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Correction: Omega 3 fatty acid docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) mitigates inflammatory responses in experimental sepsis

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KEYWORDS

docosahexaenoic acid, omega 3, microcirculation, neuroinflammation, intravital microscopy, neutrophils, clp

A Correction on
Omega 3 fatty acid docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) mitigates inflammatory responses in experimental sepsis

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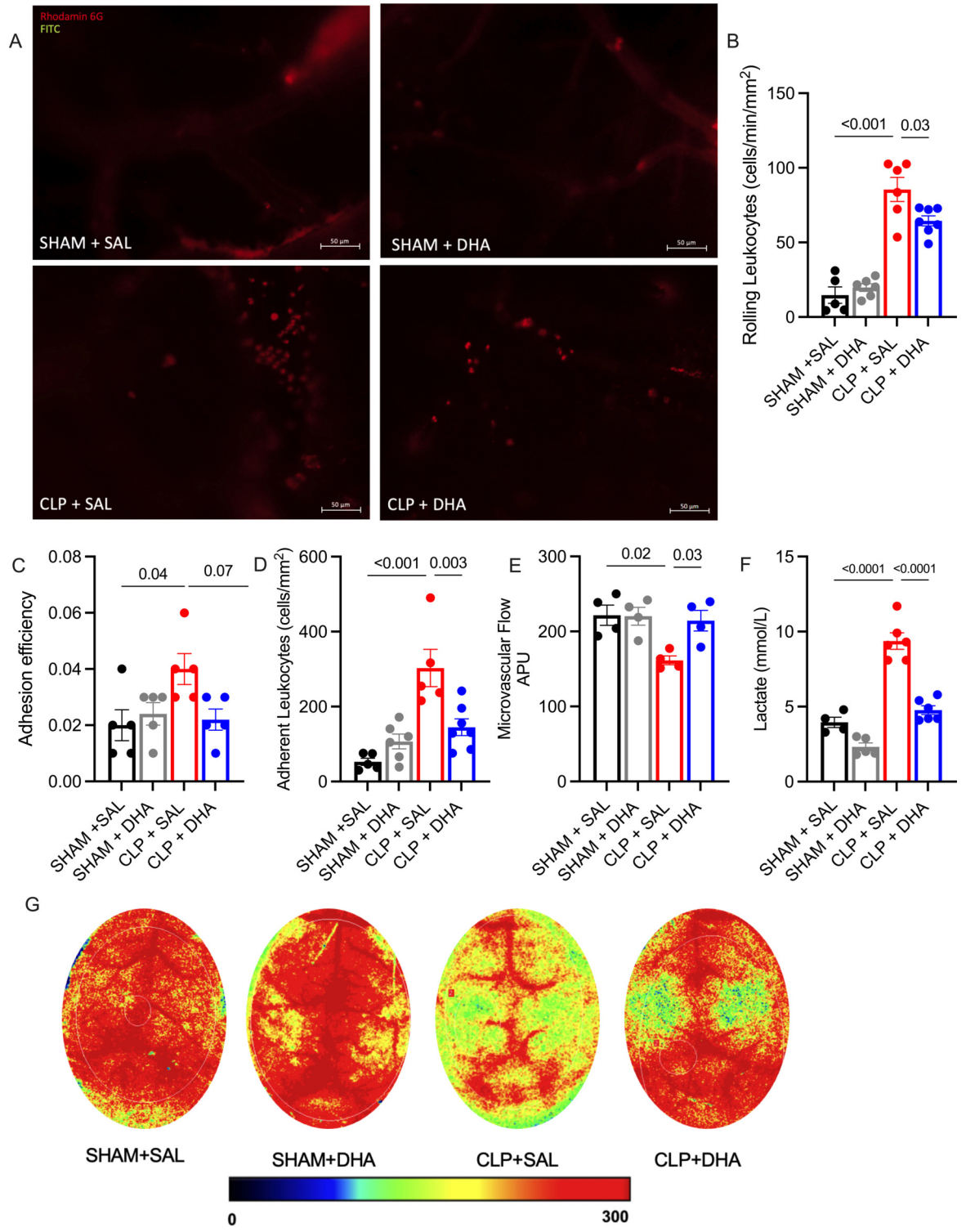

FIGURE 7
DHA improved microcirculation and perfusion in septic mice. Intravital microscopy analysis of cerebral microcirculation in animals induced with sepsis by CLP and treated with DHA 200 mg/kg. **(A)** Representative image of blood vessels under intravital microscopy for each group. **(B)** Rolling cells fraction per minute per mm^2, **(C)** Adherent cells per mm^2, **(D)** Leukocyte adhesion efficiency to the endothelium, **(E)** Lactate levels in plasma. **(F)** Blood flow intensity assessed by laser speckle imaging, expressed in Arbitrary Perfusion, and **(G)** Representative images of perfusion under laser speckle for each group 24 h after sepsis induction by CLP. *p < 0.05, ****p < 0.001, as determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison test. N = 4-6. Data were calculated from at least 8 postcapillary venules from 4 to 5 mice.

There was a mistake in Figure 7 as published. In Figure 7A, the panels are incorrectly labelled. 'SHAM + SAL' was incorrectly captured as 'SHAM + LNC_{BL}'; 'SHAM + DHA' was incorrectly captured as 'SHAM + LNC_{DHA}'; 'CLP + SAL' was incorrectly captured as 'CLP + LNC_{BL}'; and 'CLP + DHA' was incorrectly captured as 'CLP + LNC_{DHA}'. The corrected Figure 7 appears below:

The original article has been updated.

Generative AI statement

The author(s) declared that generative AI was not used in the creation of this manuscript.

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