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CORRECTION

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Correction: 5-Heptadecylresorcinol attenuates oxidative damage and mitochondria-mediated apoptosis through activation of the SIRT3/FOXO3a signaling pathway in neurocytes

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Correction for '5-Heptadecylresorcinol attenuates oxidative damage and mitochondria-mediated apoptosis through activation of the SIRT3/FOXO3a signaling pathway in neurocytes' by Jie Liu *et al.*, *Food Funct.*, 2020, DOI: 10.1039/c9fo03028j.

The authors regret the incorrect version of Fig. 4 was included in the original article. The correct version of Fig. 4 is presented below.

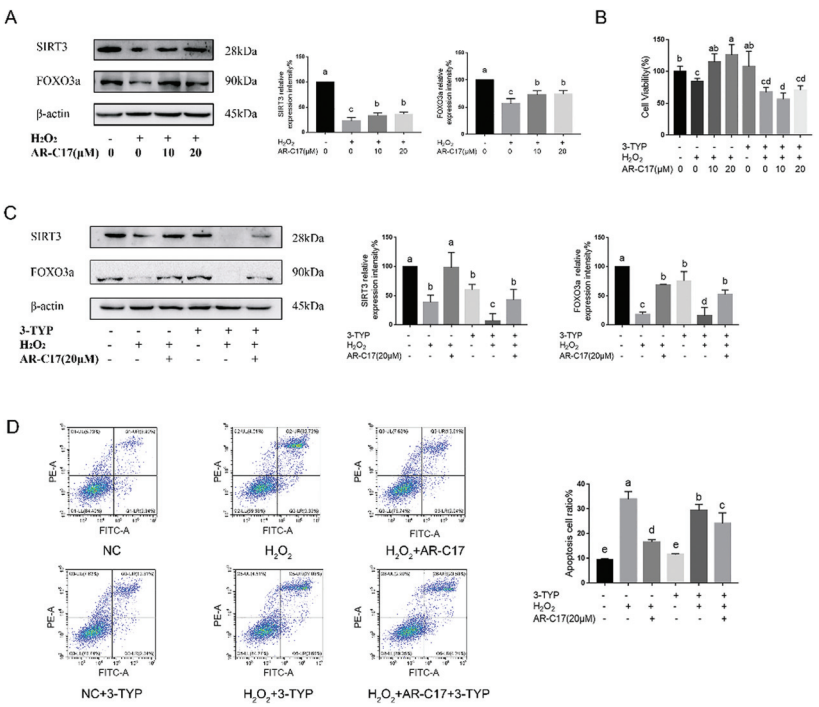

Fig. 4 AR-C17 prevents oxidative damage and mitochondria-mediated apoptosis through the SIRT3-FOXO3a signaling pathway. Cells were incubated with or without 30 μM SIRT3 inhibitor (3-TYP) for 12 h. They were then incubated with AR-C17 for another 48 h, and finally exposed to 250 μM H_2O_2. (A) The effect of AR-C17 on the protein expression of SIRT3 and FOXO3a. (B) The effect of AR-C17 and cotreatment with 3-TYP on cell viability. (C) The effect of AR-C17 and cotreatment with 3-TYP on protein expression of SIRT3 and FOXO3a. (D) The effect of AR-C17 and cotreatment with 3-TYP on cell apoptosis. Data are presented as the means ± SD (n = 3). Results marked with the same letters are not significantly different ($P < 0.05$).

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

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