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Correction: Ginsenoside compound K attenuates Ox-LDL-mediated macrophage inflammation and foam cell formation via autophagy induction and modulating NF- κ B, p38, and JNK MAPK signaling

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atherosclerosis, ginsenoside compound K, inflammation, autophagy, macrophage

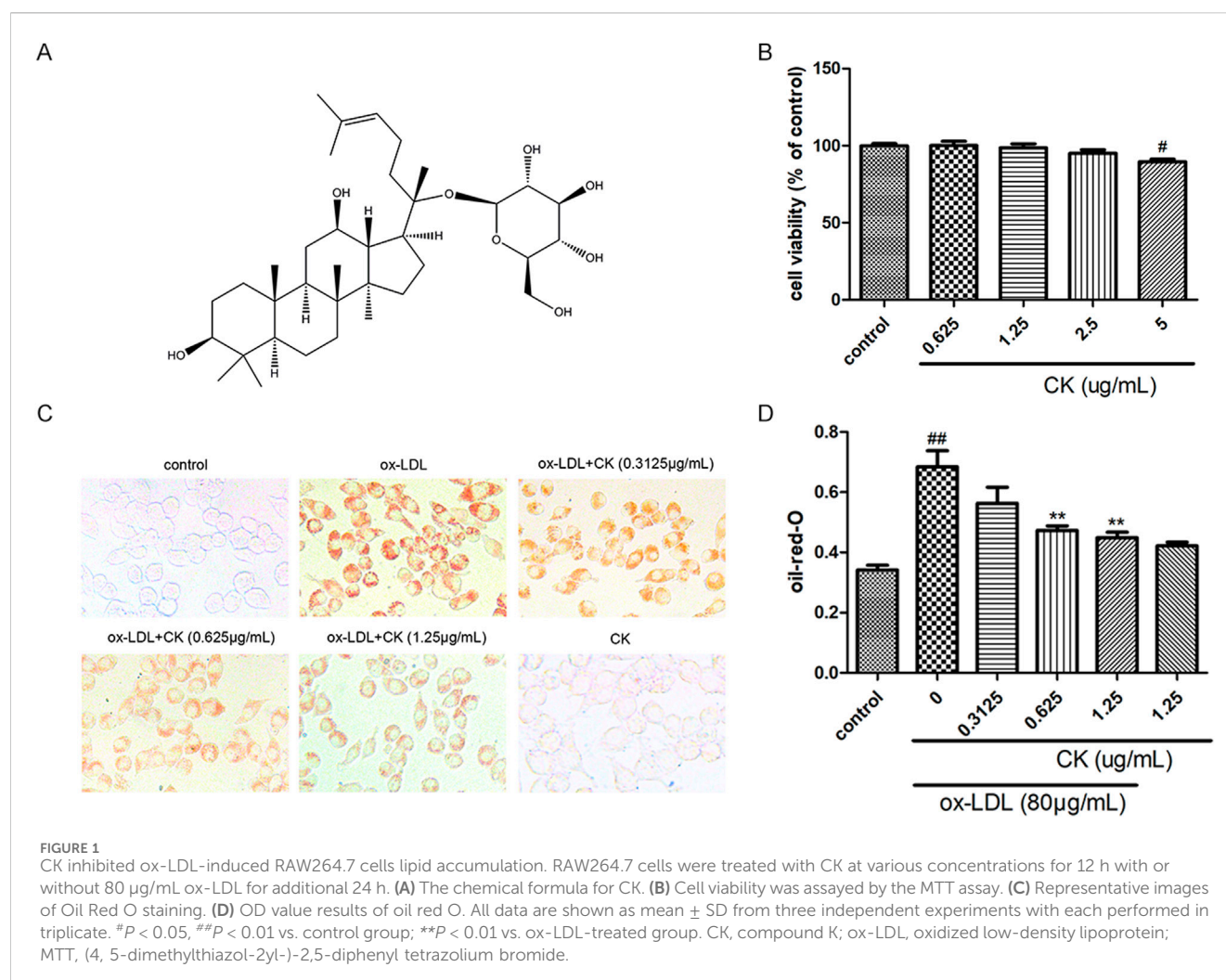
A Correction On

Ginsenoside compound K attenuates Ox-LDL-mediated macrophage inflammation and foam cell formation via autophagy induction and modulating NF- κ B, 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 the legend for [Figure 1](#) as published. In [Figure 1D](#), it was an error to state that oil red O positive area was measured by Image J software. The corrected legend appears below.

“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 μ g/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) OD value results of oil red O. All data are shown as mean \pm 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-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide.”



In the published article, there was an error in Figure 1 as published. In Figure 1C, the representative picture of the CK group was updated with the correct one. The corrected Figure 1 and its caption appear above.

In the published article, there was an error in the legend for Figure 6 as published. In Figure 6D, it was an error to state that oil red O positive area was measured by Image J software. The corrected legend appears below.

“CK mediated-autophagy and anti-inflammation were abolished by NF- κ B, P38, and JNK MAPK activation. RAW264.7 cells were treated with CK (1.25 μ g/mL) for 12 h with or without the NF- κ B inhibitor, PDTC (10 μ M) or the MAPK activator, anisomycin (0.1 μ M) or the autophagy inhibitor 3-MA (5 mM). Then cells were stimulated with 80 μ g/mL ox-LDL for 24 h. **(A)** The protein expression levels of LC3, Beclin-1, P62, IL-1 β , TNF- α , and β -actin were examined by western blot assay. **(B)** Statistical results of LC3II/LC3I, Beclin-1, P62, IL-1 β , and TNF- α expression levels. **(C)** Representative images of Oil Red O staining. **(D)** OD value results of oil red O. **(E)** Representative Western blot analysis of phosphorylated and total p38, and JNK was performed. **(F)** The expression levels of LC3, Beclin-1, P62, IL-1 β , TNF- α , and β -

actin were detected by Western blot analysis. **(G)** Densitometric analysis was used to quantify the levels of p-p38, p-JNK. **(H)** Statistical results of LC3II/LC3I, Beclin-1, P62, IL-1 β , and TNF- α expression levels. All data are shown as mean \pm SD from three independent experiments with each performed in triplicate. $^{\#}P < 0.05$, $^{##}P < 0.01$, $^{***}P < 0.001$ vs. control group; $^{\ast}P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$, $^{***}P < 0.001$ vs. ox-LDL-treated group; $^{\textcircled{P}}P < 0.05$, $^{\textcircled{P}}P < 0.01$ vs. ox-LDL and CK treatment group. CK, compound K; PDTC, pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate ammonium; 3-MA, 3-Methyladenine; AM, anisomycin.”

The original version of this article has been updated.

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