT myocilin-transduced quadrants while no myocilin was detected in quadrants expressing mutant myocilin indicating that expression of mutant myocilin inhibits its secretion and accumulates in the TM cells. Unpaired t-test, *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001. Arrows indicate the TM region.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238408.g003>

Reference

1. Kasetti RB, Patel PD, Maddineni P, Zode GS (2020) *Ex-vivo* cultured human corneoscleral segment model to study the effects of glaucoma factors on trabecular meshwork. PLoS ONE 15(6): e0232111. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0232111> PMID: 32579557