Hindawi Journal of Diabetes Research Volume 2021, Article ID 9813687, 1 page https://doi.org/10.1155/2021/9813687

## Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to "ALDH2 Overexpression Alleviates High Glucose-Induced Cardiotoxicity by Inhibiting NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation"

Ruiping Cao,¹ Dian Fang,¹ Jiahui Wang,¹ Ying Yu,¹ Hongwei Ye,¹ Pinfang Kang,² Zhenghong Li,¹ Hongju Wang,² and Qin Gao,¹

Correspondence should be addressed to Hongju Wang; docwhj1101@163.com and Qin Gao; bbmcgq@126.com

Received 25 July 2021; Accepted 25 July 2021; Published 10 August 2021

Copyright © 2021 Ruiping Cao et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

In the article titled "ALDH2 Overexpression Alleviates High Glucose-Induced Cardiotoxicity by Inhibiting NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation" [1], the authors Ruiping Cao, Dian Fang, Jiahui Wang, Ying Yu, Hongwei Ye, Zhenghong Li, and Qin Gao were affiliated to the Department of Physiology, Bengbu, Anhui, 233030, China which is incorrect.

The correct affiliation for the authors is: Department of Physiology, Bengbu Medical College, Bengbu, Anhui, 233030, China.

## References

[1] R. Cao, D. Fang, J. Wang et al., "ALDH2 Overexpression Alleviates High Glucose-Induced Cardiotoxicity by Inhibiting NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation," *Journal of Diabetes Research*, vol. 2019, Article ID 4857921, 11 pages, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Department of Physiology, Bengbu Medical College, Bengbu, Anhui 233030, China

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ Department of Cardiovascular Disease, The First Affiliated Hospital of Bengbu Medical College, Bengbu, Anhui 233004, China