



Correction

CORRECTION: LOW-INTENSITY PULSED ULTRASOUND TARGETING FERROPTOSIS TO MITIGATE JOINT CAPSULE FIBROSIS IN A RAT MODEL OF POST-TRAUMATIC JOINT CONTRACTURE

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The article titled "Low-intensity pulsed ultrasound targeting ferroptosis to mitigate joint capsule fibrosis in a rat model of post-traumatic joint contracture" was published in European Cells & Materials, Volume 54, pages 48–64. Fig. 5 of the originally published article was incorrect. The correct version of Fig. 5 is provided below. This correction does not affect the results or conclusions of the article. The underlying data remain unchanged and continue to fully support the original conclusions of the study.

Publisher's note: The relevant content in the original manuscript contained inaccuracies due to the authors'oversight. Following a subsequent review, the authors proactively requested revisions, and the corresponding corrections have been made accordingly.

Editor's note: The Editor-in-Chief responsible for this correction was Martin Stoddart.

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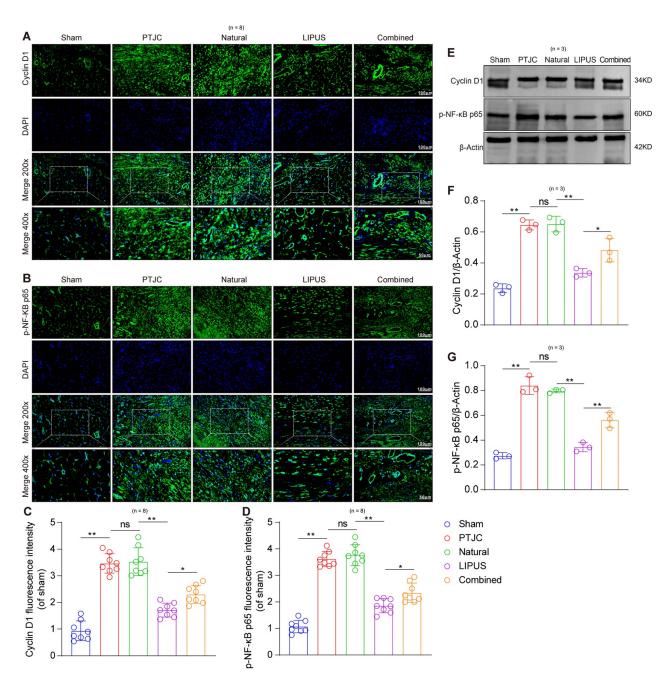


Fig. 5. LIPUS inhibits proliferation and inflammation in the joint capsule in the PTJC model. (A, B) Immunofluorescence staining showing fluorescence intensity changes of Cyclin D1 and p-NF-κB p65 in each group. (C, D) Fluorescence intensities of Cyclin D1 and p-NF-κB p65 were quantified using ImageJ software (U.S. National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA) (n = 8). (E–G) Western blot analysis and quantification of Cyclin D1 and p-NF-κB p65 protein expression levels in the joint capsule in each group (n = 3). Data are expressed as mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ns: no significant difference between two specified groups. Scale bars: upper panel, 100 μm; lower panel, 50 μm. Images were conducted in Adobe Illustrator (version 2020) and GraphPad Prism 9 (version 9.2.0). p-NF-κB, phosphorylated nuclear factor kappa B; DAPI, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole.

