

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Role of Baicalin in Anti-Influenza Virus A as a Potent Inducer of IFN-Gamma”

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In the article titled “Role of Baicalin in Anti-Influenza Virus A as a Potent Inducer of IFN-Gamma” [1], there appears to be an image duplication in Figure 1, as raised on PubPeer [2]. In Figure 1(c), the panel showing the 100x + untreated mice inadvertently duplicated the panel showing the 100x + 2.0 g/kg BA-treated mice.

The corrected figure, as approved by the editorial board, is shown below.

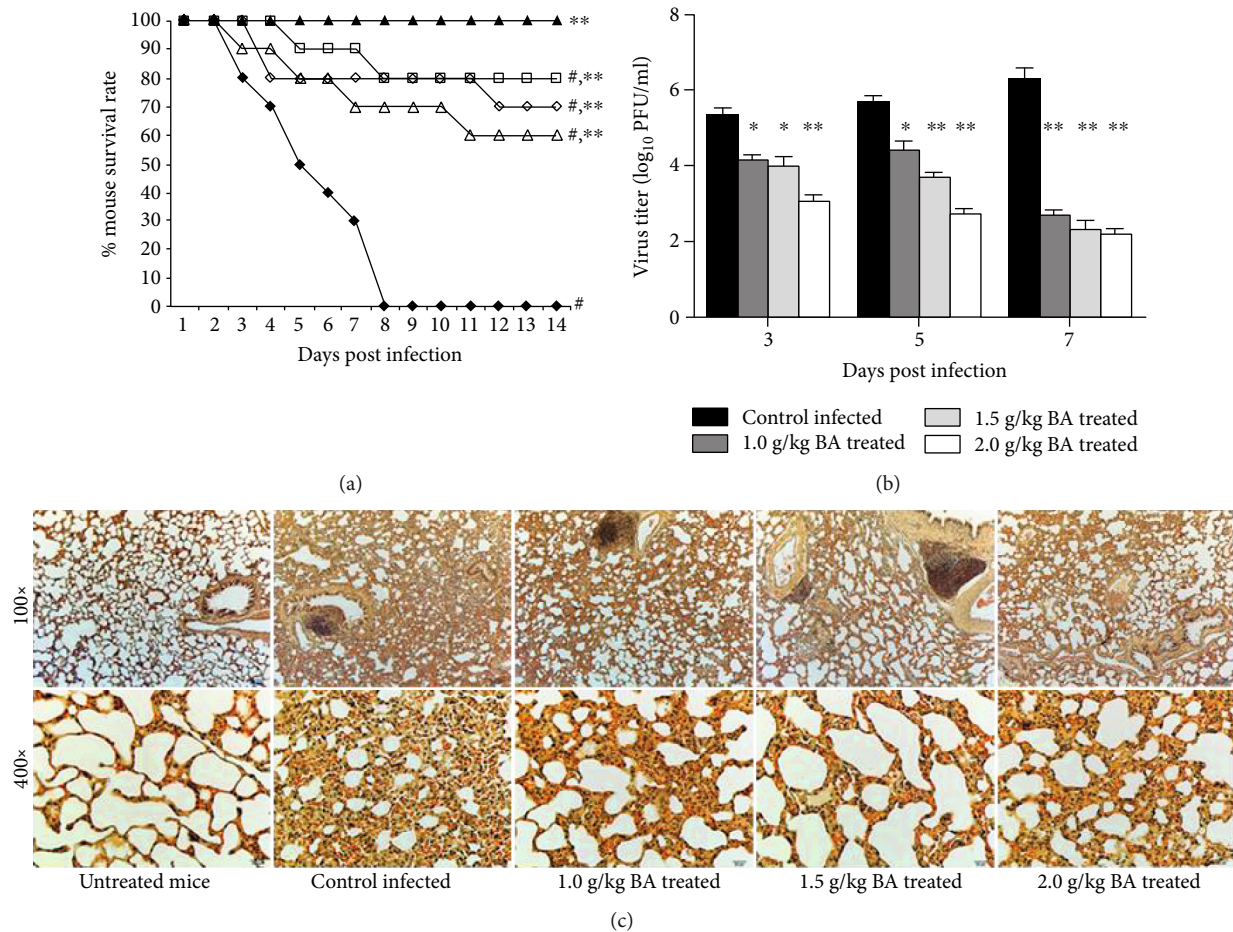


FIGURE 1: Antiviral activity of BA in treating A/PR/8/34-infected mice. Mice were inoculated with virus intranasally and treated with BA at the indicated concentration every 24 h for 14 days. Each group consists of 10 mice. (a) Survival rate of mice was observed in the next two weeks. ▲: untreated mice; ●: control A/PR/8/34-infected mice; △: 1.0 g/kg BA-treated mice; ○: 1.5 g/kg BA-treated mice; □: 2.0 g/kg BA-treated mice. (b) Lungs of mice were homogenized separately, diluted, and centrifuged on the third, fifth, and seventh day after infection, and the EID₅₀s were determined using 10-day chick embryo. (c) Lungs of mice were removed and examined pathologically using HE staining on the seventh day after infection. †Levels of significance of $P < 0.05$ against untreated mice; * $P < 0.05$ against control infected mice; ** $P < 0.01$ against control infected mice.

References

- [1] M. Chu, L. Xu, M.-b. Zhang, Z.-y. Chu, and Y.-d. Wang, "Role of baicalin in anti-influenza virus A as a potent inducer of IFN-gamma," *BioMed Research International*, vol. 2015, Article ID 263630, 11 pages, 2015.
- [2] G. Valida, "Role of baicalin in anti-influenza virus A as a potent inducer of IFN-gamma," 2019, <https://pubpeer.com/publications/78D9F9DB59726ACFD6FA4BA2D6C860>.