
● CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum: Deferoxamine promotes recovery of traumatic spinal cord injury by inhibiting ferroptosis

doi: 10.4103/1673-5374.250633

The original version of the article titled “Deferoxamine promotes recovery of traumatic spinal cord injury by inhibiting ferroptosis” contained typographical errors in Graphical Abstract and Abstract section. In Graphical Abstract, cystine was incorrectly written as cysteine (**Additional file 1**). In Abstract section, “A rat model of spinal cord injury at thoracic 10 segment...” was incorrectly written as “A rat model of Deferoxamine at thoracic 10 segment...”, “Simultaneously, the sham and spinal cord injury group served as...” was incorrectly written as “Simultaneously, the Sham

and Deferoxamine groups served as...”, “...iron-responsive element-binding protein 2 (IREB2) were up-regulated in the spinal cord injury group” was incorrectly written as “...iron-responsive element-binding protein 2 (IREB2) were up-regulated in the Deferoxamine group”.

Neural Regeneration Research would like to apologize the authors and readers for the error and any confusion this may have caused.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.4103/1673-5374.245480.

Reference

Yao X, Zhang Y, Hao J, Duan HQ, Zhao CX, Sun C, Li B, Fan BY, Wang X, Li WX, Fu XH, Hu Y, Liu C, Kong XH, Feng SQ (2019) Deferoxamine promotes recovery of traumatic spinal cord injury by inhibiting ferroptosis. *Neural Regen Res* 14(3):532-541.