



Corrigendum: Targeting Anion Exchange of Osteoclast, a New Strategy for Preventing Wear Particles Induced-Osteolysis

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Edited and reviewed by:

Maria Angela Sortino, University of Catania, Italy

*Correspondence:

Degang Yu ydg163@126.com Fengxiang Liu liu_fengxiang@126.com

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

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Chuanlong Wu^{1,2†}, Xuqiang Liu^{3†}, Ruixin Sun^{4†}, Yunhao Qin⁵, Zhiqing Liu¹, Shengbing Yang¹, Tingting Tang¹, Zhenan Zhu¹, Degang Yu^{1*} and Fengxiang Liu^{1*}

¹ Shanghai Key Laboratory of Orthopaedic Implants, Department of Orthopaedics, Ninth People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China, ² Department of Orthopaedics, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China, ³ Department of Orthopaedics, The First Affiliated Hospital, Nanchang University, Nanchang, China, ⁴ State Key Laboratory of Oncogenes and Related Genes, Shanghai Cancer Institute, Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China, ⁵Department of Orthopaedics, Sixth People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China

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A Corrigendum on

Targeting Anion Exchange of Osteoclast, a New Strategy for Preventing Wear Particles Induced-Osteolysis

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 1** as published. **Figure 1**C did not correctly match the description in the figure legend. The corrected **Figure 1** appears 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.

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FIGURE 1 SLC4A2 plays an important role in wear particle-induced osteoclastogenesis. (A) Up-regulation of *Slc4a2* gene expression in the process of wear particle-induced osteoclastogenesis. Bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMM) were used [#, MCSF+RANKL(RL)+Ti vs. MCSF+RL, P < 0.01; §, MCSF+RL+PMMA vs. MCSF+RL, P < 0.01]. (B) Three different shRNA vectors targeting *Slc4a2*, with shRNA3 yielding the greatest reduction in *Slc4a2* mRNA. Effective knockdown of *Slc4a2* in BMM cells, at 48 h after transfection using *Slc4a2* shRNA1, shRNA2 and shRNA3, respectively. After transfection, cells were induced to differentiate into osteoclasts and harvested to examine *Slc4a2* expression using reverse transcription quantitative PCR (RT-qPCR). (C) Effect of knockdown of *Slc4a2*, using shRNA3, on wear particle-induced osteoclastogenesis *in vitro*. (D) The area of TRAP-positive cells, measured using ImageJ (*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01). At least three independent replicated of each experiment were conducted separately.