



Erratum: Resveratrol Alleviates Dextran Sulfate Sodium-Induced Acute Ulcerative Colitis in Mice by Mediating PI3K/Akt/ VEGFA Pathway

OPEN ACCESS

Approved by:

Frontiers Editorial Office,
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Specialty section:

This article was submitted to
Gastrointestinal and Hepatic
Pharmacology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Pharmacology

Received: 18 October 2021

Accepted: 18 October 2021

Published: 02 November 2021

Citation:

Frontiers Production Office (2021)
Erratum: Resveratrol Alleviates Dextran
Sulfate Sodium-Induced Acute
Ulcerative Colitis in Mice by Mediating
PI3K/Akt/ VEGFA Pathway.
Front. Pharmacol. 12:797101.
doi: 10.3389/fphar.2021.797101

Frontiers Production Office *

Frontiers Media SA, Lausanne, Switzerland

Keywords: resveratrol, ulcerative colitis, phosphoinositide 3-kinase, protein kinase B, vascular endothelial growth factor A

An erratum on

Resveratrol Alleviates Dextran Sulfate Sodium-Induced Acute Ulcerative Colitis in Mice by Mediating PI3K/Akt/VEGFA Pathway

by Zhu, F., Zheng, J., Xu, F., Xi, Y., Chen, J., and Xu, X. (2021). *Front. Pharmacol.* 12:693982. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2021.693982

Due to a production error, the latest version of **Figure 3** was not published. The corrected **Figure 3** appears below.

The publisher apologizes for this mistake. The original version of this article has been updated.

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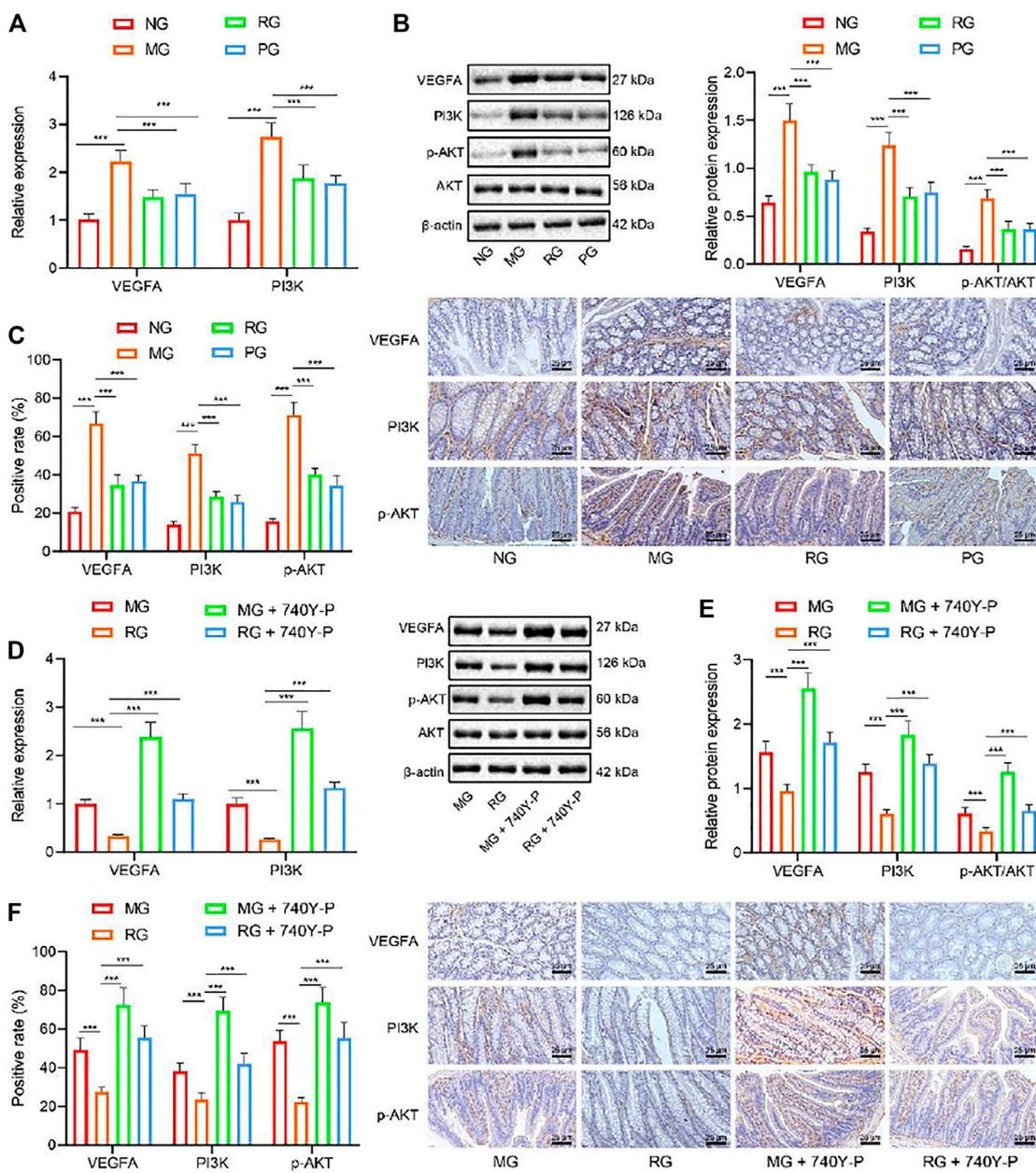


FIGURE 3 | RSV inhibits the PI3K/Akt pathway activation and reduces the VEGFA gene expression. **(A)** The expression of VEGFA and PI3K and genes in colon tissues were analyzed by RT-qPCR. **(B)** The expression of VEGFA, PI3K, p-Akt, and Akt protein in colon tissues was detected by Western blot analysis. **(C)** Expression of VEGFA and Akt protein in colon tissues was analyzed by IHC. **(D)** The expression of VEGFA and PI3K in colon tissues after the addition of PI3K/Akt activator was determined with RT-qPCR. **(E)** Western blot analysis of the expression of VEGFA, PI3K, and p-Akt/Akt ratio was in colon tissues after the addition of PI3K/Akt activator. **(F)** The expression of VEGFA and p-Akt protein in colon tissue after adding PI3K/Akt activator was determined with IHC. #*p* < 0.05 vs. VEGFA, PI3K, and Akt expression in MG. ##*p* < 0.01. *n* 20. Measurement data were expressed by mean ± SD. One-way ANOVA was conducted for multiple group comparison, followed by Tukey's post hoc test. NG, normal control group; MG, model control group; RG, resveratrol group; PG, positive control group; VEGFA, vascular endothelial growth factor A; 740Y-P, PI3K/Akt activator.