DOI: 10.1111/jcmm.17887

CORRIGENDUM

WILEY

In Zhang et al.,¹ the published article contains errors in Figure 5A,B. The correct figures are shown below. The authors confirm all results and conclusions of this article remain unchanged.

The authors apologize for the inconvenience this may cause.

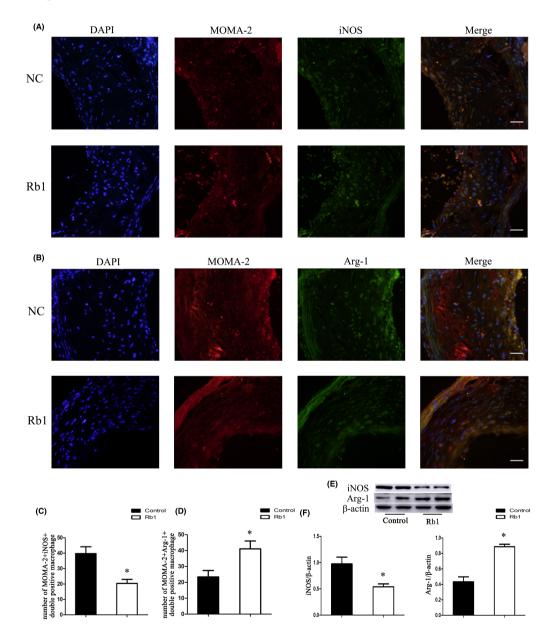


FIGURE 5 Effects of Rb1 on macrophage polarisation in atherosclerotic lesions of ApoE^{-/-}mice. (A, B) Representative images of MOMA-2⁺iNOS⁺ and MOMA-2⁺Arg-1⁺ macrophages in situ in control group (NC) and Rb1 treatment group (Rb1). (C, D) Statistics of the number of MOMA-2⁺iNOS⁺ and MOMA-2⁺Arg-1⁺ macrophages in atherosclerotic lesions in control group (NC) and Rb1 treatment group (Rb1). Scale bar: $20 \,\mu$ m. *p < 0.05; n = 6. (E) Representative immunoblots of iNOS (M1 marker) and Arg-1 (M2 marker) in vivo. (F) Statistics of iNOS and Arg-1 expression relative to the β -actin level. Data were presented as means \pm S.D.; *p < 0.05, compared to control group; n = 3.

This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

© 2023 The Authors. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine published by Foundation for Cellular and Molecular Medicine and John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

REFERENCE

1. Zhang X, Liu MH, Qiao L, et al. Ginsenoside Rb1 enhances atherosclerotic plaque stability by skewing macrophages to the M2 phenotype. J Cell Mol Med. 2018;22:409-416.

WILEY