

Corrigendum Corrigendum to "Vanillic Acid Alleviates Acute Myocardial Hypoxia/Reoxygenation Injury by Inhibiting Oxidative Stress"

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In the article titled "Vanillic Acid Alleviates Acute Myocardial Hypoxia/Reoxygenation Injury by Inhibiting Oxidative Stress" [1], there was an error in Figure 8, where the VA+NC+H/R panel was duplicated as the VA+H/R panel.

The corrected figure with the correct VA+H/R panel is shown in Figure 8.

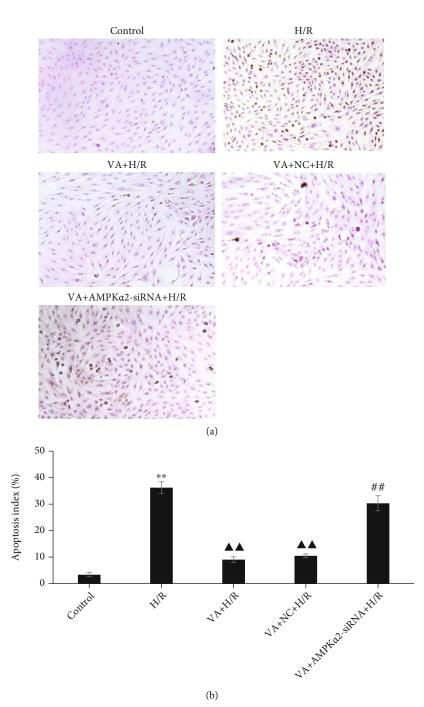


FIGURE 8: Vanillic acid (VA) pretreatment inhibits apoptosis in H9c2 cells exposed to hypoxia/reoxygenation (H/R), while AMPK α 2-siRNA abrogates this effect. (a) H9c2 cells were sectioned and analysed for apoptosis using TUNEL staining. The panels show representative histological images. (b) The number of apoptotic cells evaluated by TUNEL is expressed as a percentage. Data are expressed as the mean \pm SEM, n = 3. **p < 0.01 vs. control group; $\triangleq p < 0.01$ vs. H/R group; # p < 0.01 vs. VA+H/R group.

References

 X. Yao, S. Jiao, M. Qin, W. Hu, B. Yi, and D. Liu, "Vanillic Acid Alleviates Acute Myocardial Hypoxia/Reoxygenation Injury by Inhibiting Oxidative Stress," *Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity*, vol. 2020, Article ID 8348035, 12 pages, 2020.