



Corrigendum: Neuroprotective Effects of Celastrol on Transient Global Cerebral Ischemia Rats via Regulating HMGB1/NF-kB Signaling Pathway

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Dominique Massotte, Université de Strasbourg, France

*Correspondence:

Chuanhan Zhang chuanhan_zhang@163.com Xiangdong Chen xiangdongchen2013@163.com

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

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Bo Zhang^{1,2†}, Qi Zhong^{1,3†}, Xuhui Chen^{2,4}, Xi Wu^{1,2}, Rong Sha⁵, Guizhi Song⁶,

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A Corrigendum on

Chuanhan Zhang^{2*} and Xiangdong Chen^{1*}

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In the original article, the image of Bax in **Figure 2E** was misused in the process of manuscript revision. Figure 3B (Iba-1) was inadvertently copied as **Figure 2E** (Bax). The corrected **Figure 2E** 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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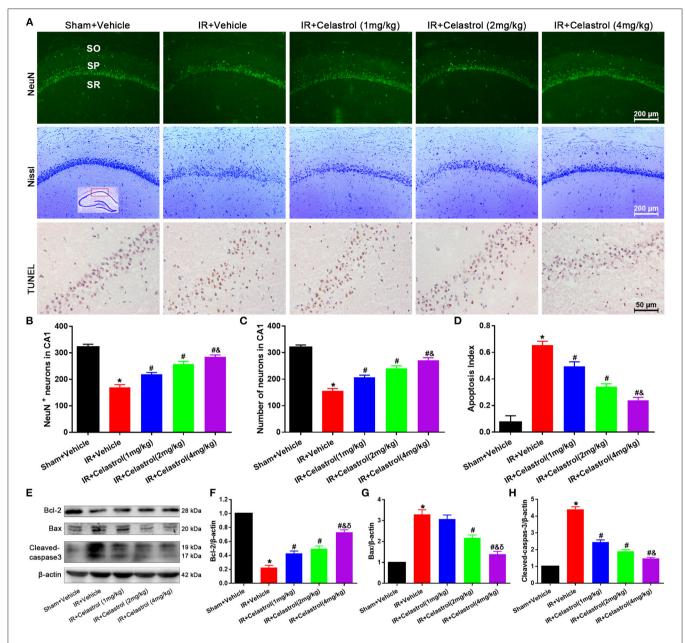


FIGURE 2 Celastrol inhibits apoptotic hippocampal neuronal death. (A) Representative images of NeuN immunofluorescent staining sections (first row), cresyl violet-stained sections (second row) and TUNEL-stained sections (third row) in hippocampal CA1 region of tGCI/R rats, the built-in schematic diagram with red rectangular shows the area that we analyzed. Data were obtained from 4 independent animals, and the results of a typical experiment are exhibited. Scale bar = $200 \,\mu$ m. SO, stratum orients; SP, stratum pyramidal; SR, stratum radium. (B) Quantitative analysis of NeuN positive neurons. (C) Quantitative analysis of NissI-positive neurons (D) The apoptosis index of hippocampal CA1 neurons. (E–H) Western blot analysis of apoptosis-related proteins Bcl-2, Bax and cleaved-caspase-3, β -actin was used as an internal control. The error bars represent mean \pm S.E.M (n = 4, *P < 0.05 vs. Sham + Vehicle group; #P < 0.05 vs. IR + Vehicle group; & P < 0.05 vs. IR + Celastrol (1 mg/kg) group; & P < 0.05 vs. IR + Celastrol (2 mg/kg) group).