

CORRECTION

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Correction: Hydrogen sulfide-releasing cyclooxygenase inhibitor ATB-346 enhances motor function and reduces cortical lesion volume following traumatic brain injury in mice

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Correction: Journal of Neuroinflammation 2014, 11:196
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12974-014-0196-1>

group) were switched. Specifically, magnification B1 becomes C1 and magnification C1 becomes B1. The revised Fig. 7 is given in this correction.

In this article [1], the magnification of Fig. 7 (histological evaluation) in panel B (TBI group) and C (TBI + TBZ

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12974-014-0196-1>.

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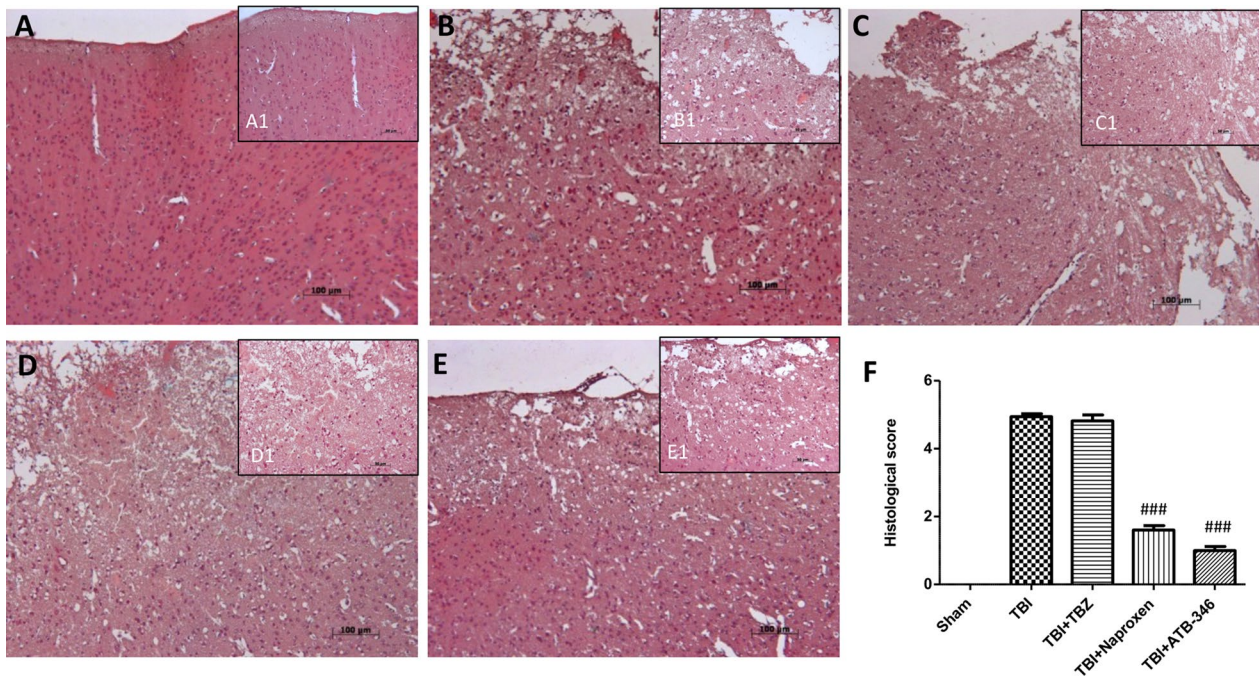


Fig. 7 Histological examination of brain sections after 24 h. Brain sections from TBI mice and TBZ-treated mice (**B** and **C** respectively, see densitometry analysis **F**) demonstrated brain tissue injury and inflammatory cell infiltration. Naproxen treatment did not attenuate completely the development of acute brain injury at one and six hours after TBI (**D**, see densitometry analysis **F**). On the contrary, ATB-346 treatment reduced the degree of brain injury and the inflammatory cells infiltration (**E**, see densitometry analysis **F**) Sham group is represented in panel **A**. A1-E1 represent 20X magnification. Figure is representative of at least three experiments performed on different experimental days. ### $P < 0.001$ versus TBI

Accepted: 13 May 2024

Published online: 28 May 2024

Reference

- Campolo M, Esposito E, Ahmad A, Di Paola R, Paterniti I, Cordaro M, Bruschetta G, Wallace JL, Cuzzocrea S. Hydrogen sulfide-releasing cyclooxygenase inhibitor ATB-346 enhances motor function and reduces cortical lesion volume following traumatic brain injury in mice. *J Neuroinflamm.* 2014;11:196. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12974-014-0196-1>.

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