




Correction

Correction: Kobroob et al. Effectiveness of N-Acetylcysteine in the Treatment of Renal Deterioration Caused by Long-Term Exposure to Bisphenol A. *Biomolecules* 2021, 11, 655

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The authors would like to replace Figure 2 of the following published paper [1]. The new Figure 2 is attached below.



Citation: Kobroob, A.; Peerapanyasut, W.; Kumfu, S.; Chattipakorn, N.; Wongmekiat, O. Correction: Kobroob et al. Effectiveness of N-Acetylcysteine in the Treatment of Renal Deterioration Caused by Long-Term Exposure to Bisphenol A. *Biomolecules* 2021, 11, 655. *Biomolecules* 2023, 13, 1781. <https://doi.org/10.3390/biom13121781>

Received: 26 October 2023

Accepted: 27 October 2023

Published: 12 December 2023



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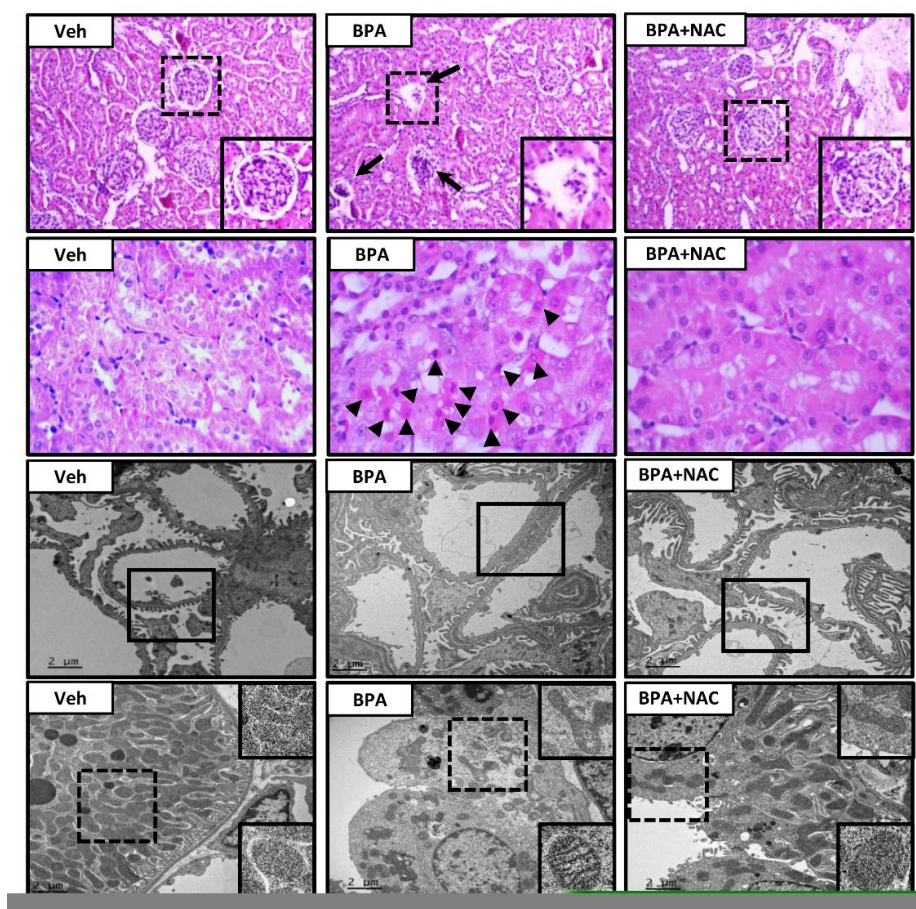


Figure 2. Histopathological changes following long-term BPA exposure and NAC treatment. The first and second panels show kidney sections stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E, 10× and 40×,

respectively). The third and last panels show transmission electron micrographs of glomerulus and renal tubules, respectively (original magnification: 3000×). Veh: vehicle-treated group; BPA: BPA-treated group; BPA + NAC: BPA plus NAC-treated group. Arrows and arrowheads show abnormal glomerulus and apoptotic cells, respectively. The inserted frame is enlarged from the dashed area. The squares within the third panel highlight the morphology of the podocytes, especially the podocyte effacement in the BPA-treated group.

The authors apologize for any inconveniences caused and state that the scientific conclusions of the paper are unaffected.

Reference

1. Kobroob, A.; Peerapanyasut, W.; Kumfu, S.; Chattipakorn, N.; Wongmekiat, O. Effectiveness of N-Acetylcysteine in the Treatment of Renal Deterioration Caused by Long-Term Exposure to Bisphenol A. *Biomolecules* **2021**, *11*, 655. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]

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