



## **OPEN ACCESS**

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Chao Liang, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong SAR, China

\*CORRESPONDENCE Ting Wen, ⋈ tingwen163@126.com

RECEIVED 23 April 2025 ACCEPTED 12 May 2025 PUBLISHED 21 May 2025

### CITATION

Peng H, He H-B and Wen T (2025) Corrigendum: A novel variant in CLCN7 regulates the coupling of angiogenesis and osteogenesis. Front, Cell Dev. Biol. 13:1616778. doi: 10.3389/fcell.2025.1616778

#### COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Peng, He and Wen. 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.

# Corrigendum: A novel variant in CLCN7 regulates the coupling of angiogenesis and osteogenesis

Hui Peng<sup>1</sup>, Hong-Bo He<sup>2</sup> and Ting Wen<sup>2</sup>\*

<sup>1</sup>Department of Endocrinology, Endocrinology Research Center, Xiangya Hospital of Central South University, Changsha, China, <sup>2</sup>Department of Orthopedic, Xiangya Hospital of Central South University, Changsha, China

KEYWORDS

autosomal dominant osteopetrosis type II, CLCN7, variant, CD31hiEmcnhi vessel formation, bone formation

## A Corrigendum on

A novel variant in CLCN7 regulates the coupling of angiogenesis and osteogenesis

by Peng, H, He, H-B and Wen, T (2020). Front. Cell Dev. Biol. 8:599826. doi: 10.3389/fcell.2020.599826

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 6E as published. ALP staining images in Figure 6E were redundantly used. The corrected Figure 6E and its caption appear 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.

Peng et al. 10.3389/fcell.2025.1616778

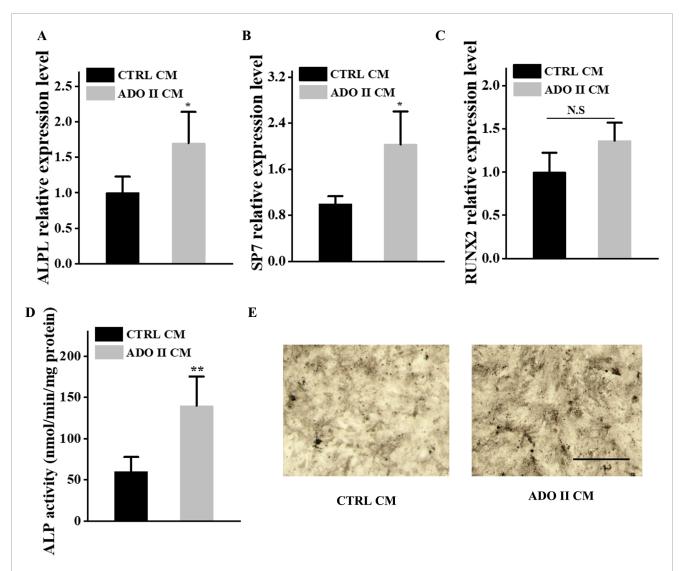


FIGURE 6 Preosteoclast-conditioned medium from ADO II patients enhances osteoblastic differentiation *in vitro*. BMSCs were treated with a preosteoclast-conditioned medium from ADO II patients or control groups. (A–C) qRT–PCR analysis of the relative levels of ALPL (A), SP7 (B), and RUNX2 (C) in BMSCs. (D) ALP activity in BMSCs. (E) Representative images of ALP staining in BMSCs. Scale bar = 300  $\mu$ m. These experiments were replicated three times. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SD.\*P < 0.05 and\*\*P < 0.01.