



Corrigendum: Extracorporeal Cardiac Shock Waves Therapy Improves the Function of Endothelial Progenitor Cells After Hypoxia Injury via Activating PI3K/Akt/eNOS Signal Pathway

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A Corrigendum on

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 4** as published. Because of our carelessness in combining images, we put the wrong images on **Figures 4C and E**. The corrected **Figure 4** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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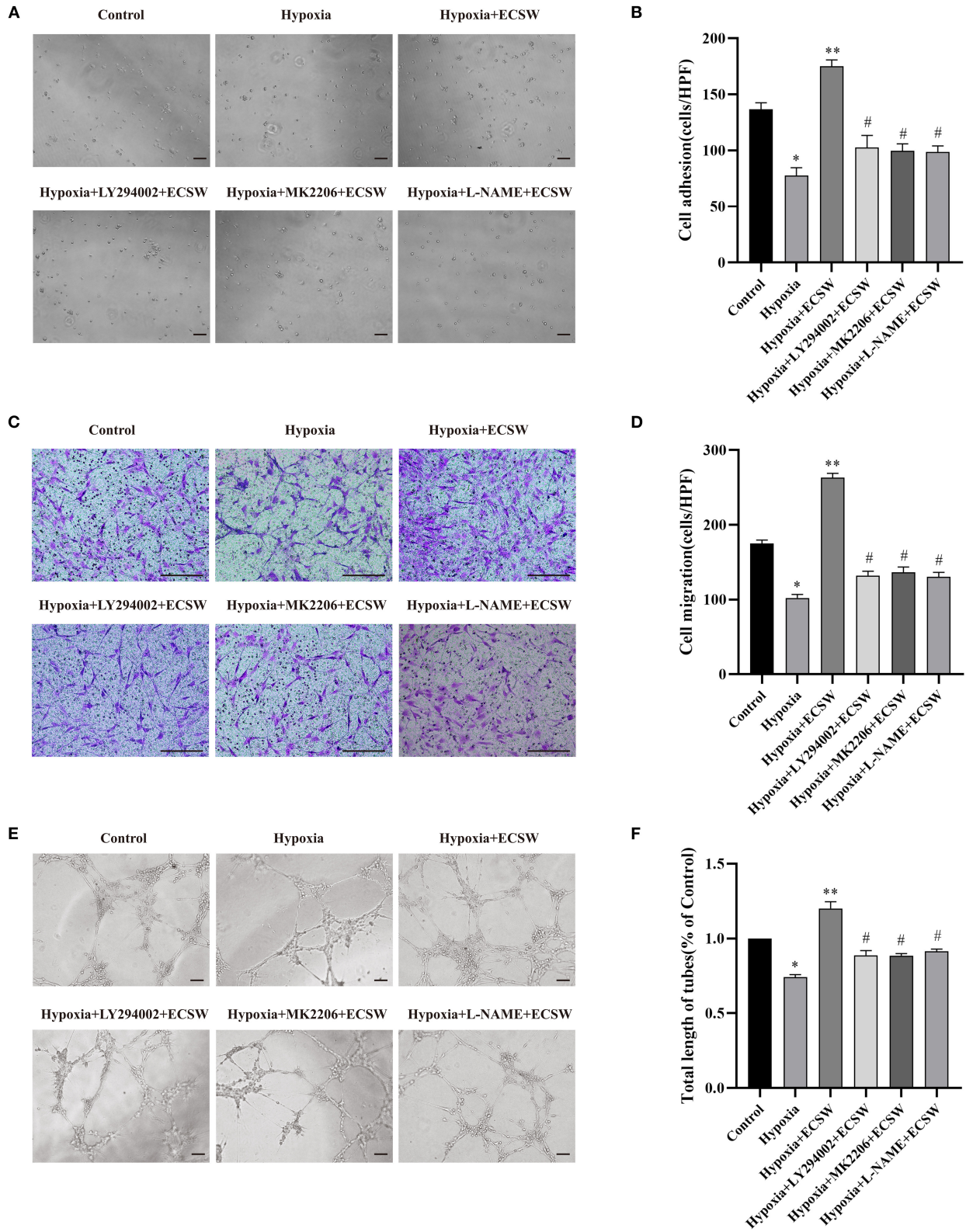


FIGURE 4 | ECSW improve the adhesive, migratory, and tube formation capacity of EPCs after hypoxic injury by activating PI3K/Akt/eNOS signaling pathway. **(A,C,E)** Representative images of EPCs adhesive, migratory, and tube formation in each group under a microscope. **(A,E)** Scale bar = 100 μ m; **(C)** Scale bar = 200 μ m. **(B,D,F)** Quantitative analysis of the adhesive, migratory, and tube formation of EPCs in each group. Data are presented as mean \pm SD, $N = 3$. * $P < 0.05$ vs. group control, ** $P < 0.05$ vs. group hypoxia, # $P < 0.05$ vs. group hypoxia + ECSW.