

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Berberine Reduces Renal Cell Pyroptosis in Golden Hamsters with Diabetic Nephropathy through the Nrf2-NLRP3-Caspase-1-GSDMD Pathway”

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In the article titled “Berberine Reduces Renal Cell Pyroptosis in Golden Hamsters with Diabetic Nephropathy through the Nrf2-NLRP3-Caspase-1-GSDMD Pathway” [1], there are some errors to be corrected as follows:

- (1) In Section 2.1, it should be stated that the animals were purchased from Hebei Yiweiwo Biological Technology Co., Ltd. (license number: SCXK (Hebei) 2018–002).
- (2) In Section 2.4, the description of how the animals were grouped should be clarified as follows: “Fifty golden hamsters were randomly divided into a control group (10) and a model building group (40). After successful establishment of the model, they were randomly divided into a model group, western medicine group, and berberine high and low-dose groups.”
- (3) In Section 3.1, “Comparison of General Conditions of Golden Hamsters in Each Group” should be clarified as follows: “Except for the hamsters in the control group, 40 golden hamsters were injected with a small amount of STZ, the successful model rate was

90% (36/40). After intervention in each group, 2 hamsters in the control group died by gavage and 1 failed to obtain materials, 8 hamsters in the experimental groups died due to infection, diabetes complications, and other reasons. The available remaining number in each group was 7 for data analysis”. The description of “3.1” is duplicated with the description of “Table 2.” The “3.1” description is more accurate.

- (4) For Tables 2–7, the sample size for the control group should be 7.

References

- [1] B. Ding, S. Geng, X. Hou et al., “Berberine reduces renal cell pyroptosis in golden hamsters with diabetic nephropathy through the Nrf2-NLRP3-caspase-1-GSDMD pathway,” *Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*, vol. 2021, Article ID 5545193, 13 pages, 2021.