Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Olumayokun Olajide, University of Huddersfield, United Kingdom

*CORRESPONDENCE Hailin Zhao, I hailin.zhao06@imperial.ac.uk Han Huang, I han.huang@scu.edu.cn

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work and share first authorship

⁺These authors have contributed equally to this work and share senior authorship

RECEIVED 25 May 2024 ACCEPTED 24 June 2024 PUBLISHED 10 July 2024

CITATION

Liao Z, Ou X, Zhou C, Ma D, Zhao H and Huang H (2024), Corrigendum: Xenon attenuated neonatal lipopolysaccharide exposure induced neuronal necroptosis and subsequently improved cognition in juvenile rats. *Front. Pharmacol.* 15:1438335. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2024.1438335

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Liao, Ou, Zhou, Ma, Zhao and Huang. 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: Xenon attenuated neonatal lipopolysaccharide exposure induced neuronal necroptosis and subsequently improved cognition in juvenile rats

Zhimin Liao^{1†}, Xiaofeng Ou^{2†}, Cheng Zhou², Daqing Ma³, Hailin Zhao³*[‡] and Han Huang¹*[‡]

¹Department of Anesthesiology, Key Laboratory of Birth Defects and Related Diseases of Women and Children, West China Second University Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China, ²Department of Anesthesiology and Translational Neuroscience Center, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China, ³Anaesthetics, Pain Medicine, and Intensive Care, Department of Surgery and Cancer, Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College London, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London, United Kingdom

KEYWORDS

neonatal sepsis, xenon, neurodevelopmental impairment, necroptosis, neuroinflammation

A Corrigendum on

Xenon attenuated neonatal lipopolysaccharide exposure induced neuronal necroptosis and subsequently improved cognition in juvenile rats

by Liao Z, Ou X, Zhou C, Ma D, Zhao H and Huang H (2022). Front. Pharmacol. 13:1002920. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2022.1002920

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 3 as published. The immunoblotting band for β -actin in Figure 3A was not correct. The corrected Figure 3 and its caption 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.

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.

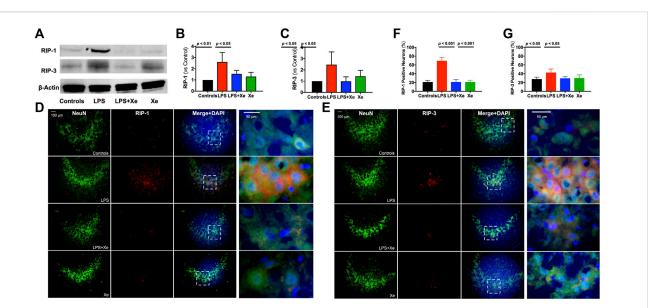


FIGURE 3

Xenon prevented persistent activation of necroptosis in juvenile rats with neonatal LPS administration. Representative western blot bands (A) with quantification (B, C) for necroptosis in PND 30 animals (27 days after initial LPS injection). Representative immunohistochemistry staining (D, E) with quantification (F, G) indicting persistent neuronal necroptosis in PND 30 animals. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD. (Con = saline injection +70%N₂/30% O₂; LPS = LPS injection +70%N₂/30%O₂; LPS + Xe = LPS inhalation +70%Xenon/30%O₂; Xe = saline injection +70% Xe/30% O₂; n = 4 in each group except n = 3 in group LPS for western blotting).