frontiers | Frontiers in Pharmacology

TYPE Correction
PUBLISHED 23 July 2024
DOI 10.3389/fphar.2024.1452605

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
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RECEIVED 21 June 2024
ACCEPTED 11 July 2024
PUBLISHED 23 July 2024

CITATION
Lu S, Luo Y, Sun G and Sun X (2024), Corrigendum: Ginsenoside compound K attenuates ox-LDL-mediated macrophage inflammation and foam cell formation *via* autophagy induction and modulating NF-kB, p38, and JNK MAPK signaling.
Front. Pharmacol. 15:1452605.
doi: 10.3389/fphar.2024.1452605

Corrigendum: Ginsenoside compound K attenuates ox-LDL-mediated macrophage inflammation and foam cell formation *via* autophagy induction and modulating NF-kB, p38, and JNK MAPK signaling

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KEYWORDS

atherosclerosis, Ginsenoside compound K, inflammation, autophagy, macrophage

A Corrigendum on
Ginsenoside compound K attenuates ox-LDL-mediated macrophage inflammation and foam cell formation via autophagy induction and modulating NF-kB, p38, and JNK MAPK signaling

by Lu S, Luo Y, Sun G and Sun X (2020). Front. Pharmacol. 11:567238. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2020.567238

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 1 as published. In Figure 1C, the representative pictures in the control and CK groups were the same as in one of our previously published papers. The corrected Figure 1 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.

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10.3389/fphar.2024.1452605

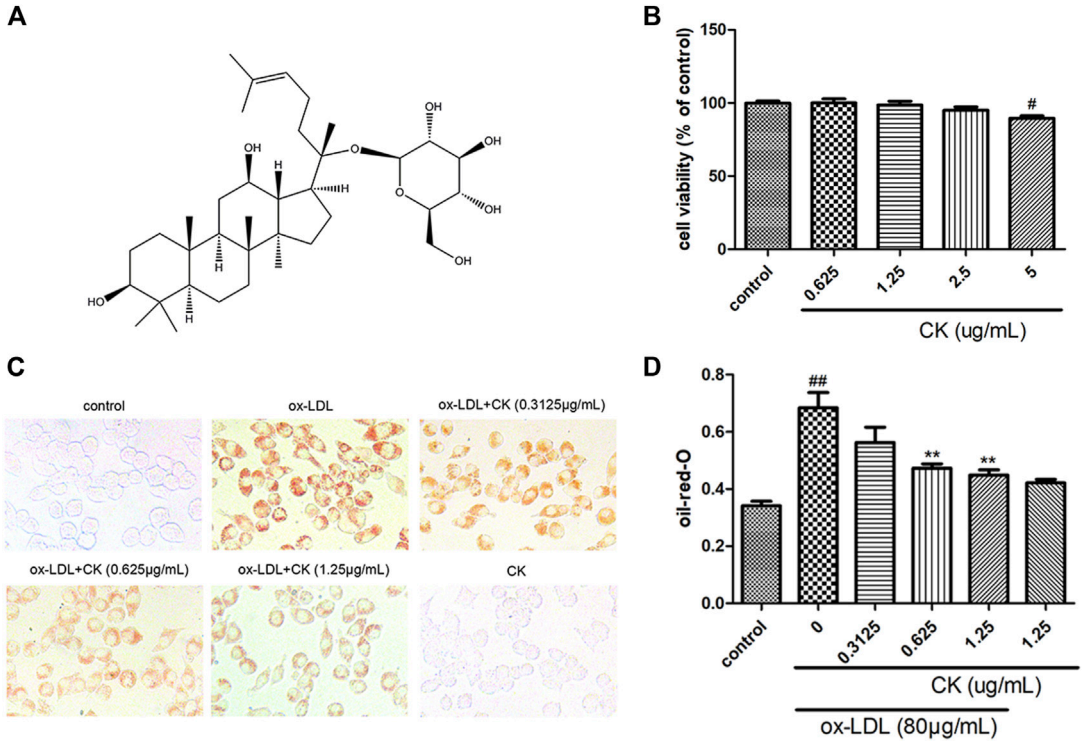

FIGURE 1
CK inhibited ox-LDL-induced RAW264.7 cells lipid accumulation. RAW264.7 cells were treated with CK at various concentrations for 12 h with or without 80 mg/mL ox-LDL for additional 24 h. **(A)** The chemical formula for CK. **(B)** Cell viability was assayed by the MTT assay. **(C)** Representative images of Oil Red O staining. **(D)** Oil red O positive area was measured by ImageJ software. All data are shown as mean ± SD from three independent experiments with each performed in triplicate. $^{\#}p < 0.05$, $^{\#\#}p < 0.01$ vs. control group; $^{**}p < 0.01$ vs. ox-LDL-treated group. CK, compound K; ox-LDL, oxidized low-density lipoprotein; MTT, (4, 5-dimethylthiazol-2yl-)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide.