Corrigendum: Effect of Black Tea Extract and Thearubigins on Osteoporosis in Rats and Osteoclast Formation *in vitro*

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A Corrigendum on

Effect of Black Tea Extract and Thearubigins on Osteoporosis in Rats and Osteoclast Formation *in vitro*

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2** as published. Panels 2 and 3 (cortical bone tissue stained with H&E for Model and XLGB group, respectively) of **Figure 2E** in this paper are the same images as panels 2 and 3 of Figure 4D in Wang et al. (2018). Based on the 3R (Reduction, Replacement, and Refinement) principle of experimental animals, the authors simultaneously and systematically evaluated the pharmacological effects of Dendrobium officinale Orchid extract, black tea extract, and thearubigins in preventing osteoporosis using the same batch of ovariectomized (OVX) female rats as animal model of postmenopausal osteoporosis in the animal experiment study. They then collected the data and published two articles mentioned and this is how this error was introduced. The corrected **Figure 2** 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.

REFERENCES

Wang Q, Zi C-T, Wang J, Wang Y-N, Huang Y-W, Fu X-Q, et al. (2018). Dendrobium officinale orchid extract prevents ovariectomy-induced osteoporosis *in vivo* and inhibits RANKL-induced osteoclast differentiation *in vitro*. Front. Pharmacol. 8:966. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2017.00966
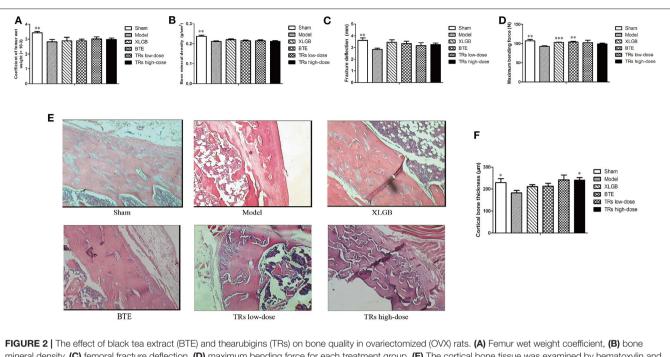
FIGURE 2 | The effect of black tea extract (BTE) and thearubigins (TRs) on bone quality in ovariectomized (OVX) rats. **(A)** Femur wet weight coefficient, **(B)** bone mineral density, **(C)** femoral fracture deflection, **(D)** maximum bending force for each treatment group. **(E)** The cortical bone tissue was examined by hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining (magnification × 400) and **(F)** cortical bone thickness counts, statistical analysis. All data are presented as mean ± SEM (n = 10). "Independent Samples T-Test" and "One way ANOVA" were used for the comparison of sham vs model group and model vs treatment groups using pooled variance, respectively. $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, and $^{***}p < 0.001$ vs model group.