



## 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.com

<sup>†</sup>These authors have contributed equally to  
this work

RECEIVED 19 June 2024

ACCEPTED 02 July 2024

PUBLISHED 19 July 2024

## CITATION

Xie W, Zhou P, Qu M, Dai Z, Zhang X, Zhang C,  
Dong X, Sun G and Sun X (2024), Corrigendum:  
Ginsenoside Re attenuates high glucose-  
induced RF/6A injury via regulating PI3K/AKT  
inhibited HIF-1a/VEGF signaling pathway.  
*Front. Pharmacol.* 15:1451696.  
doi: 10.3389/fphar.2024.1451696

## COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Xie, Zhou, Qu, Dai, Zhang, 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.

# Corrigendum: Ginsenoside Re attenuates high glucose-induced RF/6A injury via regulating PI3K/AKT inhibited HIF-1a/VEGF signaling pathway

Weijie Xie<sup>1†</sup>, Ping Zhou<sup>1†</sup>, Muwen Qu<sup>2</sup>, Ziru Dai<sup>1</sup>, Xuelian Zhang<sup>1</sup>,  
Chenyang Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Xi Dong<sup>1</sup>, Guibo Sun<sup>1\*</sup> and Xiaobo Sun<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Peking Union Medical College and Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China, <sup>2</sup>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**

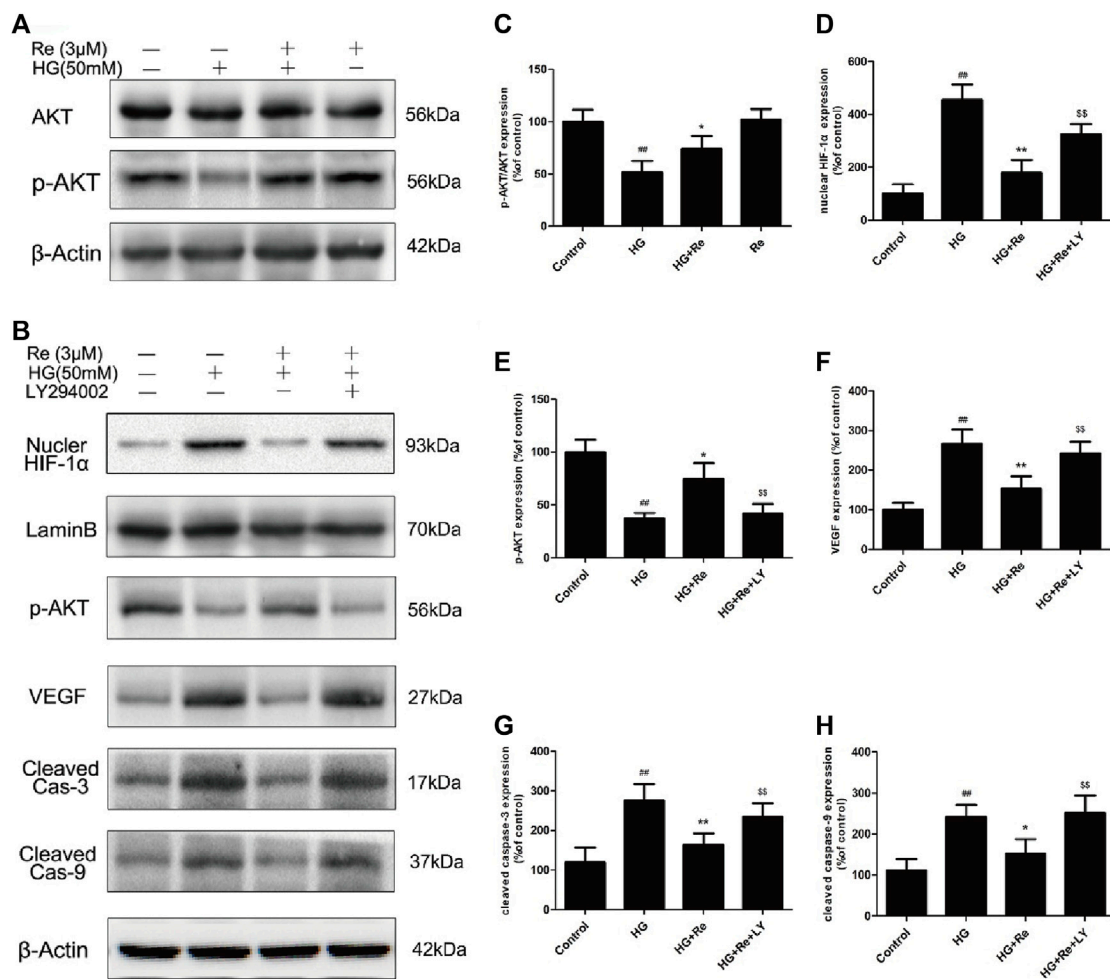
by Xie W, Zhou P, Qu M, Dai Z, Zhang X, Zhang C, Dong X, Sun G and Sun X (2020). *Front. Pharmacol.* 11:695. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2020.00695

In the original article, there was a mistake in the [Figure 7](#) as published. The protein band of  $\beta$ -actin in [Figure 7B](#) were misplaced. The corrected [Figure 7](#) and its caption 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 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. <sup>##</sup>*p* < 0.01 versus the control group; <sup>\*</sup>*p* < 0.05, <sup>\*\*</sup>*p* < 0.01 versus the HG group.