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Addendum

Addendum: Rehnelt et al. Frequency-Dependent Multi-Well Cardiotoxicity Screening Enabled by Optogenetic Stimulation. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2017, *18*, 2634

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The authors would like to indicate that the commercial human cardiomyocytes used in the study (Cor.4U©, NCardia/Axiogenesis AG, Cologne, Germany) [1] were believed to be derived from human induced pluripotent stem cells during the studies. After the studies had been completed and published, short tandem repeat testing by NCardia determined that Cor.4U© cardiomyocytes revealed the genetic background of the human embryonic stem cell line RUES2. The different provenience of these well-characterized cardiomyocytes changes neither our findings nor the interpretation of our data.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Reference

1. Rehnelt, S.; Malan, D.; Juhasz, K.; Wolters, B.; Doerr, L.; Beckler, M.; Kettenhofen, R.; Bohlen, H.; Bruegmann, T.; Sasse, P. Frequency-Dependent Multi-Well Cardiotoxicity Screening Enabled by Optogenetic Stimulation. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2017**, *18*, 2634. [CrossRef] [PubMed]