

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Inhibition of microRNA-103a inhibits the activation of astrocytes in hippocampus tissues and improves the pathological injury of neurons of epilepsy rats by regulating BDNF

Ping Zheng¹, He Bin¹ and Wei Chen^{1,2*}

Correction to: *Cancer Cell Int* 19:109 (2019)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-019-0821-2>

Following the publication of the original article [1], we were notified of a misalignment in Fig. 10a.

The corrected Fig. 10 (Fig. 10) is presented in this erratum.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-019-0821-2>.

*Correspondence: chenwei7976@163.com

¹ Department of Neurosurgery, Shanghai Pudong New Area People's Hospital, No. 490, South Chuanhuan Road, Shanghai 201299, People's Republic of China

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2021. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

a**Conserved**

	Predicted consequential pairing of target region (top) and miRNA (bottom)	Site type
Position 299-305 of BDNF 3' UTR	5' . . .AAAUAUAAUAAUUGCAUGCUGCU . . . 	7mer-m8
hsa-miR-103a-3p	3' AGUAUCGGGACAUGUACGACGA	
Position 299-305 of BDNF 3' UTR	5' . . .AAAUAUAAUAAUUGCAUGCUGCU . . . 	7mer-m8
hsa-miR-107	3' ACUAUCGGGACAUGUACGACGA	

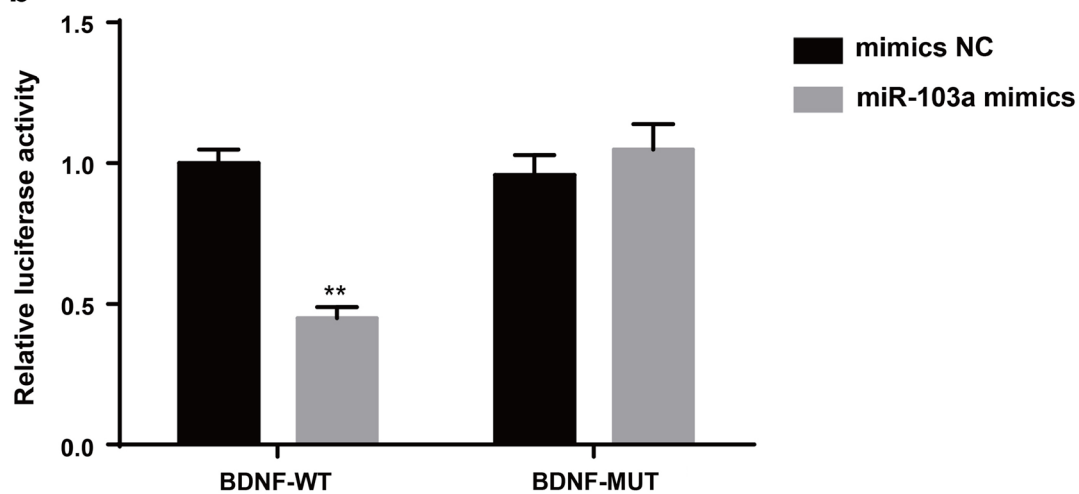
b

Fig. 10 Target relationship between miR-103a and BDNF. **a** Online prediction software predicted the targeting relationship between miR-103a and BDNF. **b** Experiment of luciferase activity to verify the targeting relationship between miR-103a and BDNF. The t test or the one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used for comparison. After ANOVA analysis, the Fisher's least significant difference t test (LSD-t) was used for pairwise comparison. Repetitions = 3; * $P < 0.05$ vs. the mimics NC group

Author details

¹Department of Neurosurgery, Shanghai Pudong New Area People's Hospital, No. 490, South Chuanhuan Road, Shanghai 201299, People's Republic of China. ²Department of Neurosurgery, First Affiliated Hospital of Nanchang University, Nanchang, China.

Reference

- Zheng P, Bin H, Chen W. Inhibition of microRNA-103a inhibits the activation of astrocytes in hippocampus tissues and improves the pathological injury of neurons of epilepsy rats by regulating BDNF. *Cancer Cell Int*. 2019;19:109. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-019-0821-2>.

Published online: 26 October 2021

Publisher's Note

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