

Correction

Correction: Forced mobilization accelerates pathogenesis: characterization of a preclinical surgical model of osteoarthritis

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After publication of our recent article [1], it has been brought to our attention that four panels in Figure 1 have been mislabeled. Images (c) and (e) are femurs, rather than tibias. Similarly, images (d) and (f) should be labelled as tibias.

As such the figure legend should read as follows:

Figure 1

Forced mobilization apparatus and macroscopic analysis of joint degradation. (a) Following sham (control) or OA surgery, FM animals underwent forced mobilization. Animals walked on a rotating cylinder for 30 min, three times per week. (b) FM forces the maximal extension and flexion of the knee joint (white arrow). To assess macroscopic changes to the articular surface, knee joints were dissected 4 weeks after surgery and photographed. Representative images from sham (c) femurs and (d) tibias, and ipsilateral (e) femurs and (f) tibias are shown. Surface abrasions (black arrow) and fibrotic tissue (arrow head) were observed in ipsilateral surfaces, compared with the smooth, glassy appearance in shams. Scale bar applies to panels c-f. FM, forced mobilization; OA, osteoarthritis.

Reference

1. Appleton CTG, McErlain DD, Pitelka V, Schwartz N, Bernier SM, Henry JL, Holdsworth DW, Frank Beier F: **Forced mobilization accelerates pathogenesis: characterization of a preclinical surgical model of osteoarthritis.** *Arthritis Res Ther* 2007, **9**: R13.