

CORRIGENDUM

In Guan Wei et al.,¹ the published article contains errors in Figures 4A and 6A. The correct figures are shown below. The authors confirm all results, and conclusions of this article remain unchanged.

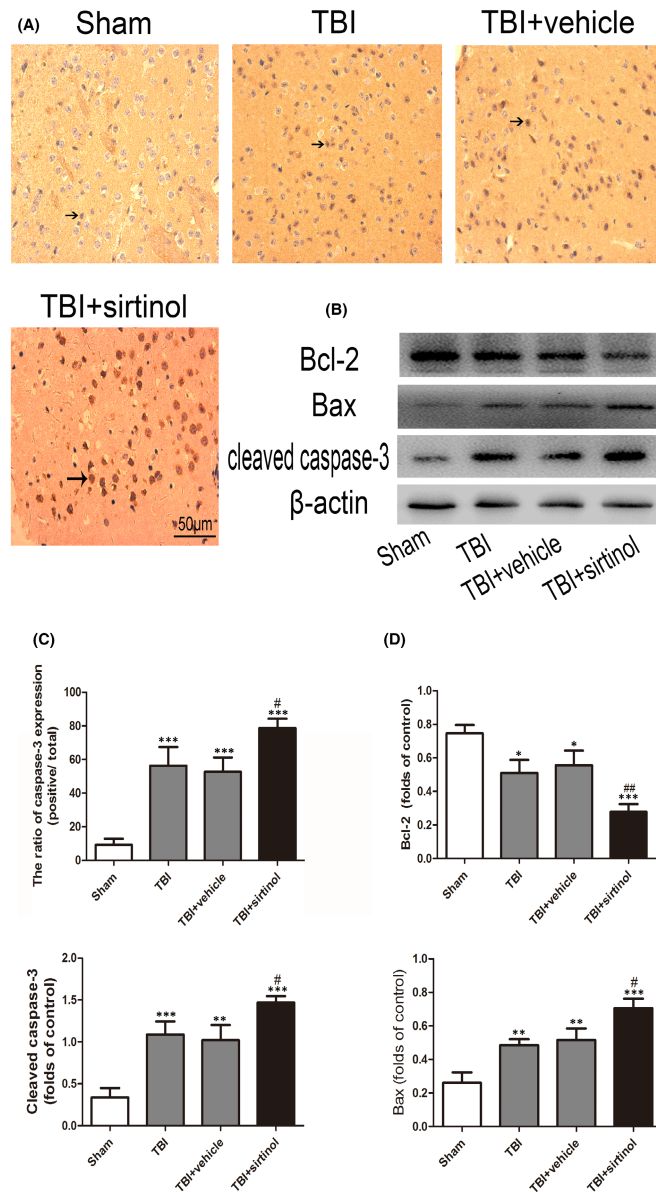


FIGURE 4 Effects of sirtinol on the SIRT1 and apoptotic protein expression after TBI. (A) Representative photomicrographs of caspase-3 staining in the experimental groups. (B) Effects of sirtinol on the apoptotic pathway, including the levels of cleaved caspase-3 Bax and Bcl-2. Bars represent mean \pm SD. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$ versus Sham group; # $p < 0.05$, ## $p < 0.001$ versus TBI + vehicle group

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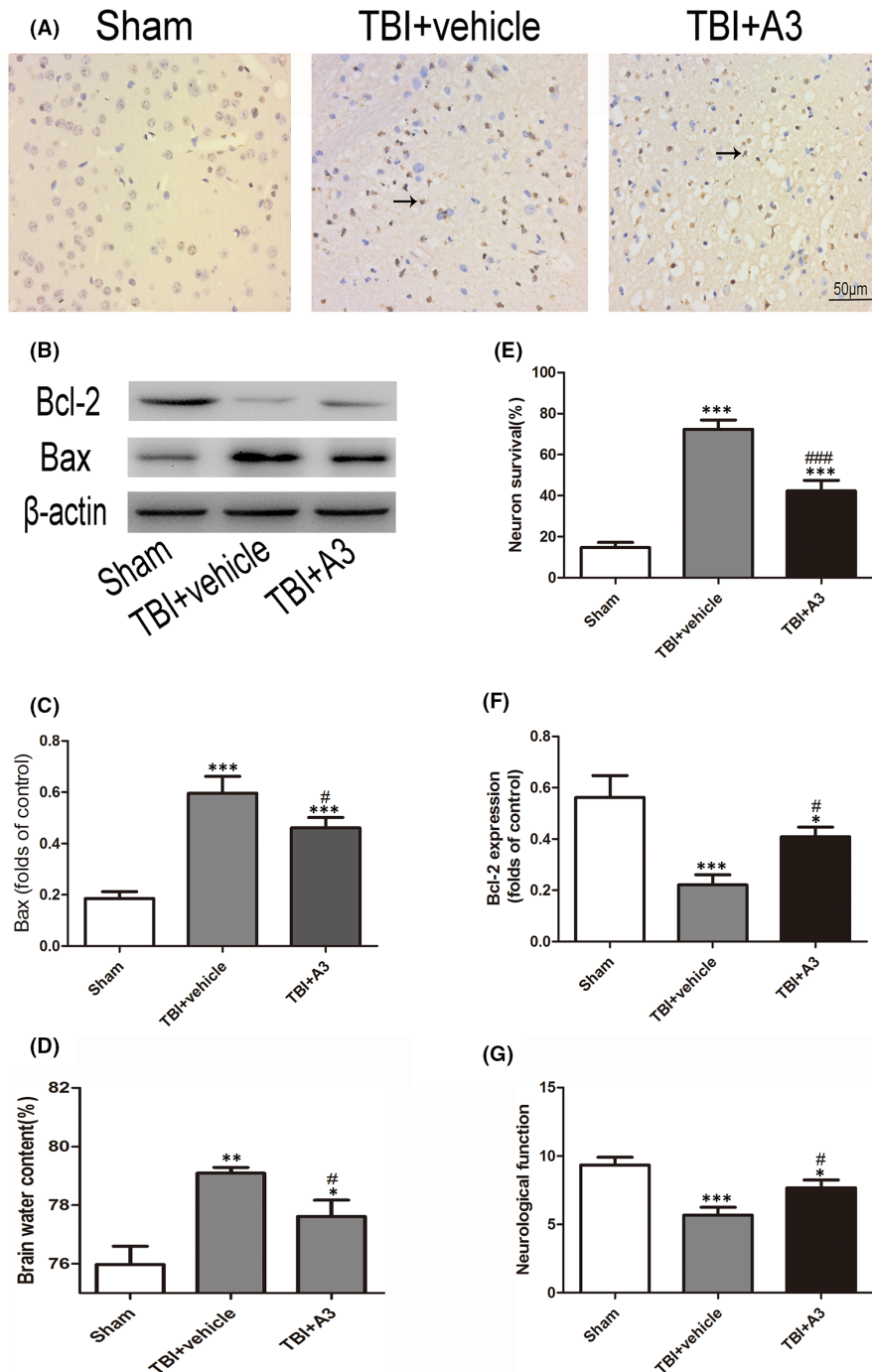


FIGURE 6 Effects of A3 on apoptosis, brain oedema and neurological function 24 h after TBI. (A, E) Representative photomicrographs of TUNEL staining in the experimental groups. (B, C, F) A3 treatment significantly decreased the Bax protein levels but increased the Bcl-2 protein levels compared with those in the TBI+vehicle group. (D, G) Impaired brain oedema and neurological behaviour decreased significantly after A3 administration, compared with those in the TBI+vehicle group. Data represent mean \pm SD, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001 versus Sham group; # p < 0.05, ## p < 0.01 versus TBI+vehicle group

REFERENCE

1. Wei G, Wang J, Wu Y, et al. Sirtuin 1 alleviates neuroinflammation-induced apoptosis after traumatic brain injury. *J Cell Mol Med*. 2021;25(9):4478-4486.