



Corrigendum: Ginsenoside Re Attenuates High Glucose-Induced RF/6A Injury via Regulating PI3K/AKT Inhibited HIF-1a/VEGF Signaling Pathway

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Wei Peng,
Chengdu University of Traditional
Chinese Medicine, China

*Correspondence:

Guibo Sun
sunguibo@126.com
Xiaobo Sun
sunxiaobopaper@163.co

[†]These authors have contributed
equally to this work.

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to
Experimental Pharmacology
and Drug Discovery,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Pharmacology

Received: 01 July 2020

Accepted: 07 August 2020

Published: 23 October 2020

Citation:

Xie W, Zhou P, Qu M, Dai Z, Zhang X,
Zhang C, Dong X, Sun G and Sun X
(2020) Corrigendum: Ginsenoside Re
Attenuates High Glucose-Induced RF/
6A Injury via Regulating PI3K/AKT
Inhibited HIF-1a/VEGF
Signaling Pathway.
Front. Pharmacol. 11:1312.
doi: 10.3389/fphar.2020.01312

Weijie Xie^{1†}, Ping Zhou^{1†}, Muwen Qu², Ziru Dai¹, Xuelian Zhang¹, Chenyang Zhang¹,
Xi Dong¹, Guibo Sun^{1*} and Xiaobo Sun^{1*}

¹ Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Peking Union Medical College and Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China, ² Guang'anmen Hospital, Chinese Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, Beijing, China

Keywords: ginsenoside Re, diabetic retinopathy, oxidative stress, apoptosis, phosphoinositide 3-kinase/AKT, hypoxia-inducible factor-1-alpha, vascular endothelial growth factor

A Corrigendum on

Ginsenoside Re Attenuates High Glucose-Induced RF/6A Injury via Regulating PI3K/AKT Inhibited HIF-1a/VEGF Signaling Pathway

By: Xie W, Zhou P, Qu M, Dai Z, Zhang X, Zhang C, Dong X, Sun G and Sun X (2020). *Front. Pharmacol.* 11:695. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2020.00695

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figures 3, 5 and 7** as published. The marked symbols “+” and “-” in **Figures 3B, C, Figures 5C, D and Figure 7C** were misplaced. The corrected **Figures 3, 5 and 7** 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.

Copyright © 2020 Xie, Zhou, Qu, Dai, Zhang, Dong, Sun and Sun. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

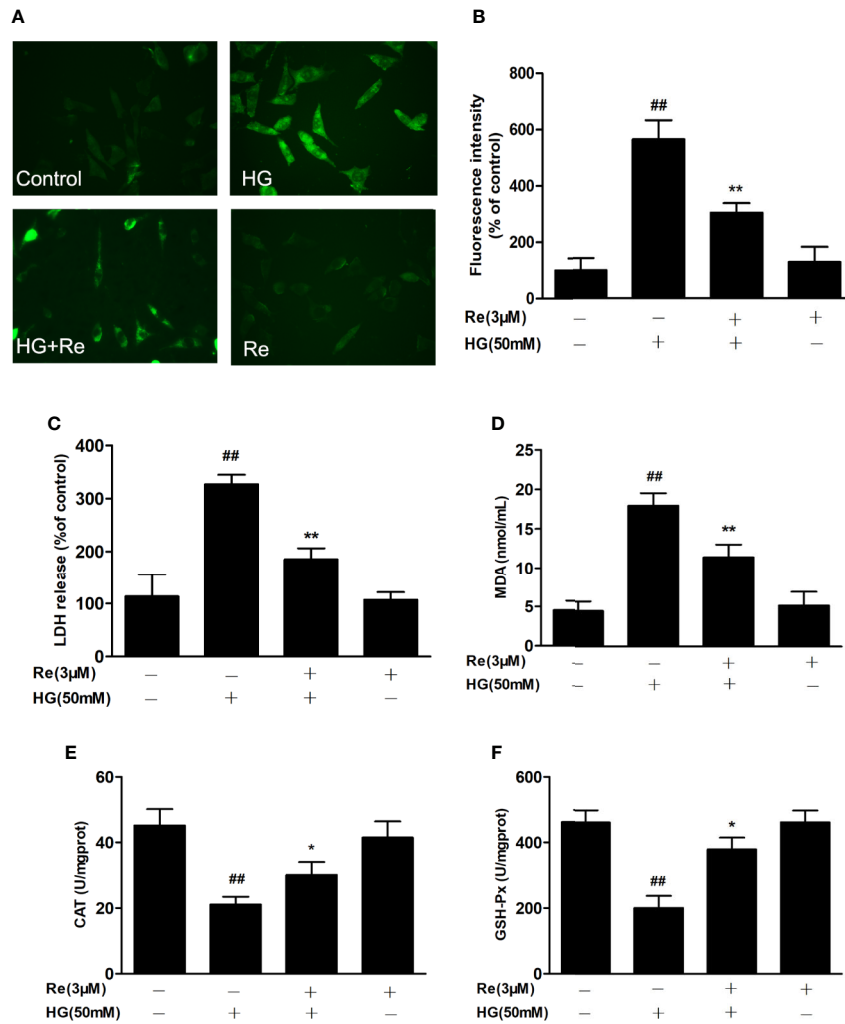


FIGURE 3 | Ginsenoside Re attenuated HG-induced RF/6A cell injury and oxidative stress. **(A)** ROS levels were monitored using a fluorescence microscope. **(B)** Statistical analysis of ROS fluorescence intensity. The enzymatic activities of LDH **(C)**, MDA **(D)**, CAT **(E)**, and GSH-Px **(F)** were detected by spectrophotometry. The data are presented as the mean \pm standard error of the mean ($n = 5$). ^{##} $P < 0.01$ versus the control group; ^{*} $P < 0.05$, ^{**} $P < 0.01$ versus the HG group. Scale bar, 50 μ m.

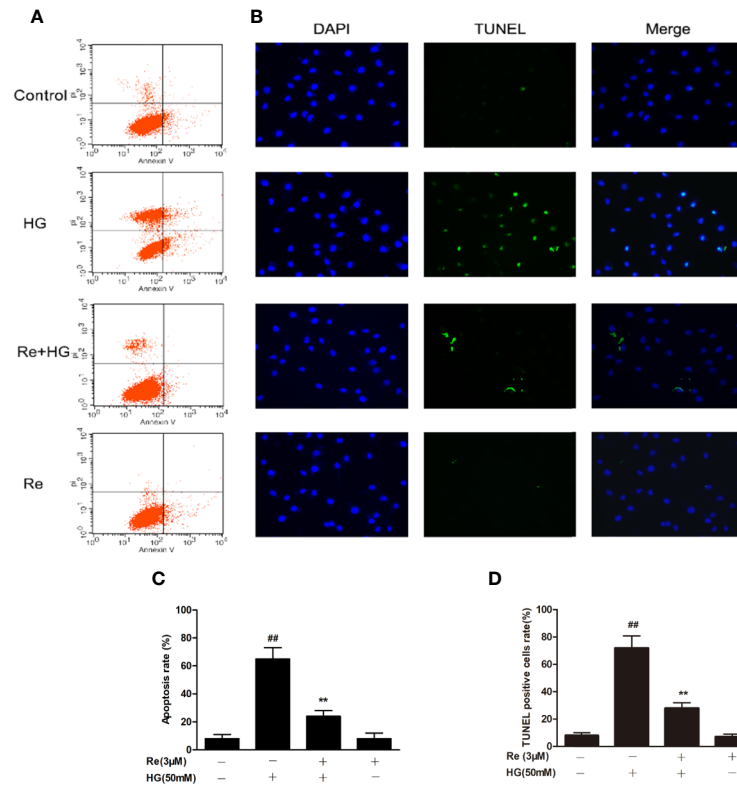


FIGURE 5 | Effects of Ginsenoside Re on HG-triggered apoptosis in RF/6A cells. **(A)** Distribution map of apoptotic cells detected by annexin V/PI double staining. **(B)** Representative images captured with fluorescence microscopy showing TUNEL-stained RF/6A cells. **(C)** Quantitative analysis of the ratio of annexin V/PI-positive cells to total cells. **(D)** The ratio of TUNEL-positive cells. The results are expressed as the mean \pm SE of the mean ($n = 5$). ^{##} $P < 0.01$ versus the control group; ^{**} $P < 0.01$ versus the HG group. Scale bar, 50 μ m.

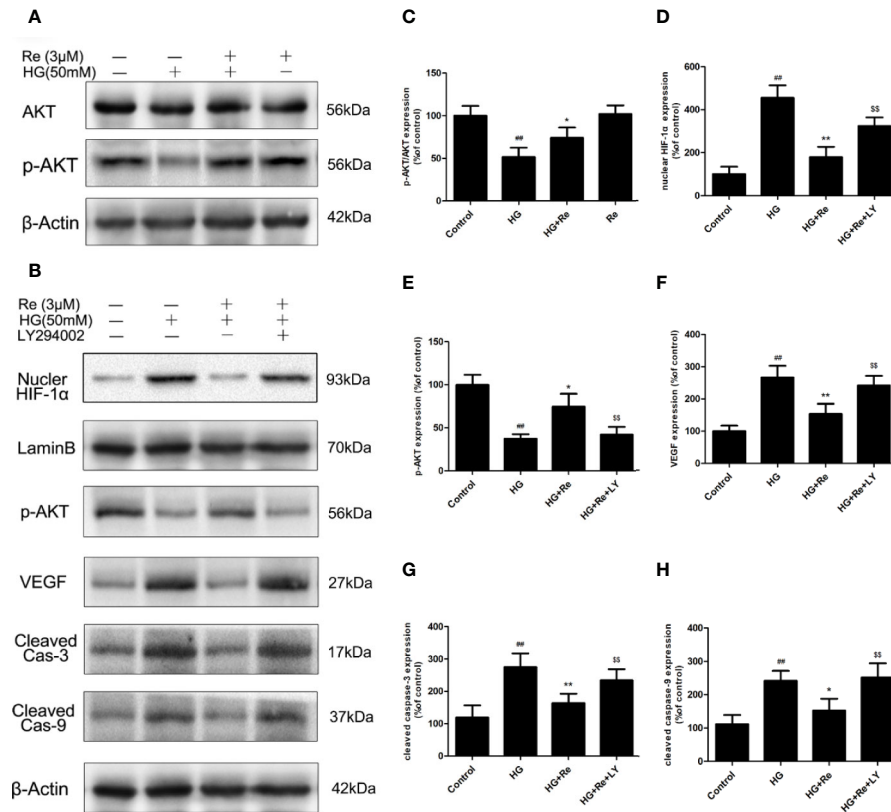


FIGURE 7 | Re protects RF/6A cells via regulation of the PI3K/Akt pathway. **(A)** Akt and p-AKT expression detected by western blot. **(B)** The changes of related proteins after LY294002 (PI3K inhibitor) incubation. **(C)** Analysis of Akt and p-Akt expression. **(D–H)** Statistic analysis of related protein levels. The results are presented as the mean ± SEM percentage of the control from three independent tests. ^{##}*P* < 0.01 versus the control group; ^{*}*P* < 0.05, ^{**}*P* < 0.01 versus the HG group; ^{##}*P* < 0.01 versus the HG+Re group.