

## CORRECTION

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## Correction: The protective effect of propofol on ionizing radiation-induced hematopoietic system damage in mice

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DOI: 10.1039/c9ra90086a

[www.rsc.org/advances](http://www.rsc.org/advances)Correction for 'The protective effect of propofol on ionizing radiation-induced hematopoietic system damage in mice' by Xiaoliang Han *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2019, 9, 36366–36373.

Fig. 5 as published was actually the same as Fig. 7; the corrected version of the figure (with associated legend) is shown below.

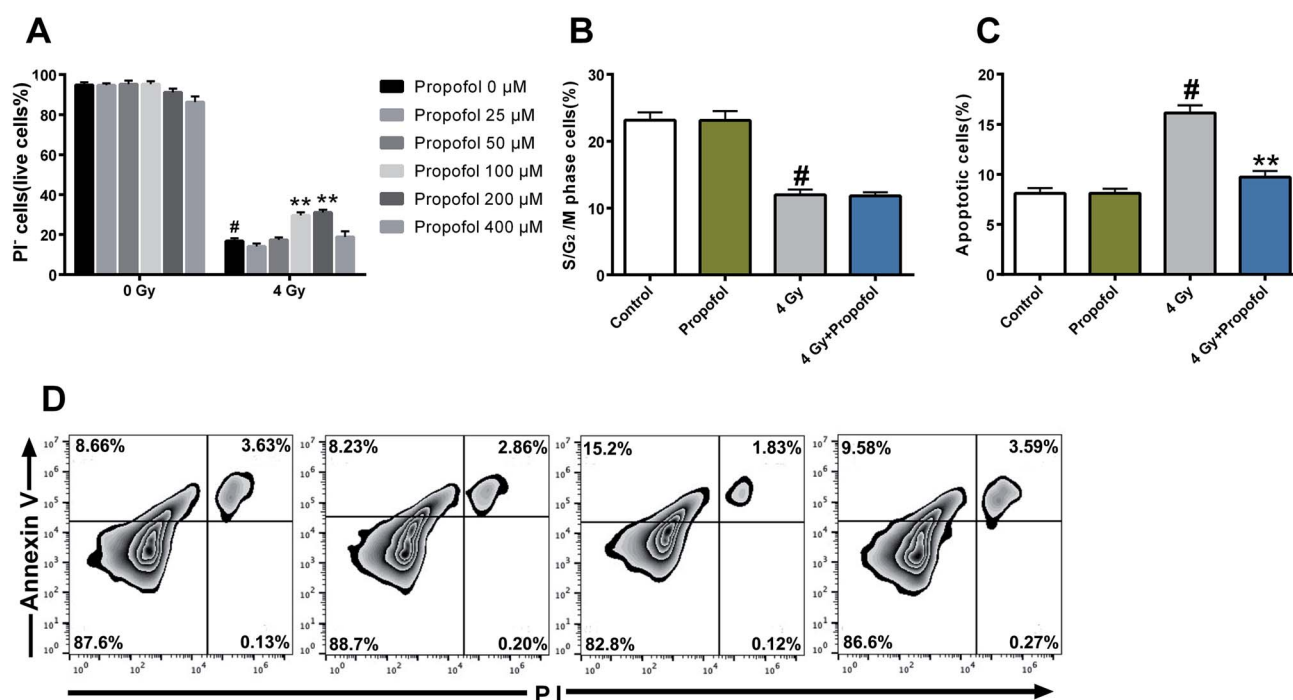


Fig. 5 Propofol inhibits IR-induced cell death and apoptosis. Propofol at concentrations of 25  $\mu$ M, 50  $\mu$ M, 100  $\mu$ M, 200  $\mu$ M, and 400  $\mu$ M was added to the culture medium 30 min before Lineage<sup>-</sup> cells were exposed to 4 Gy, and then cell death, apoptosis and cell cycle analyses were performed. (A) The percentage of live cells; (B) the percentage of proliferative (S/G<sub>2</sub>/M phase) cells; (C) the percentage of apoptotic cells; (D) representative flow scatter plots of cell apoptosis. Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 5$ ), # $p < 0.05$  vs. control, \*\* $p < 0.05$  vs. 4 Gy.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

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