

Correction

Correction: Hou, J., et al. Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Aurantio-Obtusin From Seed of *Cassia obtusifolia* L. Through Modulation of the NF- κ B Pathway. *Molecules* 2018, 23, 3093

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Received: 15 January 2019; Accepted: 16 January 2019; Published: 19 February 2019



The authors wish to make the following correction to their paper [1]. The concentration of Aurantio-obtusin labeled was inaccurate in Figures 1 and 2. The correct versions of Figures 1 and 2 are as follows:

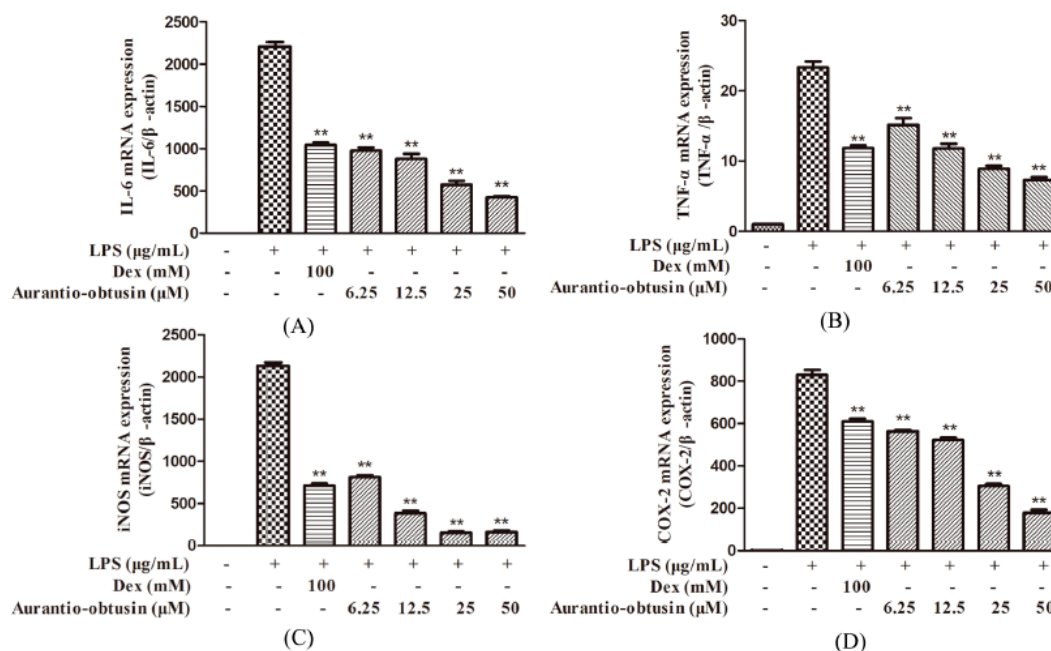


Figure 1. Effect of aurantio-obtusin on LPS-stimulated mRNA expression of IL-6, TNF- α , iNOS, and COX-2. RAW264.7 cells were pre-incubated with various concentrations of aurantio-obtusin (6.25–50 μ M) for 2 h, followed by stimulation with LPS (0.2 μ g/mL) for 24 h. The mRNA expression of IL-6 (A), TNF- α (B), iNOS (C), and COX-2 (D) was analyzed using real-time RT-PCR. The data are presented as mean \pm SDs ($n = 3$). ** $p < 0.01$ represents significance when compared to LPS-only treated cells.

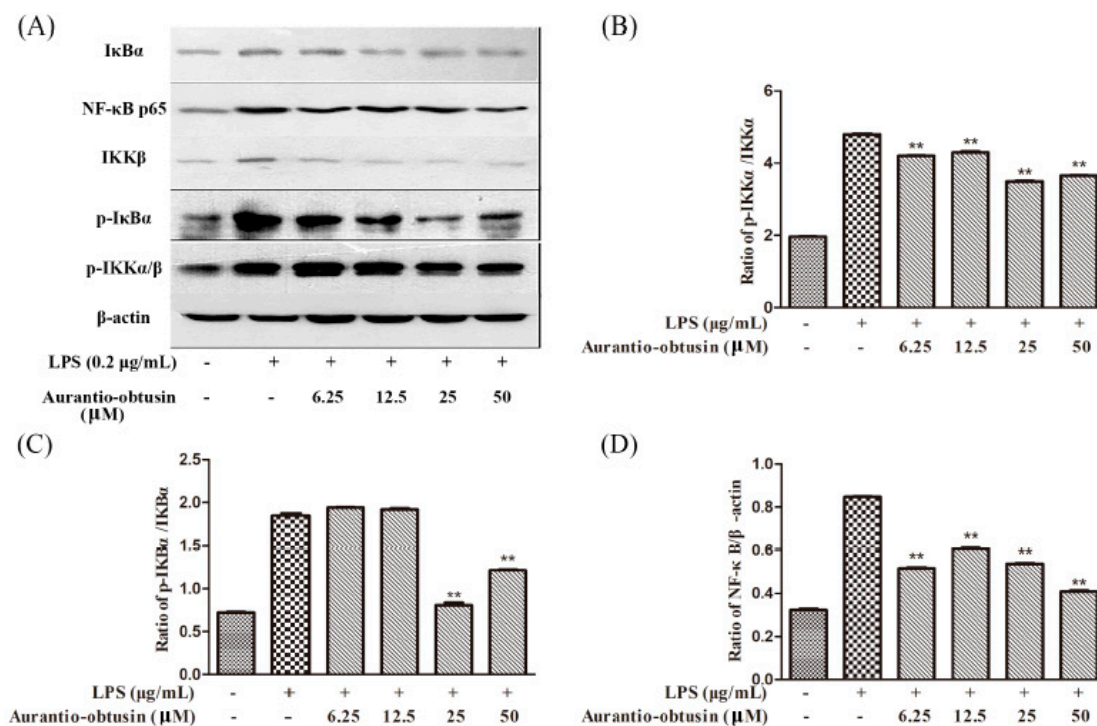


Figure 2. Effects of aurantio-obtusin on the expression of proteins associated with inhibition of NF-κB in LPS-stimulated RAW264.7 mouse macrophages. RAW264.7 cells were pre-incubated with various concentrations (6.25–50 μM) of aurantio-obtusin for 2 h, and stimulated with LPS (0.2 μg/mL) for 12 h. The β-actin protein was used as the internal control. Expression of proteins associated with the inhibition of NF-κB was detected by a western blot analysis (A). Comparison of the levels of phosphorylated protein relative to the levels of their non-phosphorylated counterparts in the grey scale: p-IKKα/ IKKα (B) and p-IκBα/ IκBα (C). Comparison of the levels of p65 relative to the levels of their actin counterparts in the grey scale (D). ** $p < 0.01$ represents significance when compared to LPS-only treated cells.

The concentrations of aurantio-obtusin in Figures 1 and 2 were tested at micromole level, instead of millimole in the original version, this change does not affect the scientific results. The manuscript will be updated and the original will remain online on the article webpage. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to readers by these changes.

Reference

- Hou, J.; Gu, Y.; Zhao, S.; Huo, M.; Wang, S.; Zhang, Y.; Qiao, Y.; Li, X. Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Aurantio-Obtusin from Seed of *Cassia obtusifolia* L. through Modulation of the NF-κB Pathway. *Molecules* **2018**, *23*, 3093. [CrossRef] [PubMed]



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