

Correction

Correction: Naringin protects endothelial cells from apoptosis and inflammation by regulating the Hippo-YAP Pathway



The original article “Naringin protects endothelial cells from apoptosis and inflammation by regulating the Hippo-YAP Pathway” (*Biosci Rep* (2019) 40(3), DOI: 10.1042/BSR20193431) contained an image error and an incorrect description of the data presented. The authors state that they had placed a repeated plot in Figure 2C, and erroneously presented the data in the manuscript as mean±SD, rather than the intended mean±SEM. The corrected figure and its legend is presented below. The authors confirm that the correct equation was used in their analyses, and that this correction does not change their results.

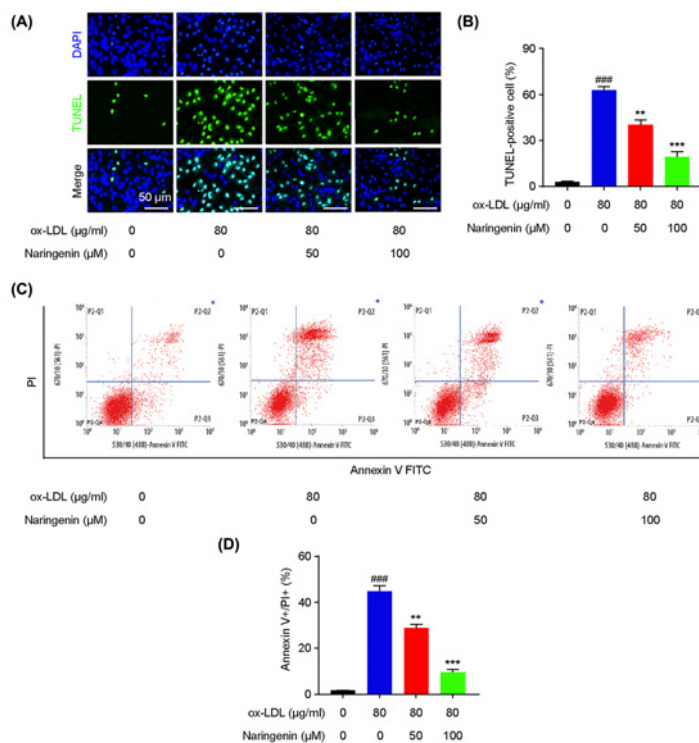


Figure 2. Naringin attenuates ox-LDL-induced apoptosis in HUVECs

Naringin could inhibit ox-LDL stimulated endothelial apoptosis. HUVECs were pretreated with (50 or 100 μM) naringin for 2 h, followed by treatment with 80 μg/l ox-LDL for 24 h. **(A)** Representative image of TUNEL assay. **(B)** The percentage of TUNEL-positive cells was quantified. **(C)** Apoptosis of HUVECs in different groups was examined with a FITC Annexin V apoptosis kit, via flow cytometry. **(D)** Quantitative data show that ox-LDL increased the apoptotic rate in HUVECs, which was significantly dose-dependently reversed by naringin. Data are presented as mean±SEM, $n = 6$, ### $P < 0.001$ vs. the control group, ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$ vs. the ox-LDL group.