

Corrigendum: The Extract of Sonneratia apetala Leaves and **Branches Ameliorates Hyperuricemia** in Mice by Regulating Renal Uric Acid **Transporters and Suppressing the Activation of the JAK/STAT Signaling Pathway**

Yu-Lin Wu^{1†}, Jin-Fen Chen^{1†}, Lin-Yun Jiang², Xiao-Li Wu³, Yu-Hong Liu¹, Chang-Jun Gao^{4,5}, Yan Wu⁴, Xiao-Qing Yi⁴, Zi-Ren Su¹, Jian Cai^{4,5}* and Jian-Nan Chen¹*

¹Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of New Drug Development and Research of Chinese Medicine, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, Guangzhou, China, ²The First Affiliated Hospital of Chinese Medicine, Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, Guangzhou, China, ³School of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Guangdong University of Technology, Guangzhou, China, ⁴Guangdong Academy of Forestry, Guangzhou, China, ⁵Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Silviculture, Protection and Utilization, Guangzhou, China

Keywords: Sonneratia apetala leaves and branches, hyperuricemia, renal uric acid transporters, oxidative stress, JAK/STAT pathway

A Corrigendum on:

Edited and reviewed by: Michael Heinrich.

OPEN ACCESS

UCL School of Pharmacy, United Kingdom

rontiers

in Pharmacology

*Correspondence:

Jian Cai caijian@sinogaf.cn Jian-Nan Chen chenjiannan@gzucm.edu.cn

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

Received: 17 August 2021 Accepted: 27 September 2021 Published: 15 October 2021

Citation

Wu Y-L, Chen J-F, Jiang L-Y, Wu X-L, Liu Y-H, Gao C-J, Wu Y, Yi X-Q, Su Z-R, Cai J and Chen J-N (2021) Corrigendum: The Extract of Sonneratia apetala Leaves and Branches Ameliorates Hyperuricemia in Mice by Regulating Renal Uric Acid Transporters and Suppressing the Activation of the JAK/STAT Signaling Pathway. Front. Pharmacol. 12:760098. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2021.760098

The Extract of Sonneratia apetala Leaves and Branches Ameliorates Hyperuricemia in Mice by Regulating Renal Uric Acid Transporters and Suppressing the Activation of the JAK/STAT **Signaling Pathway**

by Wu Y.-L., Chen J.-F., Jiang L.-Y., Wu X.-L., Liu Y.-H., Gao C.-J., Wu Y., Yi X.-Q., Su Z.-R., Cai J. and Chen J.-N. (2021) The Extract of Sonneratia apetala Leaves and Branches Ameliorates Hyperuricemia in Mice by Regulating Renal Uric Acid Transporters and Suppressing the Athe Activation of the JAK/STAT Signaling Pathway. Front. Pharmacol. 12:698219. doi: 10.3389/fphar. 2021.698219

In the original article, there was a mistake in Table 2 as published. During the process of review, we modified the content ("Identification") of the table. But during proofing stage, incorrect version of table was provided because of our carelessness. The corrected Table 2 appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's Note: All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors, and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Copyright © 2021 Wu, Chen, Jiang, Wu, Liu, Gao, Wu, Yi, Su, Cai and Chen. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

TABLE 2 | Identification of the chemical constituents in SAL.

Number	Retention time (min)	lon mode	Extraction mass (Da)	Found mass (Da)	Error (ppm)	Formula	Identification	Peak area (%)
1	1.61	_	134.0200	134.0201	0.6715	C ₄ H ₆ O ₅	L-(-)-Malic acid	0.7299
2	4.18	+	153.1159	153.1152	-4.9636	C ₉ H ₁₇ NO ₂	(4E)-3-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethyl-4- heptenamide	8.8478
3	4.82	-	170.0205	170.0203	-1.5880	C7H6O5	Gallic acid	9.8934
4	10.79	+	178.0994	178.0992	-0.7861	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O ₂	4-Isobutylbenzoic acid	0.2395
5	10.86	-	335.1158	335.1153	-1.3428	C ₂₀ H ₁₇ NO ₄	Berberine	0.1830
6	12.75	+	150.1045	150.1044	-0.5330	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O	Carvone	0.1451
7	13.54	-	316.0583	316.0582	-0.2848	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ O ₇	Isorhamnetin	6.5621
8	13.89	+	432.1057	432.1052	-1.1571	C21H20O10	Vitexin	1.8300
9	16.25	-	132.0575	132.0577	1.5145	C ₉ H ₈ O	trans-Cinnamaldehyde	0.1165
10	16.29	+	314.2457	314.2454	-1.1456	C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₄	(+/-)12(13)-DiHOME	2.8721
11	18.99	+	350.2063	350.2064	0.2570	C ₂₀ H ₃₀ O ₅	Andrographolide	0.2457
12	21.40	-	337.3345	337.3337	-2.2233	C ₂₂ H ₄₃ NO	Erucamide	0.3520