

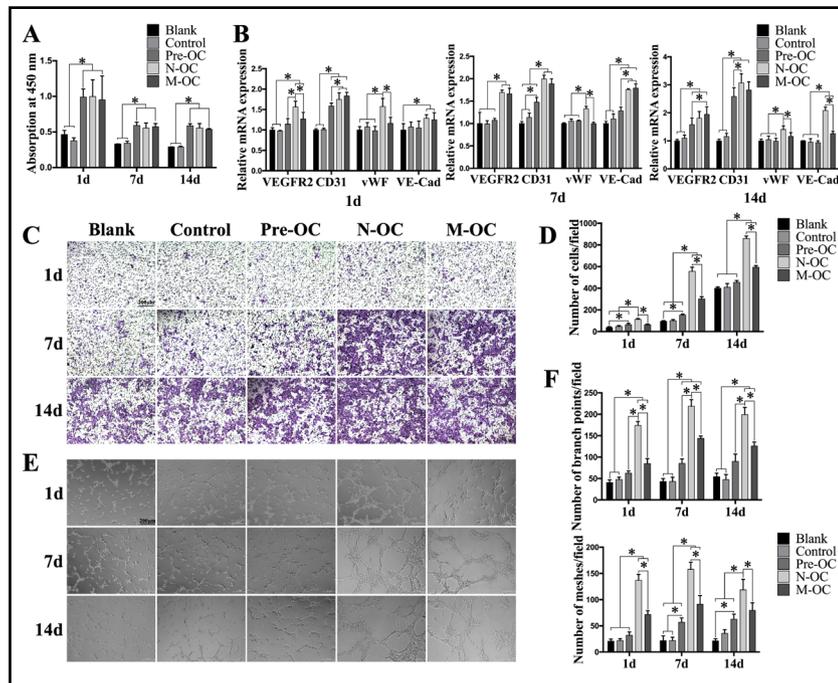
Erratum

In the original article by Quan, et al., entitled “LncRNA-AK131850 Sponges MiR-93-5p in Newborn and Mature Osteoclasts to Enhance the Secretion of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor a Promoting Vasculogenesis of Endothelial Progenitor Cells” [Cell Physiol Biochem 2018;46(1):401-417, DOI: 10.1159/000488474], errors have been made in images in Fig. 2C and Fig. 3D during figure combination. In Fig. 2C, incorrect Transwell migration images of Pre-OC group in 1d and Blank group in 7d were used. And in Fig. 3D, an incorrect Transwell migration image of Pre-OC group in nc was used.

However, the authors confirm that all of the results and conclusions of the article remain unchanged, as well as the figure legends, and that all data are valid.

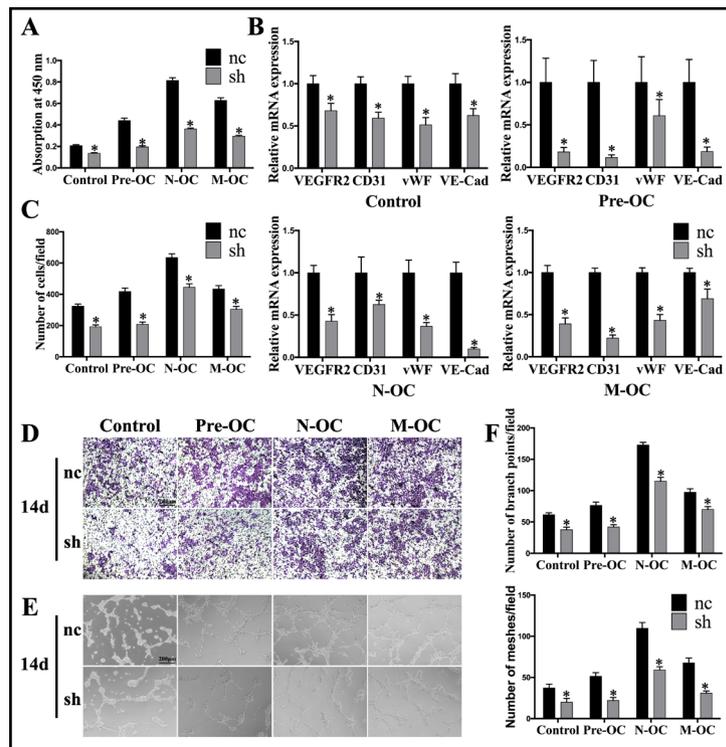
The authors sincerely apologize for this mistake.

**Fig. 2.** N-OC and M-OC promotes proliferation, differentiation, migration and tube formation of EPCs. (A) Absorption at 450 nm of EPCs treated with condition medium from Control, Pre-OC, N-OC and M-OC detected by CCK-8 assay at 1 d, 7 d and 14 d. EGM-2MV medium was used as the blank control. (B) mRNA expression levels of VEGFR2, CD31, vWF and VE-Cadherin in EPCs treated with condition medium from Control, Pre-OC, N-OC and M-OC detected by qRT-PCR at 1 d, 7 d and 14 d. EGM-2MV medium was used as the blank control. (C) Light microscopic images of EPCs treated with condition medium from Control, Pre-OC, N-OC and M-OC at 1 d, 7 d and 14 d assessed by migration assay. EGM-2MV medium was used as the blank control. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m. (D) Number of migrated EPCs quantified by ImageJ software. (E) Inverted microscope images of EPCs treated with condition medium from Control, Pre-OC, N-OC and M-OC at 1 d, 7 d and 14 d assessed by tube formation assay. EGM-2MV medium was used as the blank control. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m. (F) Number of branch points and meshes quantified by ImageJ software. Data are shown as means  $\pm$  SD. \*P<0.05.



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**Fig. 3.** Inhibition of AK131850 reverses the promoting effect of N-OC and M-OC on EPCs. (A) Absorption at 450 nm of EPCs treated with condition medium from sh and nc of Control, Pre-OC, N-OC and M-OC detected by CCK-8 assay at 14 d. (B) mRNA expression levels of VEGFR2, CD31, vWF and VE-Cadherin in EPCs treated with condition medium from sh and nc of Control, Pre-OC, N-OC and M-OC measured by qRT-PCR at 14 d. (D) Light microscopic images of EPCs treated with condition medium from sh and nc of Control, Pre-OC, N-OC and M-OC at 14 d assessed by migration assay. EGM-2MV medium was used as the blank control. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m. (C) Number of migrated EPCs quantified by ImageJ software. (E) Inverted microscope images of EPCs treated with condition medium from sh and nc of Control, Pre-OC, N-OC



and M-OC at 14 d assessed by tube formation assay. EGM-2MV medium was used as the blank control. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m. (F) Number of branch points and meshes quantified by ImageJ software. Data are shown as means  $\pm$  SD. \*P<0.05.