Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Giovanni Li Volti, University of Catania, Italy

*CORRESPONDENCE Salvatore Cuzzocrea, i salvator@unime.it

RECEIVED 20 May 2024 ACCEPTED 21 June 2024 PUBLISHED 05 July 2024

CITATION

Impellizzeri D, Cordaro M, Campolo M, Gugliandolo E, Esposito E, Benedetto F, Cuzzocrea S and Navarra M (2024), Corrigendum: Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects of flavonoid-rich fraction of bergamot juice (BJe) in a mouse model of intestinal ischemia/reperfusion injury. *Front. Pharmacol.* 15:1434215. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2024.1434215

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Impellizzeri, Cordaro, Campolo, Gugliandolo, Esposito, Benedetto, Cuzzocrea and Navarra. 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.

Corrigendum: Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects of flavonoid-rich fraction of bergamot juice (BJe) in a mouse model of intestinal ischemia/ reperfusion injury

Daniela Impellizzeri¹, Marika Cordaro¹, Michela Campolo¹, Enrico Gugliandolo¹, Emanuela Esposito¹, Filippo Benedetto², Salvatore Cuzzocrea^{1.3}* and Michele Navarra¹

¹Department of Chemical, Biological, Pharmaceutical and Environmental Sciences, University of Messina, Messina, Italy, ²Department of Vascular and Thoracic Surgery, University of Messina, Messina, Italy, ³Manchester Biomedical Research Centre, Manchester Royal Infirmary, School of Medicine, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom

KEYWORDS

bergamot juice, inflammation, oxidative stress, ischemia, cytokines, Citrus bergamia

A Corrigendum on

Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects of flavonoid-rich fraction of bergamot juice (BJe) in a mouse model of intestinal ischemia/ reperfusion injury

by Impellizzeri D, Cordaro M, Campolo M, Gugliandolo E, Esposito E, Benedetto F, Cuzzocrea S and Navarra M (2016). Front. Pharmacol. 7:203. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2016.00203

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 6 as published. During the editing of the figures, the authors performed a factual error in the figures, copying and pasting the same band. The corrected Figure 6 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.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

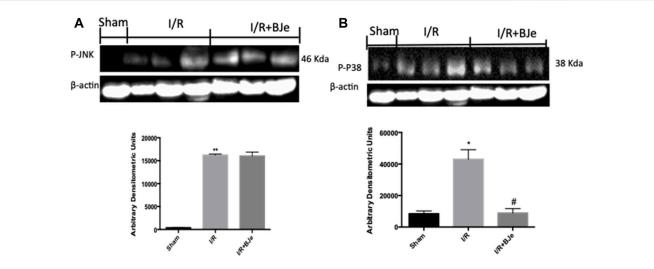


FIGURE 6

Effect of BJe on MAPKs pathway. Representative western blots showing the effects of BJe on p-JNK (A), and p-P38 expression (B) after I/R injury. I/R caused an increase in p-JNK (A), and p-P38 (B) expression. BJe treatment was not able to reduce p-JNK (A) but significantly decreased p-P38 expression (B). A representative blot of lysates (A, B) obtained from 10 animals/group is shown, and densitometry analysis of all animals is reported. The results in (A, B) are expressed as means \pm SEM of 10 mice for each group. *p < 0.05 vs. SHAM; **p < 0.01 vs. SHAM; *p < 0.05 vs. I/R.