Acta Pharmacologica Sinica

www.nature.com/aps

CORRECTION

Author Correction: Ginsenoside Rg1 protects against ischemic/reperfusion-induced neuronal injury through miR-144/Nrf2/ARE pathway

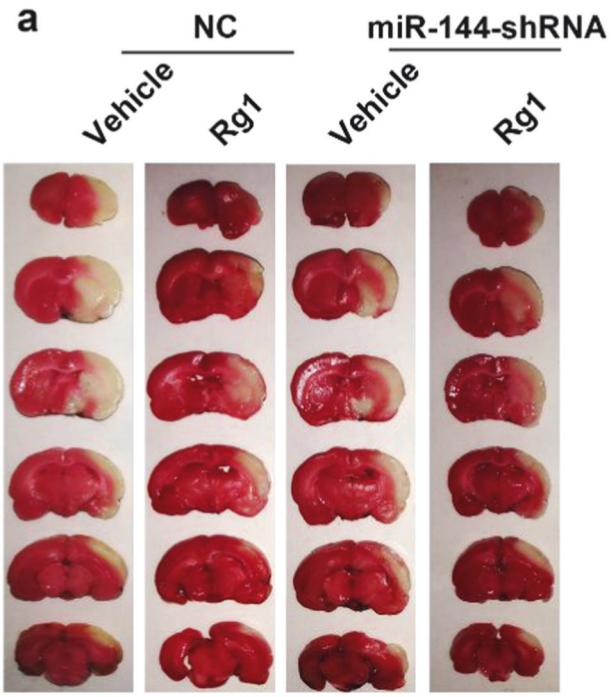
Shi-feng Chu[1], Zhao Zhang[1], Xin Zhou[1], Wen-bin He[1,2], Chen Chen[1], Piao Luo[3], Dan-dan Liu[1], Qi-di Ai[3], Hai-fan Gong[4], Zhen-zhen Wang[1], Hong-shuo Sun[4], Zhong-ping Feng[4] and Nai-hong Chen[1,3]✉

Acta Pharmacologica Sinica (2024) 0:1–2; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41401-024-01272-1

Correction to: *Acta Pharmacologica Sinica* https://doi.org/10.1038/s41401-018-0154-z, published online 27 September 2018

TTC staining images in Fig. 6a was inadvertently misplaced in the process of assembling figures. The correct version is shown. The corrigendum does not affect the interpretation of data and conclusions. The authors apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Published:



[1]State Key Laboratory of Bioactive Substances and Functions of Natural Medicines, Institute of Materia Medica, Neuroscience Center, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100050, China; [2]Shanxi Key Laboratory of Chinese Medicine Encephalopathy, Shanxi University of Chinese Medicine, Jinzhong 030619, China; [3]Hunan University of Chinese Medicine, Changsha 410208, China and [4]Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON M5S 1A8, Canada
Correspondence: Nai-hong Chen (chennh@imm.ac.cn)

Published online: 29 April 2024

© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences and Chinese Pharmacological Society 2024 SPRINGER NATURE

Corrected:

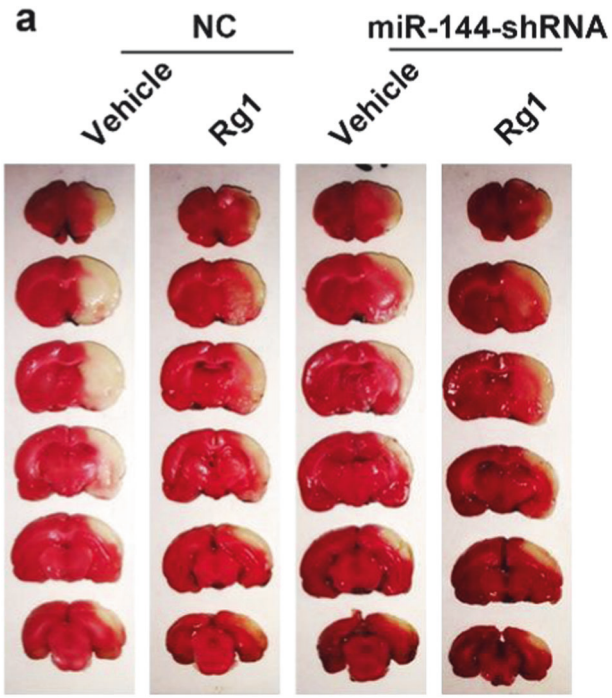


Fig. 6 Blockage of miR-144 abolished the anti-I/R effect of Rg1 in vivo. **a** Representative TTC staining images of tMCAO rats treated with vehicle or Rg1 (20 mg/kg) infected by miR-144 or control virus (NC) in ischemic penumbra.