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Correction

Correction: Sheu et al. Neuronal Death Caused by HMGB1-Evoked via Inflammasomes from Thrombin-Activated Microglia Cells. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2023, *24*, 12664

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In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Figure 3. The authors identified a misplacement error in the immunofluorescence panel of Figure 3F (IBA-1/caspase); the fourth micrograph from the left was inserted incorrectly. The correct Figure 3 is as follows. The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Check for updates

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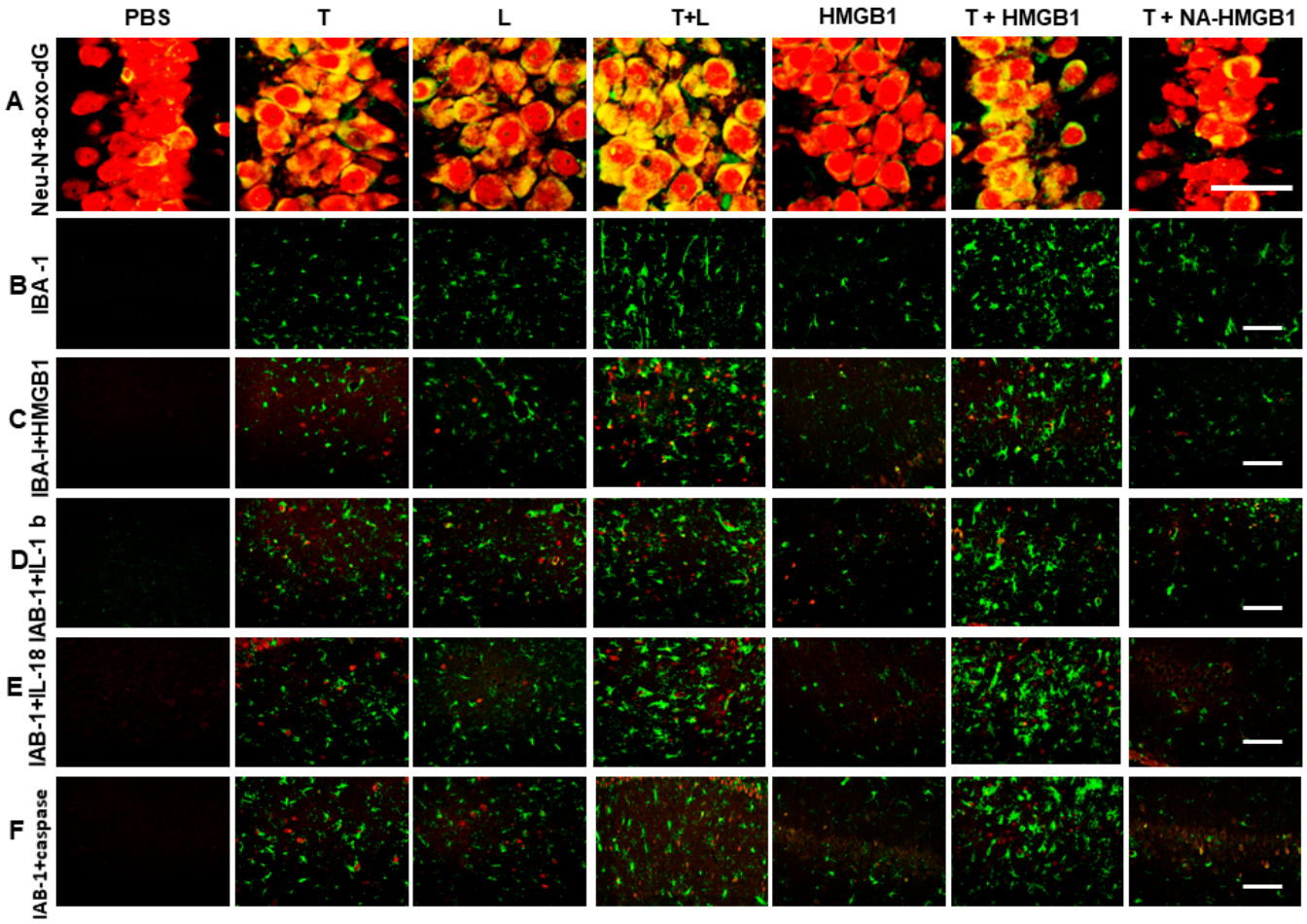


Figure 3. Illustration of oxidized status of neuron and activated microglia cells subjected to different treatment groups 7 days after operation. (**A**) Merged imaging of Neu-N (red) and 8-oxo-dG (green) over the CA3 region of the hippocampus in different treatment groups. (**B**) Illustration of IBA1 (green) surrounding the CA3 region in different treatment groups. (**C**) Merged imaging of IBA1 (green) and HMGB1 (red) in the different treatment groups. (**D**) Merged imaging of IBA1 (green) and IL-1β (red) in the different treatment groups. (**E**) Merged imaging of IBA1 (green) and IL-18 (red) in the different treatment groups. (**F**) Merged imaging of IBA1 (green) and caspase I (red) in the different treatment groups. T = thrombin; L = LPS; L + T = co-injection of LPS and thrombin; PBS, L, T, T + L, HMGB1, T+ HMGB1, T + NA-HMGB1: see text. Bar length = 100 μm.

Reference

1. Sheu, M.-L.; Pan, L.-Y.; Yang, C.-N.; Sheehan, J.; Pan, L.-Y.; You, W.-C.; Wang, C.-C.; Chen, H.-S.; Pan, H.-C. Neuronal Death Caused by HMGB1-Evoked via Inflammasomes from Thrombin-Activated Microglia Cells. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2023**, *24*, 12664. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

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