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Corrigendum: Proteomic profiling reveals the potential mechanisms and regulatory targets of sirtuin 4 in 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-induced Parkinson's mouse model

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A corrigendum on

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In the published article, an error occurred in the representative immunoblot plot of TH in [Figure 2B](#) and [Figure 8](#). The corrected [Figure 2](#) and [Figure 8](#) appear 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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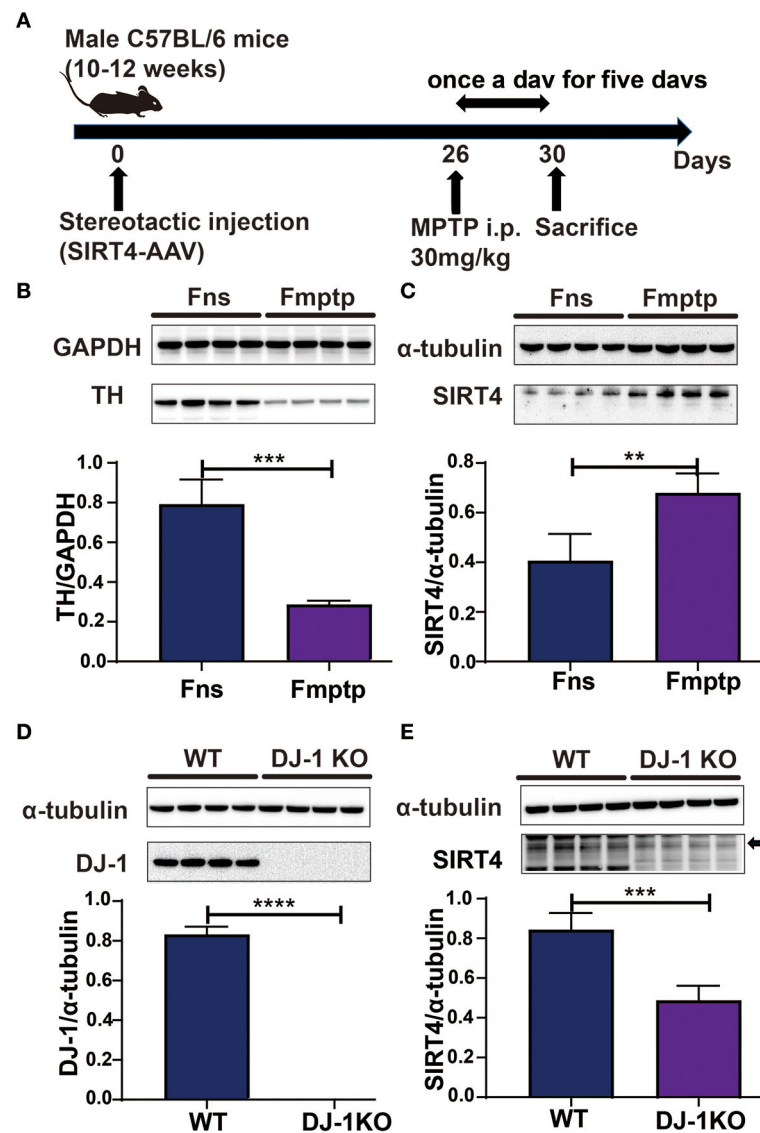


FIGURE 2

SIRT4 plays a role in a PD model. (A) Flow chart of stereotactic injection of SIRT4-AAV virus and the establishment of a mouse model of PD induced by MPTP. (B) Representative western blots and densitometric analysis for TH protein between groups. TH protein extracts from substantia nigra after mice were intraperitoneally injected with saline and MPTP for 5 days. GAPDH was used as a loading control ($n = 4$ mice per group). (C) Representative western blots and densitometric analysis for SIRT4 protein between groups. SIRT4 protein extracts from substantia nigra after mice were intraperitoneally injected with saline or MPTP for 5 days. Tubulin was used as a loading control ($n = 4$ mice per group). (D, E) Representative western blots and densitometric analysis for DJ-1 or SIRT4 protein between groups, respectively. DJ-1 or SIRT4 protein extracts from substantia nigra of WT rats or DJ-1 KO rats. Tubulin was used as a loading control ($n = 4$ mice per group). All results are depicted as means \pm SEM. The comparison across groups was analyzed by t -test. ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, and **** $P < 0.0001$ compared with the control group. TH, tyrosine hydroxylase; SIRT4, NAD-dependent protein lipoamidase sirtuin-4, mitochondrial.

