



Corrigendum: Propofol Alleviates DNA Damage Induced by Oxygen Glucose Deprivation and Reperfusion via FoxO1 Nuclear Translocation in H9c2 Cells

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Tommaso Angelone,
University of Calabria, Italy

*Correspondence:

Zejian Wang
wangzejian@sjtu.edu.cn
Jiang Hong
jhong.pku@163.com

†These authors have contributed
equally to this work

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to
Vascular Physiology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Physiology

Received: 31 October 2021

Accepted: 28 February 2022

Published: 29 March 2022

Citation:

Zhou D, Zhuang J, Wang Y, Zhao D,
Zhao L, Zhu S, Pu J, Yin M, Zhang H,
Wang Z and Hong J (2022)
Corrigendum: Propofol Alleviates DNA
Damage Induced by Oxygen Glucose
Deprivation and Reperfusion via
FoxO1 Nuclear Translocation in H9c2
Cells. *Front. Physiol.* 13:805972.
doi: 10.3389/fphys.2022.805972

Dandan Zhou^{1†}, Jinqiang Zhuang^{1†}, Yihui Wang¹, Dandan Zhao¹, Lidong Zhao¹,
Shun Zhu^{1,2}, Jinjun Pu³, Ming Yin², Hongyu Zhang⁴, Zejian Wang^{2*} and Jiang Hong^{1*}

¹ Department of Internal and Emergency Medicine, Shanghai General Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China, ² School of Pharmacy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China, ³ Department of Emergency Medicine, Putuo Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai, China, ⁴ Department of Biomedicine, KG Jebsen Centre for Research on Neuropsychiatric Disorders, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway

Keywords: propofol, oxygen glucose deprivation and reperfusion, ROS, DNA damage, FoxO1

A Corrigendum on

Propofol Alleviates DNA Damage Induced by Oxygen Glucose Deprivation and Reperfusion via FoxO1 Nuclear Translocation in H9c2 Cells

by Zhou, D., Zhuang, J., Wang, Y., Zhao, D., Zhao, L., Zhu, S., Pu, J., Yin, M., Zhang, H., Wang, Z., and Hong, J. (2019). *Front. Physiol.* 10:223. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2019.00223

In **Figure 2** of the article, we provided the wrong image of the DMSO group. The correct **Figure 2** is displayed 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.

Copyright © 2022 Zhou, Zhuang, Wang, Zhao, Zhao, Zhu, Pu, Yin, Zhang, Wang and Hong. 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.

