Correction

Correction: Vanillic acid attenuates testosterone-induced benign prostatic hyperplasia in rats and inhibits proliferation of prostatic epithelial cells

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This article has been corrected: Due to errors in image processing, an IHC staining slide of ER in Figure 4 was used twice by mistake. The proper Figure 4 is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

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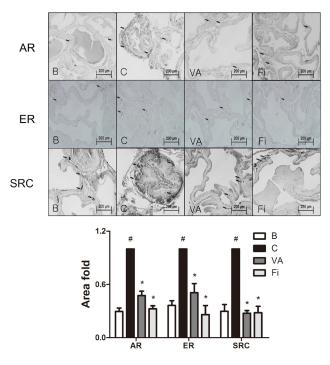


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of AR, ER\alpha and SRC1 in the prostate tissues of TP-induced BPH rats. Representative photomicrographs of the immunohistochemically stained prostate tissues (upper panels, magnification ×400) and relative density of the positively immunostained area (lower panels) of AR, ER α and SRC1 of each group. Values are the mean ± S.D. of the data from three or more separate experiments. [#]*P* < 0.05 when compared to B; **P* < 0.05 when compared to C. B, normal control group; C, TP-induced BPH group; VA, VA-treated BPH group; Fi, Fi-treated BPH group.