

Chlorogenic Acid Improves Neuroprotective Effect of PEP-1-Ribosomal Protein S3 Against Ischemic Insult

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In the December 2011 issue of Experimental Neurobiology, Vol.20, No.4, in the article "Chlorogenic acid improves neuroprotective effect of PEP-1-ribosomal protein S3 against ischemic insult", on page 173, the incorrect image which was not submitted by the author was mistakenly printed for Fig. 5 by a system error of the editing company. The original figure which should have appeared is as follows.

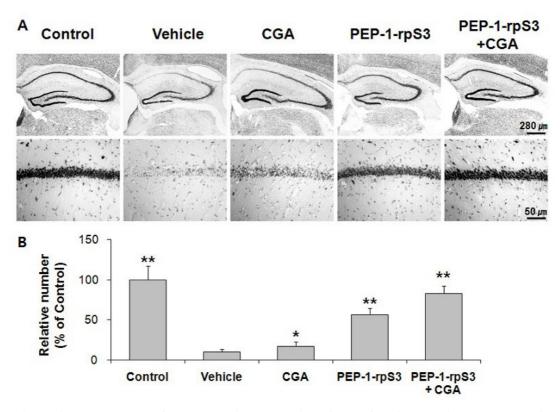


Fig. 5. CGA enhances the protective activity of PEP-1-rpS3 on hippocampus brain damage after ischemic insult. (A) CGA ($100 \mu g/kg$) was administered i.p. to gerbils and then PEP-1-rpS3 ($150 \mu g/kg$) was i.p. injected 30 min prior to ischemic damage. Hippocampi were removed after ischemia-reperfusion and stained with cresyl violet. The damaged area of brain tissue was CA1 of hippocampus. (B) Relative density of viable cells in CA1 region. Data were expressed as mean±S.D. (n=5/group). The asterisk indicates a statistically significant difference between vehicle-treated and other groups (*p<0.05, *p<0.05).