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# Corrigendum: Oxymatrine attenuates osteoclastogenesis via modulation of ROS-mediated SREBP2 signaling and counteracts ovariectomy-induced osteoporosis

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## KEYWORDS

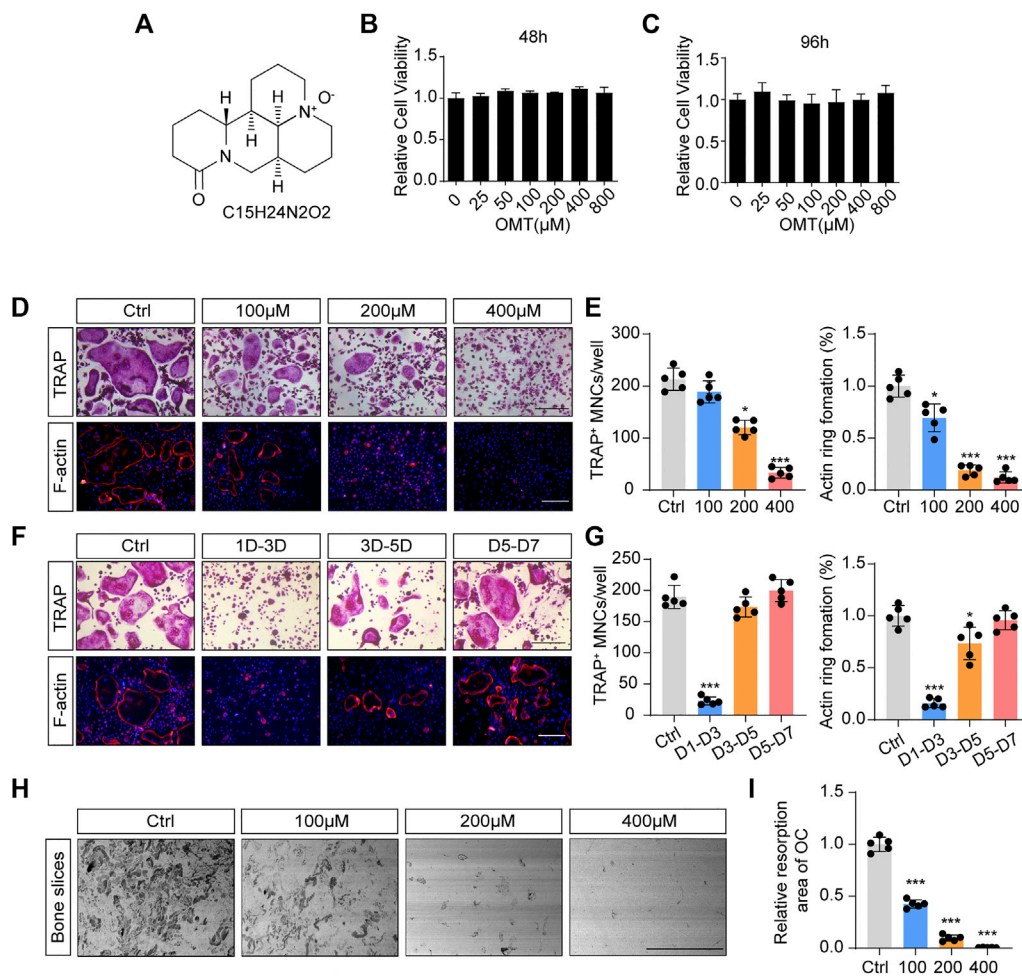
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A Corrigendum on  
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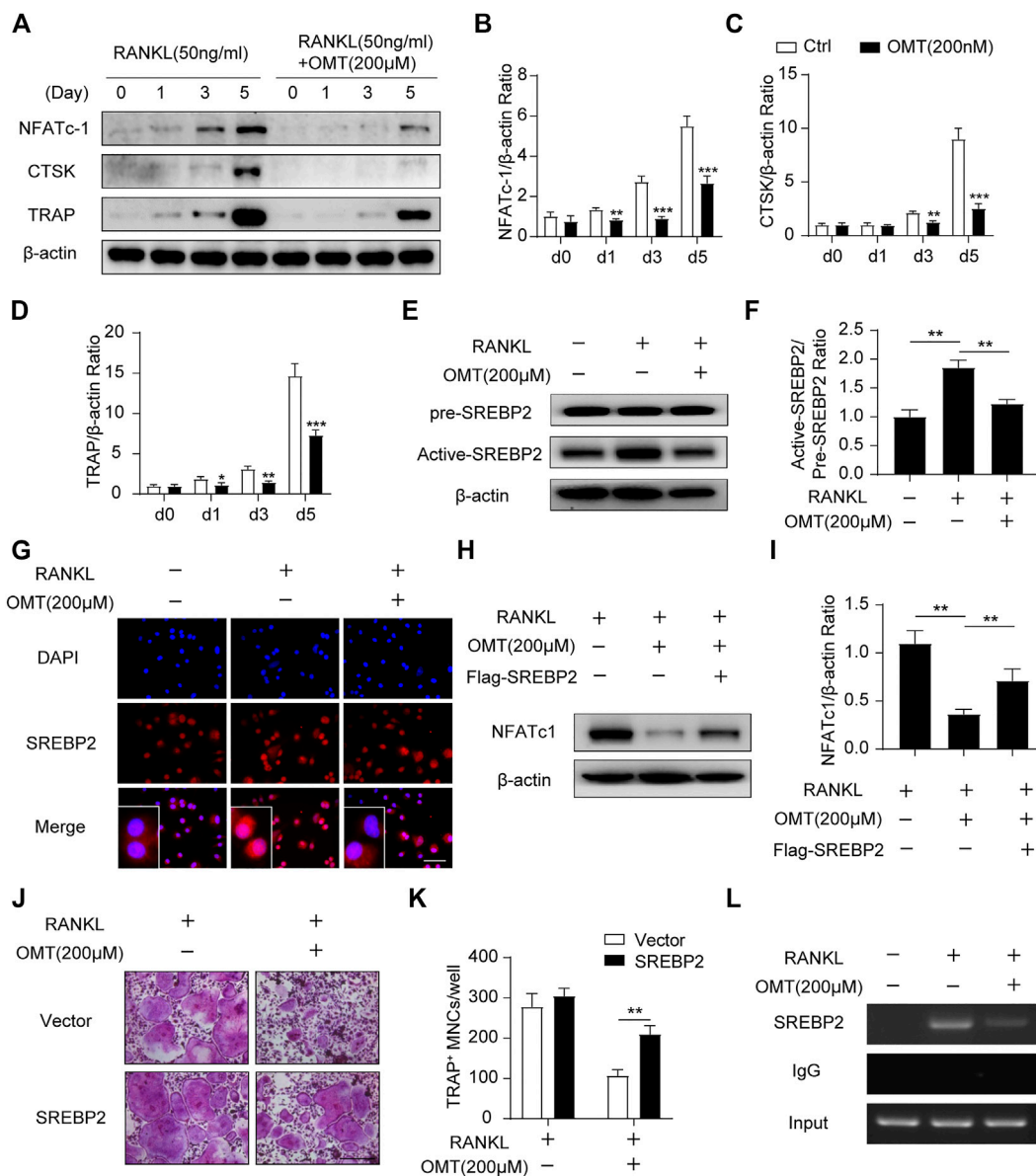
In the original article, there were mistakes in [Figures 1, 3](#) as published. The scale bars of TRAP staining images in [Figures 1D, 3J](#) were incorrect. Furthermore, we applied a mismatched picture for [Figure 1F](#). The corrected [Figures 1, 3](#) appear below.

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



**FIGURE 1**

OMT inhibits RANKL-induced osteoclast formation and activity *in vitro*. **(A)** The chemical structure and formula of OMT. **(B,C)** Cell viability of OMT-treated BMMs at 48 and 96 h. **(D)** BMMs were stimulated by 30 ng/mL M-CSF and 50 ng/mL RANKL, and treated with indicated concentrations of OMT for 5 days. Representative images of TRAP staining and F-actin staining were shown. Scale bar = 200 μm. **(E)** Quantification of TRAP-positive multinuclear cells and F-actin ring formation rate. **(F)** BMMs were stimulated with 30 ng/mL M-CSF and 50 ng/mL RANKL for 7 days, and treated with 200 μM OMT for the indicated days. TRAP staining and F-actin ring staining were performed. Scale bar = 200 μm. **(G)** Quantification of TRAP-positive multinuclear cells and F-actin ring formation rate. **(H)** Representative images of bone resorption pits. Scale bar = 500 μm. **(I)** Quantification of resorption pit area in each group. Data were presented as means ± SD of 5 independent experiments. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .



**FIGURE 3**

OMT attenuates SREBP2 activity and downstream NFATc1 expression during osteoclastogenesis. (A) BMMs were stimulated with RANKL, with or without 200 μM OMT for 0, 1, 3, 5 days, the expression of NFATc1, CTSK and TRAP was tested by western blots. (B–D) Quantification of the ratios of band intensity of NFATc1, TRAP, and CTSK relative to β-actin (n = 3 per group). (E) BMMs were treated with RANKL and 200 μM OMT as indicated, western blot was used to detect the level of pre-SREBP2 and active-SREBP2. (F) Quantification of active-SREBP2/pre-SREBP2 ratio (n = 3 per group). (G) RAW264.7 cells were treated with RANKL and OMT as indicated, immunofluorescence assay was performed to detect SREBP2 translocation. Scale bar = 100 μm. (H) BMMs were transfected with Flag-SREBP2 plasmid or empty vector, then treated with RANKL and OMT as indicated, the expression of NFATc1 was examined. (I) Quantification of NFATc1/β-actin ratio (n = 3 per group). (J) BMMs were transfected with Flag-SREBP2 plasmid or empty vector, then treated with RANKL and OMT as indicated. Representative images of TRAP staining were shown. Scale bar = 200 μm. (K) Quantification of TRAP-positive multinuclear cells per well (n = 5 per group). (L) ChIP assay was performed on BMMs, treated with RANKL and OMT as indicated. Data were presented as means ± SD. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.

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