



# Corrigendum: Tang Luo Ning, a Traditional Chinese Compound Prescription, Ameliorates Schwannopathy of Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy Rats by Regulating Mitochondrial Dynamics In Vivo and In Vitro

## **OPEN ACCESS**

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# A Corrigendum on

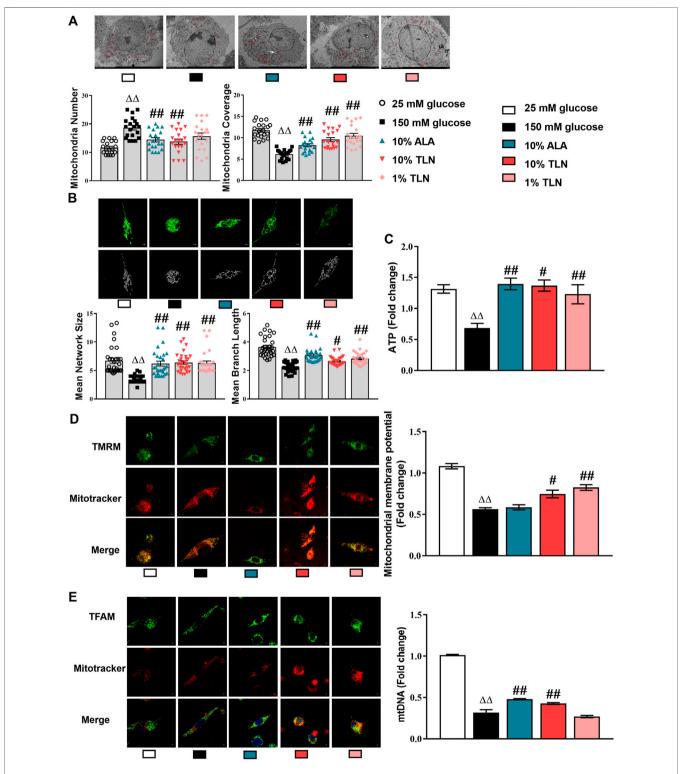
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by Zhu J., Yang X., Li X., Han S., Zhu Y. and Xu L. (2021). Front. Pharmacol. 12:650,448. doi:10.3389/fphar.2021.650448

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 3** as published. There is a repeated image, but are labeled as different treatments. The corrected **Figure 3** 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 3** | TLN serum treatment improved the mitochondrial structure and function of SCs incubated in a high glucose environment. **(A)** Representative images and quantifications of themitochondria number and mitochondria coverage of 30 cells. Scale bar,  $5 \mu m$ . The results were normalized to the values of the 25 mM glucose group. Mitochondria are indicated by red circles. **(B)** Representative images and quantifications of themean network size and mean branch length of 20 cells. Scale bar,  $5 \mu m$ . **(C)** Quantification of ATP, n = 4 for each group. **(D)** Representative images of immunofluorescence staining on TMRM (green) and mitochondrial membrane potential, n = 4 for each group. **(E)** Representative images of immunofluorescence staining on TFAM (green) and mitochondria (red); scale bar,  $5 \mu m$ , and quantification of mtDNA, n = 4 for each group.  $^{\Delta\Delta}P < 0.01$  vs. 25 mM glucose group;  $^{\#P} < 0.01$ ,  $^{\#P} < 0.05$  vs. 150 mM glucose group.