

**Erratum**

In the original article by Zhang, et al., entitled “Cerebral Mast Cells Participate In Postoperative Cognitive Dysfunction by Promoting Astrocyte Activation” [Cell Physiol Biochem 2016;40(1-2):104-116, DOI: 10.1159/000452528], in Figure 1 the picture of mast cell tryptase immunostaining in Cro+sur (3 days) group is incorrect. During the process of image synthesis, the authors mixed the pictures of Sur (1 day) group and Cro+sur (3 days) group, leading to the duplicate between them. The correct Fig. 1 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. 1.** Cromolyn inhibited the surgery-induced increase in MC number in the hippocampus. (A) Immunostaining was used to detected mast cell tryptase in the CA1 area of the hippocampus. Scale bar: 50um. (B) Mast cells were stained with toluidine blue (TB) in the CA1 area of the hippocampus. Scale bar: 50um. (C) Quantification of tryptase-positive cells in the CA1 area of the hippocampus. (D) Quantification of mast cells stained with TB. \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01 vs. the control group. #P<0.05, ##P<0.01 vs. the surgery group. Data are presented as the mean ±SD (n=6).

