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Correction: Renoprotective effects of GHRH agonist MR409 is associated with reduced oxidative stress and ferroptosis in diabetic mice

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There was a mistake in Figure 3G as published. The images for the MR409-treated group and the control group were inadvertently duplicated due to a file handling mistake during figure preparation. This was an unintentional error and does not reflect the actual experimental results, which were correctly recorded and remain valid. The corrected Figure 3 appears below.

The original article has been updated.

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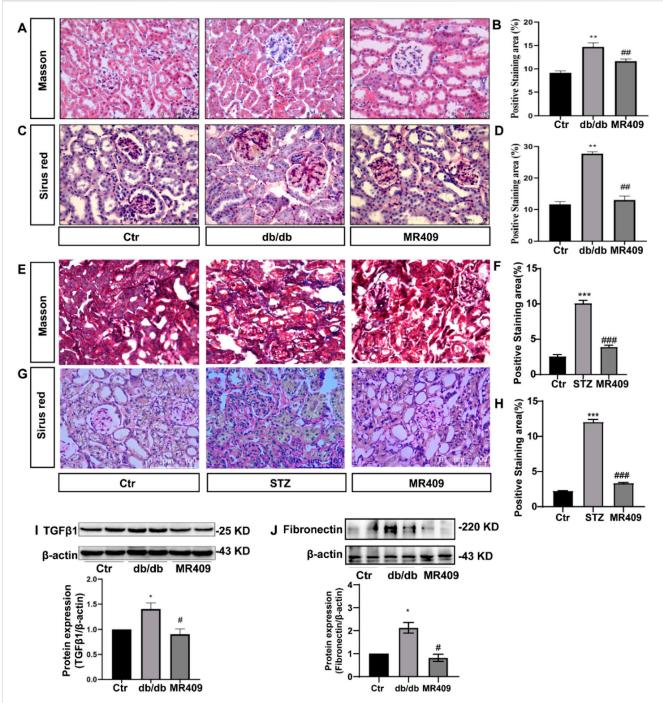


FIGURE 3 MR409 attenuates the renal fibrosis in db/db and STZ-induced diabetic mice. Representative images of renal sections from db/db mice by Masson staining (A) and Sirus red staining (C), and correspondence semiquantitative analysis of positive staining area (B,D). Representative images of renal sections from STZ mice by Masson staining and Sirus red staining (E,G), and correspondence semiquantitative analysis of positive staining area (F,H). Protein expressions of TGF β 1 and Fibronectin in the kidney of db/db mice (I,J). Data are expression as mean \pm SEM. ***P < 0.001, **P < 0.01, *P < 0.05 vs. control (Ctr) group; ###P < 0.001, ##P < 0.01, #P < 0.05 vs. db/db group or STZ group. n = 6. Scale bar = 75 μ m in panels (A,C,G), Scale bar = 100 μ m in panels (E).