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CORRIGENDUM

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Corrigendum

In Zhi et al,[1] the published article contains errors in Figures 6 and 7. The correct figures are shown below. The authors confirm all results and conclusions of this article remain unchanged.

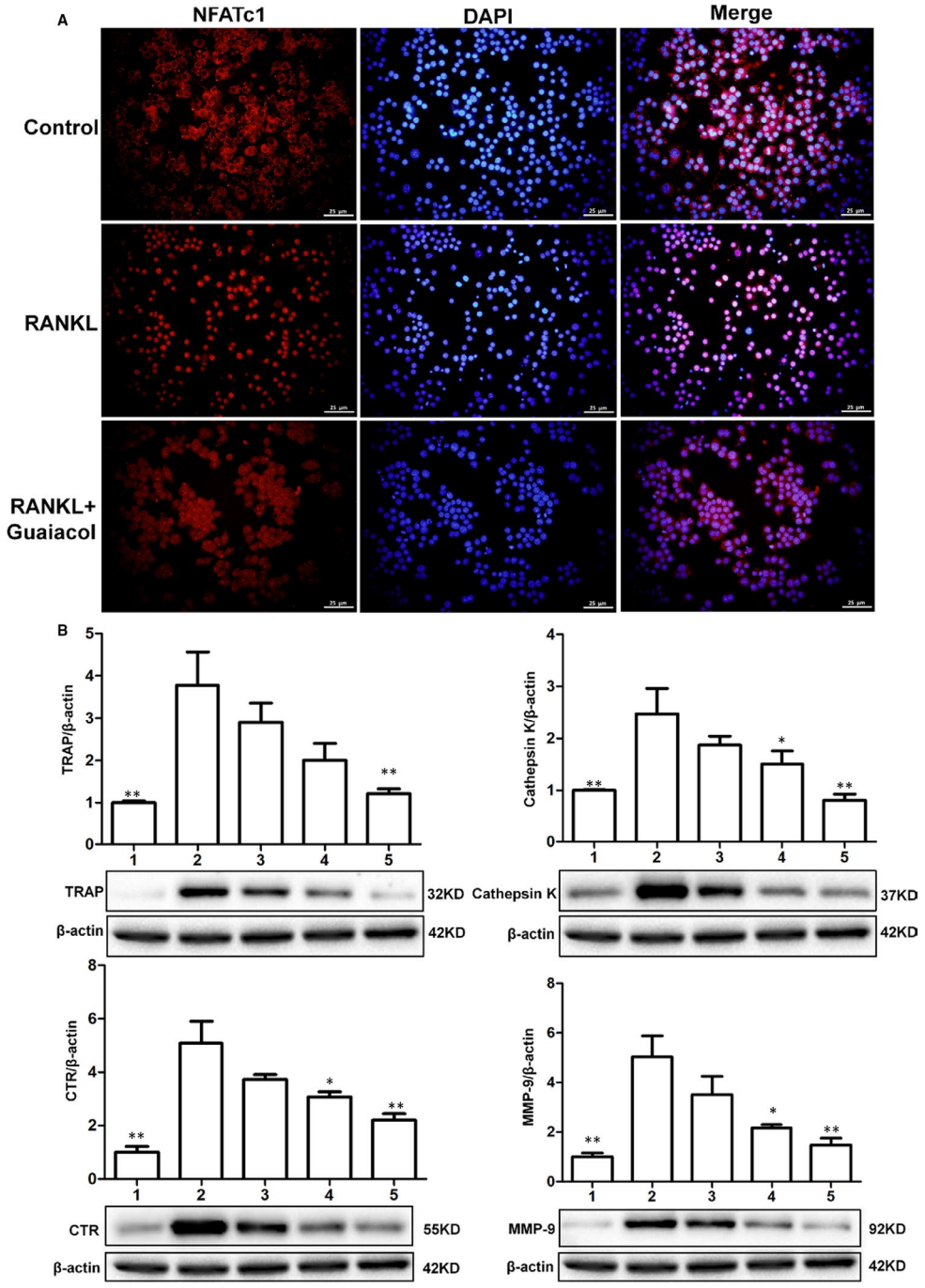

FIGURE 6 Guaiacol suppressed the expression of NFATc1 and osteoclastogenesis-related genes. A, RANKL induced the nuclear translocation of NFATc1 during osteoclastogenesis, while guaiacol inhibited NFATc1 expression. B, Western blotting of cathepsin K, CTR, MMP-9 and TRAP, with β-actin as a reference. 1. RAW264.7 cells; 2. RAW264.7 cells induced with M-CSF (30 ng/mL), RANKL (50 ng/mL) and PBS; 3. RAW264.7 cells induced with M-CSF (30 ng/mL) and RANKL (50 ng/mL) and treated with 0.25 μmol/L guaiacol; 4. RAW264.7 cells induced with M-CSF (30 ng/mL) and RANKL (50 ng/mL) and treated with 0.5 μmol/L guaiacol; 5. RAW264.7 cells induced with M-CSF (30 ng/mL) and RANKL (50 ng/mL) and treated with 1 μmol/L guaiacol. $^{*}P < .05$, $^{**}P < .01$

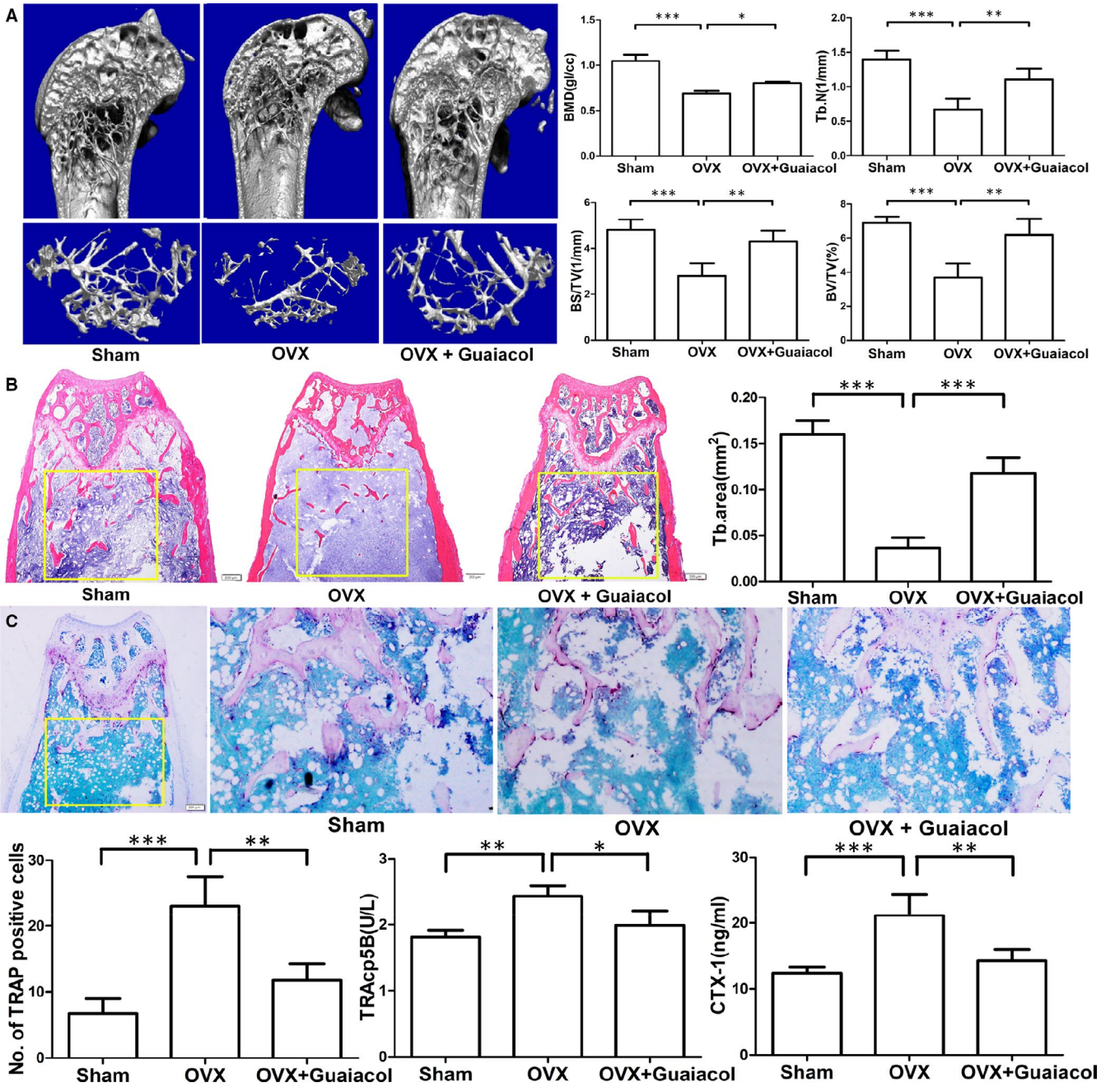

FIGURE 7 Guaiacol inhibited bone loss in OVX mice. A, Micro-CT analyses of the distal femur of mice in the sham, OVX and OVX + guaiacol groups. B, H&E staining of sections of the distal femur and trabecular area at 6 wk after treatment. C, TRAP-stained sections of the distal femur and number of TRAP-positive cells in mice in the sham, OVX and OVX + guaiacol groups. D, Level of TRAcp5B and CTX-1 as determined by ELISA. $^{*}P < .05$, $^{**}P < .01$, $^{***}P < .001$

REFERENCE

1. Zhi X, Fang C, Gu Y, et al. Guaiacol suppresses osteoclastogenesis by blocking interactions of RANK with TRAF6 and C-Src and inhibiting NF-κB, MAPK and AKT pathways. *J Cell Mol Med*. 2020;24:5122-5134. https://doi.org/10.1111/jcmm.15153