## CORRIGENDUM



\*The following article from the Journal of Neurochemistry has been corrected:

"microRNA-9-5p alleviates blood-brain barrier damage and neuroinflammation after traumatic brain injury" by Jingchuan Wu, Junchi He, Xiaocui Tian, Yuetao Luo, Jianjun Zhong, Hongrong Zhang, Hui Li, Bo Cen, Tao Jiang and Xiaochuan Sun J. Neurochem., 153: 710-726.

The authors of this article found some discrepancy between the description in the article and the version submitted.

- 1. The concentration description for agomir and antagomir in vivo were incorrectly stated on page 4. The sentence "MiRNA-9-5p agomir (or inhibitor) (RiboBio) was diluted to 5 nM (5 μl) according to the manufacturer's instructions." should read "MiRNA-9-5p agomir or antagomir (RiboBio) was diluted to 2.5 nmol/5 μl or 5 nmol/5 μl according to the manufacturer's instructions."
- 2. Following discussion with other team members on the above discrepancy, the authors came to the conclusion that the typo, "5 nM" should be removed from the legend to Figure 1a and for Figure 1b on page 3 of the published manuscript.

The authors would like to apologize for the inconvenience caused.

## REFERENCE

Wu, J., He, J., Tian, X., Luo, Y., Zhong, J., Zhang, H., ... Sun, X. (2020). microRNA-9-5p alleviates blood-brain barrier damage and neuroinflammation after traumatic brain injury. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, 153, 710–726.