Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Activation of Melanocortin Receptors MC₁ and MC₅ Attenuates Retinal Damage in Experimental Diabetic Retinopathy”

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Received 8 March 2021; Accepted 8 March 2021; Published 2 April 2021

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In the article titled “Activation of Melanocortin Receptors MC₁ and MC₅ Attenuates Retinal Damage in Experimental Diabetic Retinopathy” [1], an error was identified in Figure 3 as raised on PubPeer [2]. Figure 3, BMS-470539 8 weeks, is the same as Figure 3, BMS-470539 16 weeks. The authors explained that this was due to a mistake during manuscript preparation and the corrected figure, as approved by the editorial board, is shown below.

FIGURE 3: Representative pictures of FAG showed a regular course and caliber of retinal vessels without microvascular changes or vessel leakage at every time point following intravitreal injection of the MC1 melanocortin receptor agonist BMS-470539 and of the MC5 agonist PG-901. The number of mice for each group was $n = 10$ nondiabetic mice (baseline) and 8 diabetic mice with retinopathy.

References

- [1] S. Rossi, R. Maisto, C. Gesualdo et al., "Activation of Melanocortin Receptors MC_1 and MC_5 Attenuates Retinal Damage in Experimental Diabetic Retinopathy," *Mediators of Inflammation*, vol. 2016, Article ID 7368389, 13 pages, 2016.
- [2] Podandrogyn Mathewsii, *Activation of Melanocortin Receptors MC_1 and MC_5 Attenuates Retinal Damage in Experimental Diabetic Retinopathy* PubPeer January 2020, <https://pubpeer.com/publications/40F965407B51FE7296E59EBD9A0791>.