

Corrigendum

Mitochondria-dependent ferroptosis plays a pivotal role in doxorubicin cardiotoxicity

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The authors recently became aware that the Mito-FerroGreen (MFG) used in this study is not an Fe²⁺ chelator, but instead reduces Fe²⁺ via conversion to Fe³⁺. As MFG mediates reduction of Fe²⁺ and suppresses ferroptosis, the overall conclusions are not affected. For clarity, the authors have removed references to MFG-mediated chelation throughout, updated the Graphical Abstract, and renumbered the reference list to refer to Hirayama et al. (1) when first describing the use of MFG in the Results section. The text and Graphical Abstract have been updated in the HTML version and PDF. The *Journal* has also published an online version of the original article with the incorrect statements crossed out and the modified text printed in red (Supplemental File, Redaction).

The authors regret the errors.

1. Hirayama T, et al. A mitochondria-targeted fluorescent probe for selective detection of mitochondrial labile Fe(ii). *Metallomics*. 2018;10(6):794–801.