



## Editorial Note

Editorial note to “Curcuminoid (CRE-Ter)/Liposome as delivery platform for anti-osteoclastogenesis via NF- $\kappa$ B/ERK pathways in RANKL-induced RAW 264.7 cells through PLA foams” [e07823]Yutthana Pengjam<sup>a,\*</sup>, Pharkphoom Panichayupakaranant<sup>b,c</sup>, Varaporn Tanrattanakul<sup>d</sup><sup>a</sup> Faculty of Medical Technology, Prince of Songkla University, Songkhla, 90110, Thailand<sup>b</sup> Department of Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Prince of Songkla University, Hat-Yai, 90112, Thailand<sup>c</sup> Phytomedicine and Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Excellence Center, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Prince of Songkla University, Hat-Yai, 90112, Thailand<sup>d</sup> Department of Materials Science and Technology, Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, Songkhla, 90110, Thailand

*Heliyon* is publishing an Editorial Note regarding the following article "Curcuminoid (CRE-Ter)/Liposome as delivery platform for anti-osteoclastogenesis via NF- $\kappa$ B/ERK pathways in RANKL-induced RAW 264.7 cells through PLA foams" by Yutthana Pengjam, Pharkphoom Panichayupakaranant and Varaporn Tanrattanakul.

The pre-proof version of this article was published on 18 August 2021.

In the pre-proof stage, the corresponding author contacted the *Heliyon* editorial office and requested to delete Figure 3 panel C "The TEM images of the 3DP scaffold", Figure 10 "Cell migration and invasion were restricted by CRE-Ter using tissue engineering scaffolds", and Figure 11 "CRE-Ter reduced the cell number in SEM and TEM" since this was research conducted by another research group and was submitted without permission of this group.

Following the authors' requests, *Heliyon* is making changes to the finalized published version, which will differ from the pre-proof version. The above-mentioned figures have been removed, modified the relevant references to Figure 3, deleted the following corresponding text from the article and added one following sentence.

The deleted text included:

1. The sentence "Cell migration was assessed using in vitro cells overgrowth assay where the numbers of cells were counted using

hematoxylin and eosin staining. and SEM and TEM imaging." in the "Main methods" of the abstract.

2. The "Cell outgrowth assays conducted in vitro", "Staining with hematoxylin and eosin", "Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)" and "Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)" sections in the Material and Methods section.
3. The sentence "Figure 3C shows the SEM and TEM images portraying the 3DP scaffold with a sintered pore size measuring  $150 \pm 5.0 \mu\text{m}$ " in the "Curcuminoid (CRE-Ter) encapsulation with liposome" part of the results section.
4. Paragraphs 5 and 6 in the Discussion section.
5. References 52 to 56

Additionally, the sentence "No signs of cytotoxicity were observed to affect the healthy RANKL-induced RAW 264.7 cells or the osteoclast cells, thereby supporting filopodial prosthesis adhesion, proliferation, and formation upon the surface of the PLA foam." was added in the Introduction section.

All the above listed parts have now been modified. The author apologizes for these modifications. The overall findings of the article remain unchanged. Both the HTML and PDF versions of the article have been updated to correct the errors.

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\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [yutthana.p@psu.ac.th](mailto:yutthana.p@psu.ac.th) (Y. Pengjam).

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