

# [Corrigendum: the role played by mitochondria in fcϵri-dependent mast cell activat...](https://assignbuster.com/corrigendum-the-role-played-by-mitochondria-in-fcri-dependent-mast-cell-activation/)

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A Corrigendum on
[The Role Played by Mitochondria in FcϵRI-Dependent Mast Cell Activation](https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2020.584210/full)

*By Chelombitko MA, Chernyak BV, Fedorov AV, Zinovkin RA, Razin E and Paruchuru LB (2020). Front. Immunol. 11: 584210. doi:* [*10. 3389/fimmu. 2020. 584210*](https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2020.584210)

In the original article, there was an error. The statement that mitochondrial ROS inhibit the activity of NEMO is wrong. Mitochondrial ROS are crucial for the activation of the IKK-NEMO complex.

A correction has been made to the sectionThe Role Played by Mitochondria in the FcϵRI-Dependent Mast Cell Activation, subsectionMitochondrial ROS, paragraph 6. The correct paragraph appears below.

Mitochondrial ROS can stimulate NF-κB signaling by activating the kinase (IKK) of the inhibitor of NF-κB (IκB), which promotes its proteasome degradation and induces nuclear translocation of NF-κB ( [81](#B81) , [84](#B84) ). Mitochondrial ROS-dependent activation of IKK can be mediated by several mechanisms, including the formation of intermolecular disulfide bonds in NF-κB essential modulator (NEMO), a component of the IKK complex ( [85](#B85) ).

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

## References

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85. Herb M, Gluschko A, Wiegmann K, Farid A, Wolf A, Utermöhlen O, et al. Mitochondrial reactive oxygen species enable proinflammatory signaling through disulfide linkage of NEMO. *Sci Signal* . (2019) 12: eaar5926. doi: 10. 1126/scisignal. aar5926

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