CORRECTION

Genes and Environment

Open Access



Taoli Fu^{1†}, Hui Tian^{2†}, Hui Rong¹, Ping Ai³ and Xiaoping Li^{4*}

Correction: Genes and Environment (2023) 45:24 https://doi.org/10.1186/s41021-023-00283-4

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors found that there were some mistakes in the data for images of HE staining, and then replicated experiments and histological observations were performed again. The correct Fig. 5 has been provided in this Correction. The conclusion of the study remains intact after the replacement of these images.

The original article [1] has been corrected.

⁺Taoli Fu and Hui Tian contributed equally to this work.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi. org/10.1186/s41021-023-00283-4.

 *Correspondence: Xiaoping Li
xiaoping Lii@hotmail.com
¹Department of Geriatrics, Wuhan Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Wuhan 430016, Hubei, China
²Department of Pulmonology, Wuhan Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Wuhan 430016, Hubei, China
³Department of Surgery, Wuhan Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Wuhan 430016, Hubei, China
⁴Department of Orthopaedics, Wuhan Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, No.49, Lihuangpi Road, Jiang'an District, Wuhan, Hubei, China



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Page 2 of 3

The incorrect Fig. 5 is:



Fig. 5 PVT1 depletion ameliorates COPD in rats. A Representative images of HE staining for histological observation of rat lung tissues of each group. B-D RT-qPCR for determining expression of PVT1 (B), miR-30b-5p (C) and BCL2L11 (D) in rat lung tissues. E Measurement of BALF protein concentration. F, G ELISA for examining concentrations of IFN-y and TNF- α in the serum of rats. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001; #*p < 0.01 vs. COPD + LV-NC group

The correct Fig. 5 is:



Fig. 5 PVT1 depletion ameliorates COPD in rats. A Representative images of HE staining for histological observation of rat lung tissues of each group. B-D RT-qPCR for determining expression of PVT1 (B), miR-30b-5p (C) and BCL2L11 (D) in rat lung tissues. E Measurement of BALF protein concentration. F, G ELISA for examining concentrations of IFN- γ and TNF- α in the serum of rats. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.01; ***p < 0.01 vs. COPD + LV-NC group

Published online: 18 July 2024

References

 Fu T, Tian H, Rong H, et al. LncRNA PVT1 induces apoptosis and inflammatory response of bronchial epithelial cells by regulating miR-30b-5p/ BCL2L11 axis in COPD. Genes Environ. 2023;45:24. https://doi.org/10.1186/s41021-023-00283-4.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.