Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry
Cell Physiol Biochem 2019;53:282
DOI: 10.33594/000000136

Erratum

In the original article by Zhong, et al., entitled „Artemisinin Ameliorates Osteoarthritis by Inhibiting the Wnt/β-Catenin Signaling Pathway“ [Cell Physiol Biochem 2018;51(6):2575-2590, DOI: 10.1159/000495926], Figure 2F contains a misplaced figure (the image of western blotting for MMP-13). The correct Fig. 2 is displayed below.
The authors confirm that all of the results and conclusions of the article remain unchanged, as well as the figure legend.

The authors sincerely apologize for this mistake.

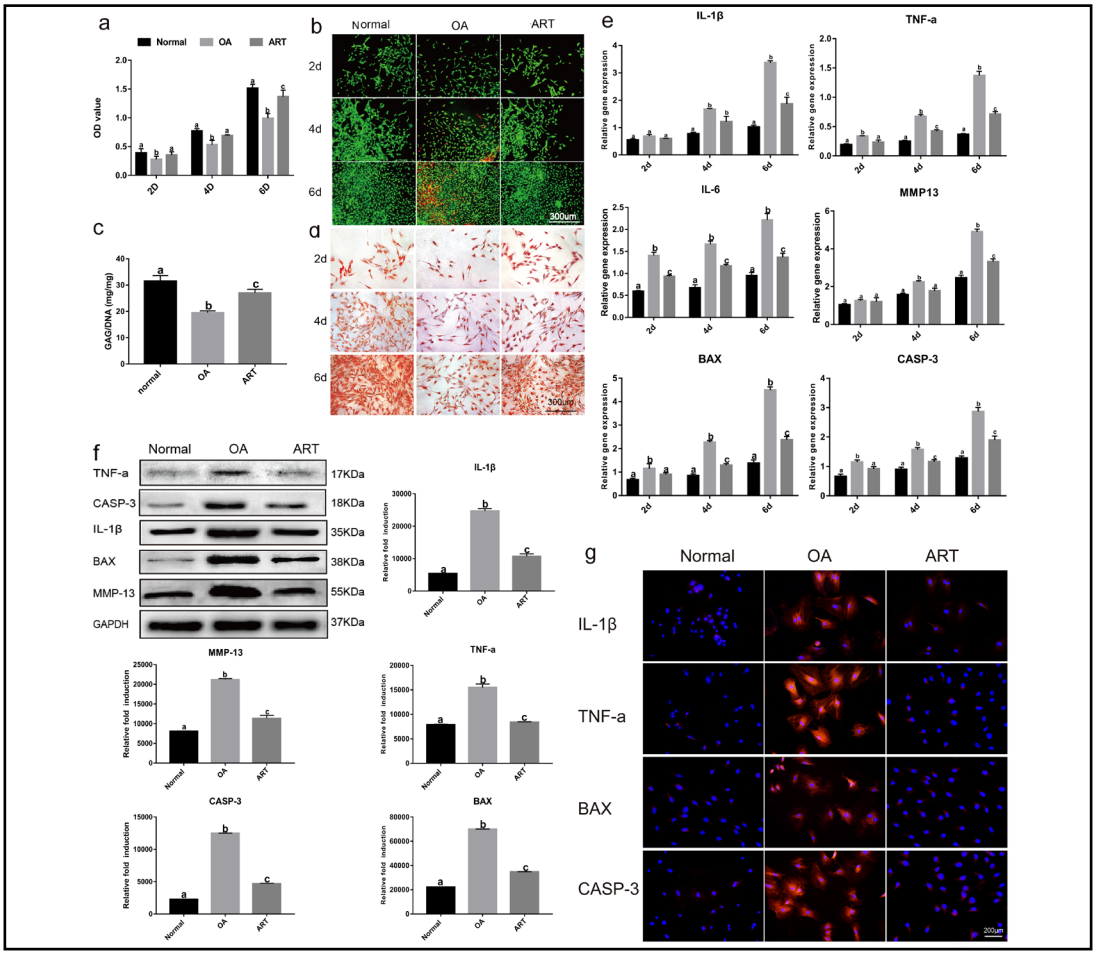

Fig. 2. Chondro-Protective and Antiarthritic Effects of ART on human OA chondrocytes in vitro. (a) MTT assay was implemented to detect the cell activity; (b) FDA/PI staining for cell viability; (c) Quantification of intracellular production of GAG (n=5). (d) Safranin O stained for GAG production. (e) Real-time RT- PCR was performed to determine the gene expression level of IL-1β, TNF-α, IL-6, MMP-13, BAX and CASP-3. (f) Western blot was performed to determine the protein expression level of IL-1β, TNF-α, MMP-13, BAXand CASP-3. (g) Immunofluorescence staining of IL-1β, TNF-α, BAX, CASP-3. Normal (normal human chondrocytes), OA (human derived OA chondrocytes), ART (human derived OA chondrocytes treated with 4ug/mL artemisinin). Values are presented as the means ± SD, n=6, different letters denote significances with $P<0.05$ and the same letter shows no significant differences ($P \geq 0.05$).