


CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Saikosaponin D exerts antidepressant effect by regulating Homer1-mGluR5 and mTOR signaling in a rat model of chronic unpredictable mild stress

Chen-Yue Liu^{1,3†}, Jian-Bei Chen^{1†}, Yue-Yun Liu^{1†}, Xue-Ming Zhou^{1,4}, Man Zhang¹, You-Ming Jiang¹, Qing-Yu Ma², Zhe Xue¹, Zong-Yao Zhao¹, Xiao-Juan Li^{2*} and Jia-Xu Chen^{1,2*} 

Correction: *Chinese Medicine* (2022) 17:60
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13020-022-00621-8>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified errors in Figs. 6A, C and 7A. In detail, the wrong images were used in the FLU and SSDL groups

in Fig. 6C, as well as all groups in Figs. 6A and 7A. The errors were caused by a mistake in the layout and selection of representative images. The correct figures are shown as below.

(See figure on next page.)

Fig. 6 Treatment of CUMS-exposed rats with SSD results in elevated expression of p-mTOR, p-p70s6k, and p-4E-BP1 in the hippocampal CA1 region. IHC labeling at the original magnification ($\times 200$ and $\times 400$) and the respective IOD values of p-mTOR (**A, B**), p-p70s6k (**C, D**), and p-4EBP1 (**E, F**) expression in the hippocampal CA1 region of CUMS rats. (G–I) show representative western blot images and the relative ratios of p-mTOR, p-p70s6k, and p-4EBP1 expression in the hippocampal CA1 regions of the different groups of CUMS-exposed rats. All data are expressed as the mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$ compared to the control group, # $P < 0.05$ compared to the CUMS group; $n = 6$

[†]Chen-Yue Liu, Jian-Bei Chen and Yue-Yun Liu contributed equally to this work.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13020-022-00621-8>.

*Correspondence:

Xiao-Juan Li
lixiaojuan@jnu.edu.cn

Jia-Xu Chen
chenjiaxu@hotmail.com

¹ School of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing 100029, China

² Formula-Pattern Research Center, School of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Jinan University, Guangzhou 510632, China

³ Institute of Chinese Materia Medica, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, Beijing 100700, China

⁴ School of Basic Medical Sciences, Heilongjiang University of Chinese Medicine, Haerbin 150040, China



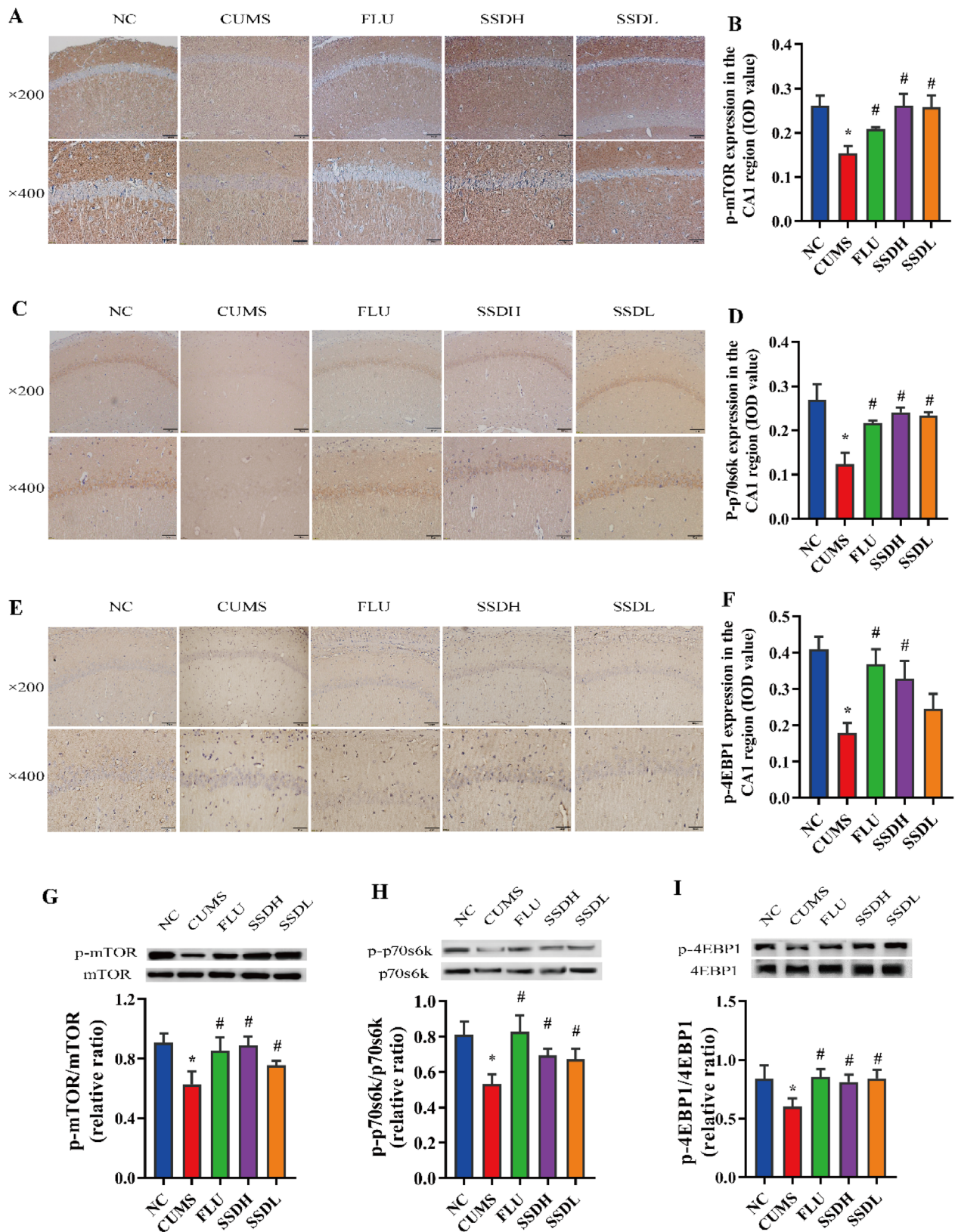


Fig. 6 (See legend on previous page.)

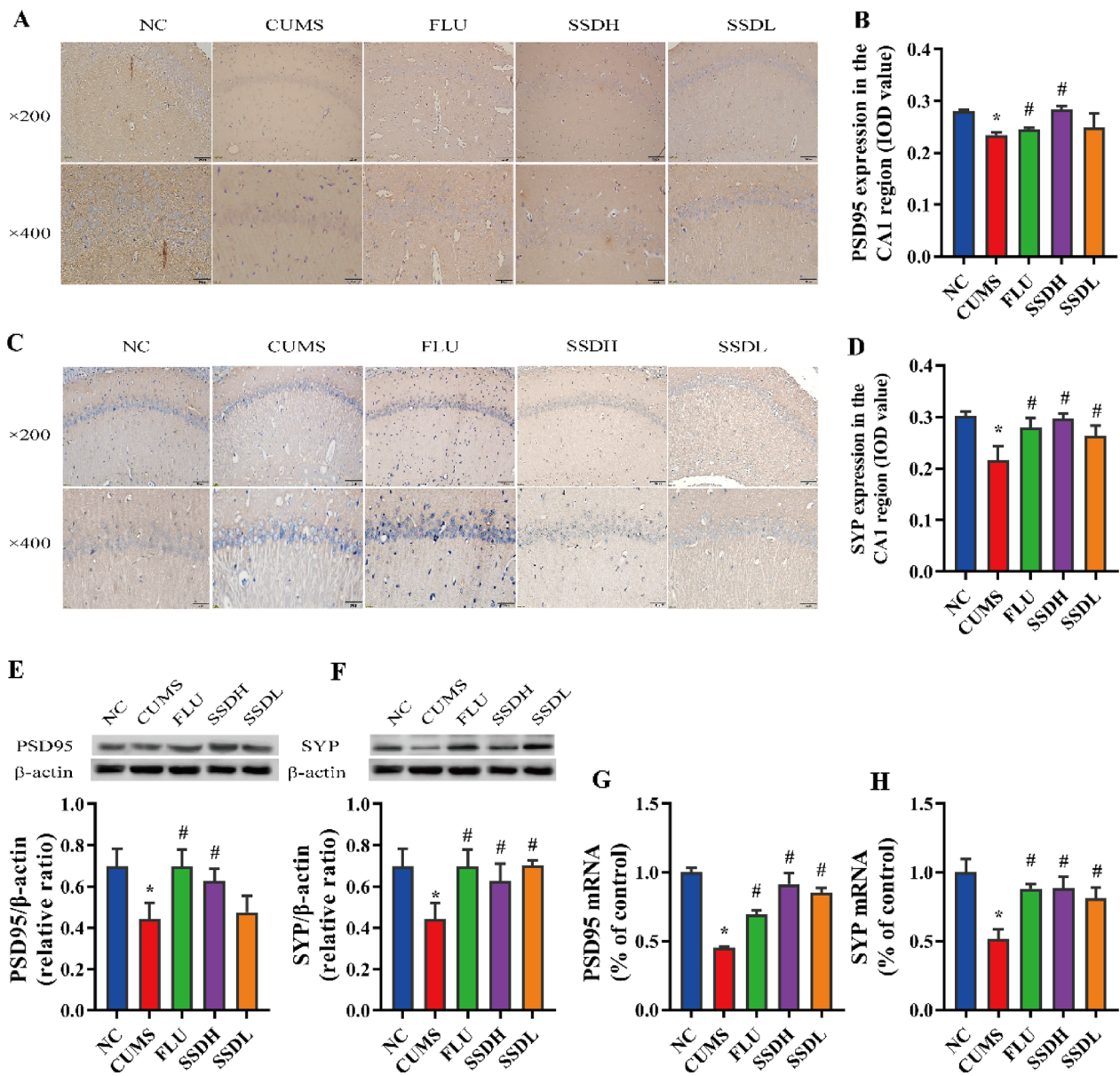


Fig. 7 Treatment of CUMS-exposed rats with SSD results in elevated expression of PSD-95 and SYP in the hippocampal CA1 region. Images of IHC labelling at the original magnification (×200 and ×400) and the respective IOD values of PSD-95 (A, B), and SYP (C, D) expression in the hippocampal tissue of CUMS-exposed rats. E, F show representative western blot images and the relative ratios of PSD-95 and SYP expression in the hippocampal CA1 regions of the different groups of CUMS-exposed rats. G, H show the PSD-95 and SYP mRNA levels in the hippocampal CA1 region of the rats in each group. All data are expressed as the mean ± SD. *P < 0.05 compared to the control group, #P < 0.05 compared to the CUMS group; n = 6

The authors apologize for the errors and state that this does not change the results and the scientific conclusions of this study. The original article [1] has been corrected.

Published online: 08 November 2023

Reference

1. Liu CY, Chen JB, Liu YY, Zhou XM, Zhang M, Jiang YM, Ma QY, Xue Z, Zhao ZY, Li XJ, Chen JX. Saikosaponin D exerts antidepressant effect by regulating Homer1-mGluR5 and mTOR signaling in a rat model of chronic unpredictable mild stress. *Chin Med*. 2022;17:60. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13020-022-00621-8>.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.