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Erratum

In the article: *Nascimento GC, Bighetti RL, Passos Júnior GAS, Bombonato-Prado KF. Human umbilical cord vein as a source of osteoblastic cells. Braz Dental Scien. 2014; 17(3):31-38,* the authors reported that Figure 5c was previously published by the research group whose reference should have been made *Bombonato-Prado KF, Rosa AL, Oliveira PT, Dernowsek JA, Fontana V, Evangelista AF, A. Passos GA. Transcriptome analysis during normal human mesenchymal stem cell differentiation. In: Passos GA (Ed.).Transcriptomics in Health and Disease. New York: Springer;2014. Chapter 6, p 109-119. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-11985-4_6*, to correct this fault, Figure 5c was replaced in the online version of the Journal.

We regret any confusion caused by the error.

Editor

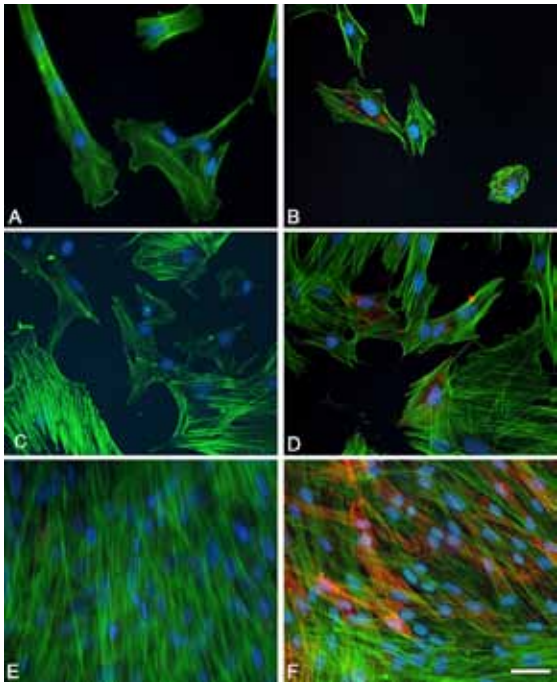

Figure 5 - Fluorescence labeling of human umbilical cord vein derived-cells in contact with glass cover slips cultured in regular growth medium (control) and in contact with osteogenic medium (treated group) after 24 h, 7 and 14 days. Cell-associated green fluorescence reveals actin cytoskeleton (Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated phalloidin). Blue fluorescence indicates cell nuclei (DAPI DNA staining). Cells in the treated group show a change in the morphology and alkaline phosphatase immunolabeling (red fluorescence) showed an increase of expression in the cytoplasm of the treated cells throughout the experiment. The showing bar (50 μm) is valid for all the figures. Immunoflurescence microscopy, magnification of 400x.