scientific reports



OPEN Author Correction: Pharmacological blockade of cannabinoid receptor 2 signaling does not affect LPS/IFN-y-induced microglial activation

Published online: 21 September 2023

Bolanle Fatimat Olabiyi, Anne-Caroline Schmoele, Eva Carolina Beins & Andreas Zimmer

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-37702-z, published online 10 July 2023

The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 4, where some arrows in Panel C appeared displaced. The original Figure 4 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

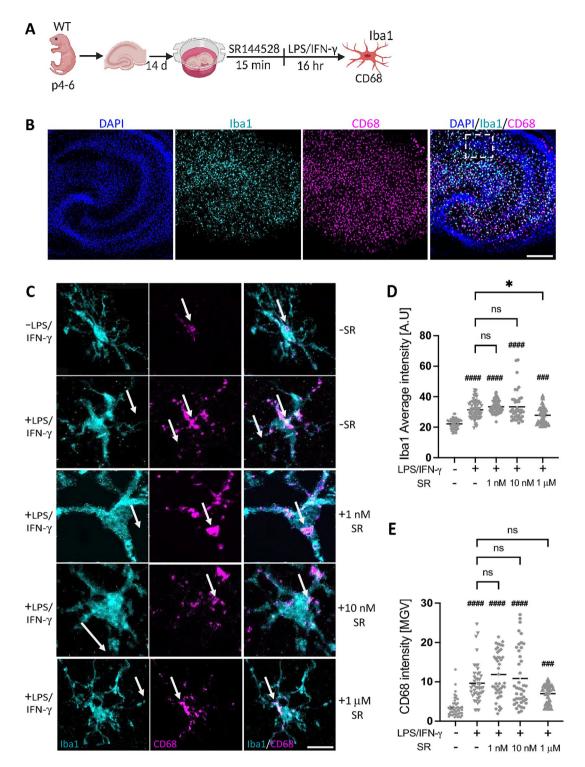


Figure 4. SR144528 does not affect microglial CD68 and Iba1 intensities in LPS/IFN-γ-stimulated OHSCs. (A) Experimental setup. OHSCs were pre-treated with SR144528 at the indicated concentrations for 15 min, followed by LPS/IFN-γ stimulation for 16 h. After stimulation, OHSCs were stained for microglial markers and imaged using confocal microscopy. (B) Representative images of stimulated OHSCs showing DAPI (blue), Iba1 (cyan), and CD68 (magenta), scale bar = 100 μm, $10 \times \text{magnification}$. The white dotted box indicates the region from which representative microglia shown in panel C were obtained. (C) Representative images from CA1 pyramidal microglia showing Iba1 and CD68 staining at 40× magnification, scale bar = 30 μm. Quantification of (D) Iba1 and (E) CD68 intensities. N ≥ 40 microglial cells/stimulation (representative data from two independent OHSCs preparations). Data are presented as mean ± SD. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons was used for normally distributed data, while Kruskal–Wallis test followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons tests was used for data that were not normally distributed. ###p < 0.0001, ###p < 0.001 indicate significance to the untreated control group. Significant difference between LPS/IFN-γ vs. LPS/IFN-γ pre-treated with SR144528 is indicated with *p < 0.05.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2023