

Corrigendum



Corrigendum to “Cross-talk between autophagy and ferroptosis contributes to the liver injury induced by fluoride via the mtROS-dependent pathway” [Ecotoxicol. Environ. Saf. 250 (2023) 114490]

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The author regrets to report that there was an error in Fig. 6 in the published version mentioned above, especially the image for the Mito - TEMPO group in Fig. 6G, and the image for the Mito - TEMPO + 60 mg/L NaF group were unintentionally reused.

The corrected image for Fig. 6 is shown below. The authors declare that this amendment does not affect the conclusions of the paper. The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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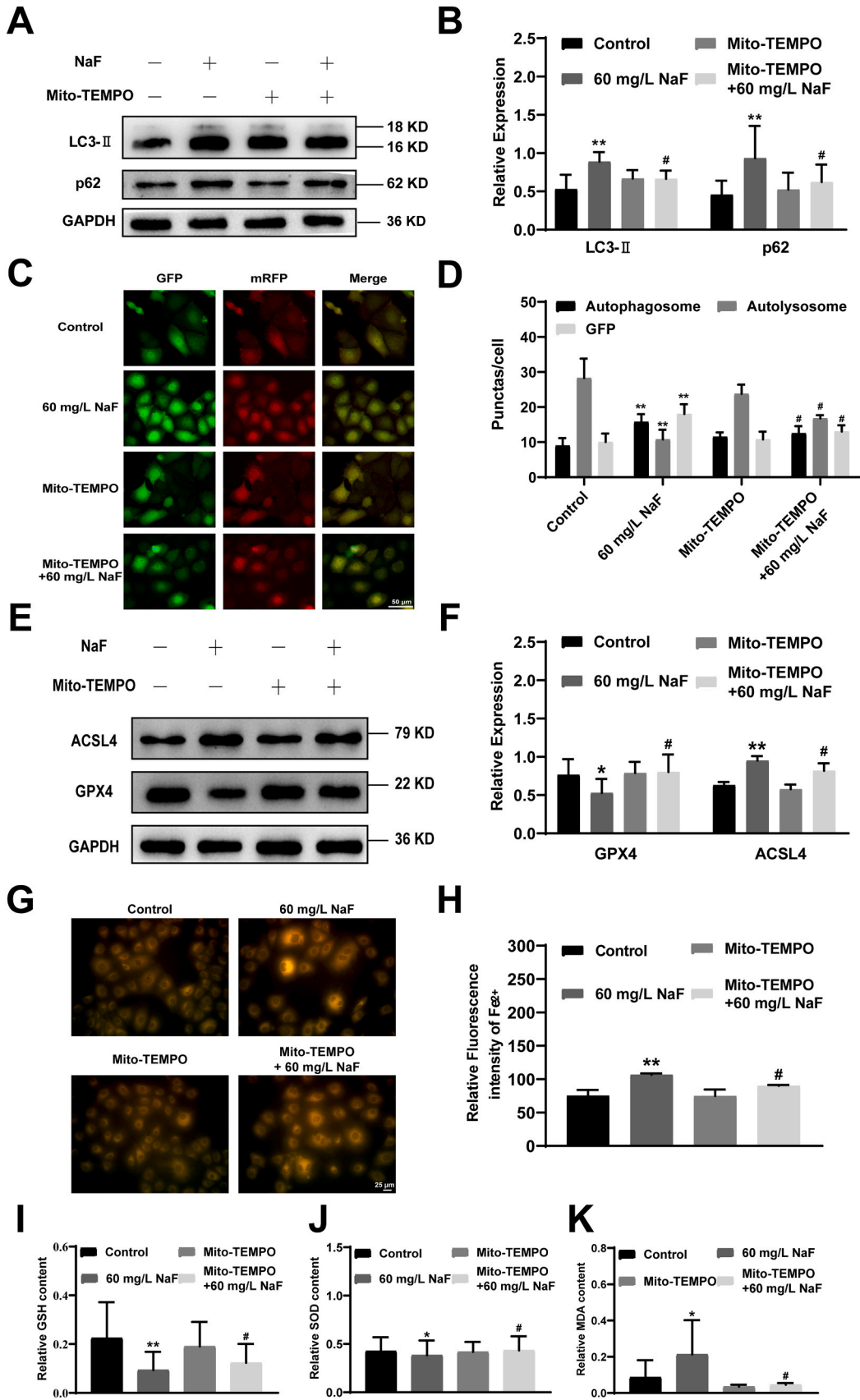
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Fig. 6. MtROS mediates cross-talk between autophagic flux blockage and ferroptosis in BRL3A cells. (A) The protein expression levels of autophagy markers LC3-II and P62 in BRL3A cells were detected by western blot after NaF combined with Mito - TEMPO (100 μ M) treatment. (B) Quantitative analysis of autophagy markers LC3-II and p62 in BRL3A cells. (C) BRL3A cells were transfected by a mRFP-GFP-LC3 adenovirus and followed by NaF combined with Mito - TEMPO treatment. The scale bar represents 50 μ m. (D) Quantitative analysis of autophagosomes, autolysosomes, and GFP in (C). (E) The protein expression levels of ferroptosis markers GPX4 and ACSL4 in BRL3A cells were detected by western blot after NaF combined with Mito - TEMPO treatment. (F) Quantitative analysis of ferroptosis markers GPX4 and ACSL4 in BRL3A cells. (G) The Fe^{2+} content in BRL3A cells was measured using FerroOrange. The scale bar represents 25 μ m. (H) Quantitative analysis of Fe^{2+} in (G). (I) (J) (K) The contents of GSH, SOD, and MDA in BRL3A cells after NaF combined with Mito - TEMPO treatment were determined with the corresponding kit. The data were presented as the mean \pm S.D. of three separate experiments. * $P < 0.05$ compared to the control group, ** $P < 0.01$ compared to the control group, # $P < 0.05$ compared to the 60 mg/L NaF group.
