

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Hydrogen Gas Attenuates Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury via Regulation of the MAPK/HO-1/PGC-1a Pathway in Neonatal Rats”

Peipei Wang ^{1,2} Mingyi Zhao ¹ Zhiheng Chen,¹ Guojiao Wu,¹ Masayuki Fujino,^{2,3} Chen Zhang,¹ Wenjuan Zhou,¹ Mengwen Zhao,¹ Shin-ichi Hirano,⁴ Xiao-Kang Li ^{1,2} and Lingling Zhao ¹

¹Department of Pediatrics, The Third Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, China

²Division of Transplantation Immunology, National Research Institute for Child Health and Development, Tokyo, Japan

³AIDS Research Center, National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Tokyo, Japan

⁴MiZ Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan

Correspondence should be addressed to Xiao-Kang Li; ri-k@ncchd.go.jp and Lingling Zhao; llzhao2011@qq.com

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In the article titled “Hydrogen Gas Attenuates Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury via Regulation of the MAPK/HO-1/PGC-1a Pathway in Neonatal Rats” [1], the authors identified that there was an error in the western blot images of Figure 5(c) where the incorrect images were presented for the second β -actin bands. The authors confirm that this does not affect the conclusions of the article, and the corrected Figure 5 is as follows:

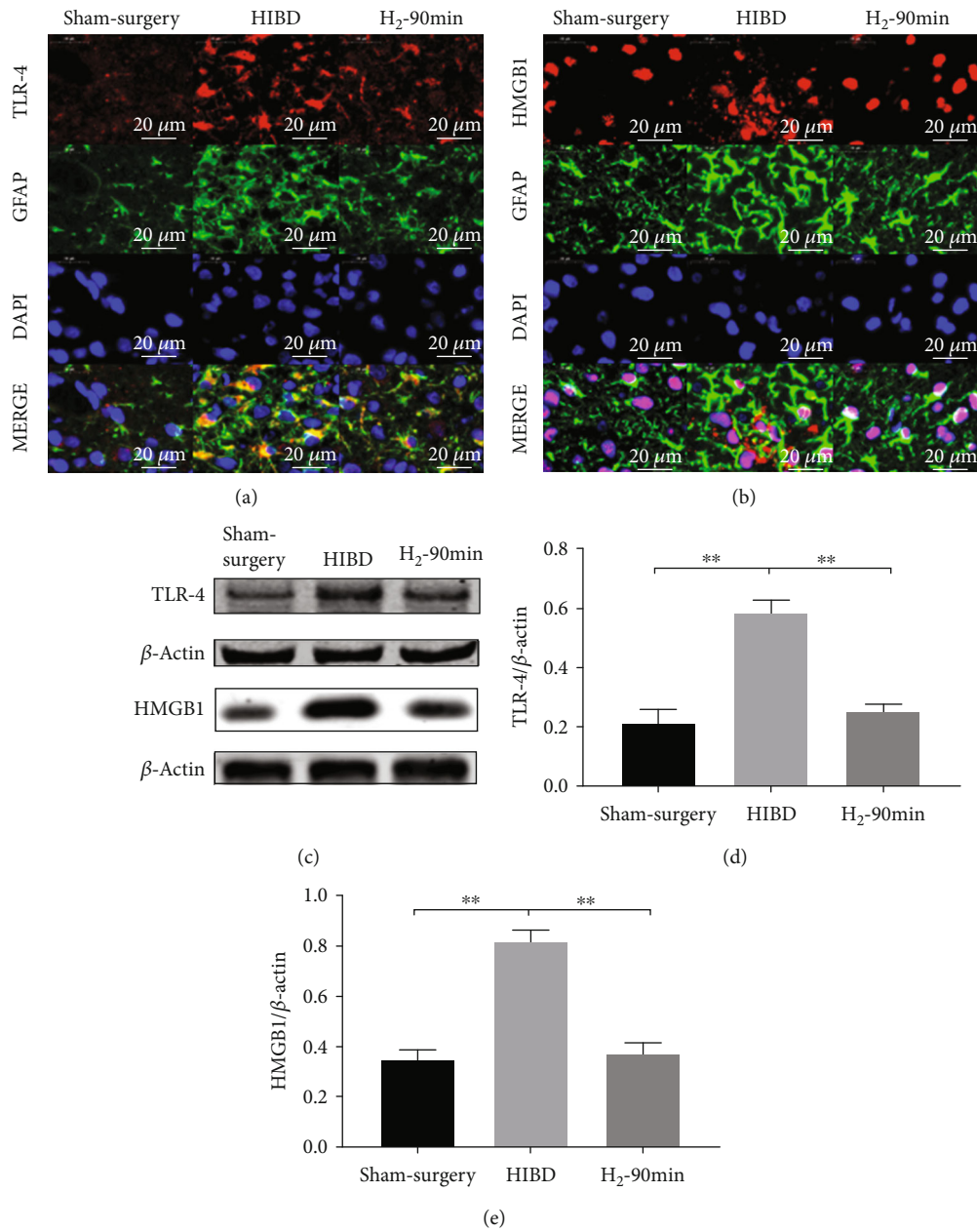


FIGURE 5: H_2 inhibited HMGB1/TLR-4 expression in the hippocampal CA3 region of neonatal HIBI rats. (a) The representative images of TLR-4 (red) and glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP, green) and 4,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI, blue) immunofluorescence staining as well as merged immunofluorescent signals of all markers in the hippocampal CA3 region of the sham surgery, HIBI, and H_2 -90 min groups (scale bar: $50 \mu\text{m}$). (b) Representative images of HMGB1 (red) and glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP, green) and 4,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI, blue) immunofluorescence staining as well as merged immunofluorescent signals of all markers in the hippocampal CA3 region of the sham surgery, HIBI, and H_2 -90 min groups (scale bar: $50 \mu\text{m}$). (c) Western blot analysis of TLR-4, HMGB1, and β -actin proteins in the hippocampus of each group. (d, e) Bar graphs of the relative expression of TLR-4, HMGB1 in the hippocampus of each group ($n = 3/\text{group}$; $**p < 0.01$).

References

- [1] P. Wang, M. Zhao, Z. Chen et al., "Hydrogen gas attenuates hypoxic-ischemic brain injury via regulation of the MAPK/HO-1/PGC-1 α pathway in neonatal rats," *Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity*, vol. 2020, Article ID 6978784, 16 pages, 2020.