

CORRECTION

Open Access



# Correction: CIC-2 knockdown prevents cerebrovascular remodeling via inhibition of the Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway

Jingjing Lu<sup>1</sup>, Feng Xu<sup>2</sup>, Yingna Zhang<sup>3</sup>, Hong Lu<sup>4</sup> and Jiewen Zhang<sup>1\*</sup>

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s11658-018-0095-z>.

\*Correspondence:  
HZ\_Sammy@163.com

<sup>1</sup> Department of Neurology, Henan People's Hospital, No. 7 Wai-5 Road, Zhengzhou 450052, Henan, China

<sup>2</sup> Department of Urology, First Affiliated Hospital, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou, China

<sup>3</sup> Institute of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou, China

<sup>4</sup> Department of Neurology, First Affiliated Hospital, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450052, Henan, China

**Correction: Cellular & Molecular Biology Letters (2018) 23:29**  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s11658-018-0095-z>

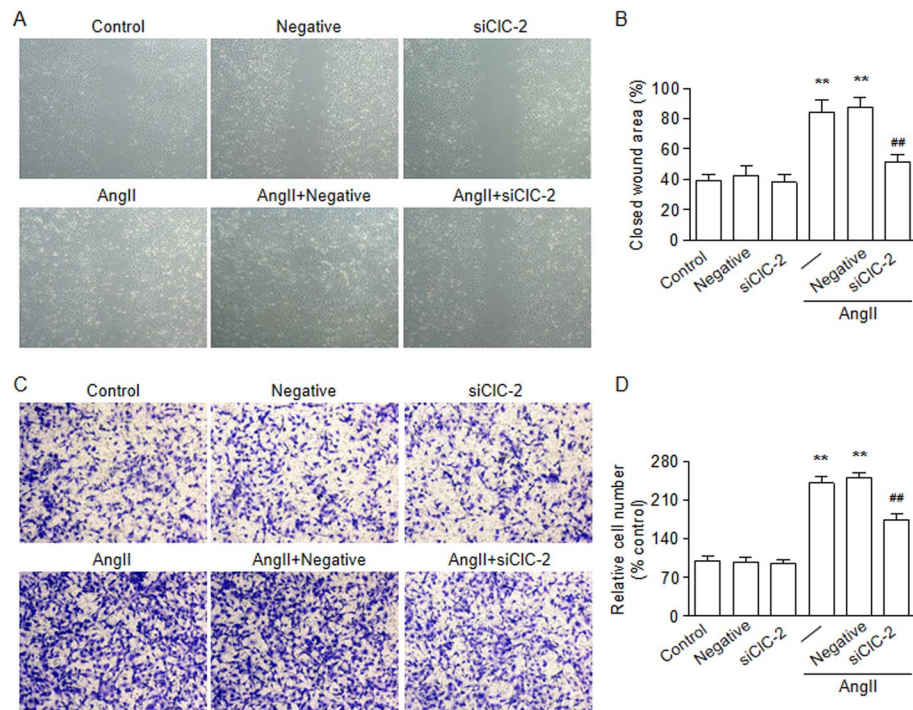
Following publication of the original article [1], the authors informed us that there is in Fig. 3C. The pictures used in the AngII and AngII + Negative groups in Fig. 3C were repeated. Neither of these changes affects the results and conclusions of this study.

The correct Fig. 3 is given below:

Published online: 03 January 2024



© The Author(s) 2023. **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/>.



**Fig. 3** CIC-2 downregulation prevented AngII-induced HBVSMC migration and invasion. **a** HBVSMCs transfected with CIC-2 siRNA (siCIC-2; 20 nM) or negative siRNA (negative; 20 nM) were subjected to angiotensin II (AngII) treatment (10 – 7 M). The wound healing assay was performed. Representative images are shown ( $\times 100$ ). **b** The quantification results for the wound closure. **c** HBVSMC migration was examined via transwell analysis. Representative images are shown ( $\times 100$ ). **d** The columns represent the relative numbers of invasive cells. \*\* $p < 0.01$  vs. control, ## $p < 0.01$  vs. AngII alone,  $n = 6$

#### Reference

- Lu J, Xu F, Zhang Y, Lu H, Zhang J. CIC-2 knockdown prevents cerebrovascular remodeling via inhibition of the Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway. *Cell Mol Biol Lett*. 2018;23:29. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s11658-018-0095-z>.

#### Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.