

CORRECTION

Correction: The anti-arthritis effect of sulforaphane, an activator of Nrf2, is associated with inhibition of both B cell differentiation and the production of inflammatory cytokines

Su-Jin Moon, Jooyeon Jhun, Jaeyoon Ryu, Ji ye Kwon, Se-Young Kim, KyoungAh Jung, Mi-La Cho, Jun-Ki Min

There are errors in the Funding statement. The correct Funding statement is as follows: This study was supported by a grant of the Korean Health Technology R&D Project, Ministry for Health & Welfare, Republic of Korea (HI14C1851) and the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) grant funded by the Korea government (MSIT) (No. NRF-2018R1A2B6007648 and 2020R111A1A01072520).

Reference

1. Moon SJ, Jhun J, Ryu J, Kwon Jy, Kim SY, et al. (2021) The anti-arthritis effect of sulforaphane, an activator of Nrf2, is associated with inhibition of both B cell differentiation and the production of inflammatory cytokines. PLOS ONE 16(2): e0245986. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245986> PMID: 33592002



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Moon S-J, Jhun J, Ryu J, Kwon Jy, Kim S-Y, Jung K, et al. (2021) Correction: The anti-arthritis effect of sulforaphane, an activator of Nrf2, is associated with inhibition of both B cell differentiation and the production of inflammatory cytokines. PLoS ONE 16(8): e0256716. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0256716>

Published: August 19, 2021

Copyright: © 2021 Moon et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.