

## CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)  
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)



Cite this: *Food Funct.*, 2021, **12**, 12159

DOI: 10.1039/d1fo90103f  
[rsc.li/food-function](http://rsc.li/food-function)

## Correction: Hepatoprotective effect of piceatannol against carbon tetrachloride-induced liver fibrosis in mice

Wei-Lun Hung,<sup>a</sup> Yi-Ting Hsiao,<sup>b</sup> Yi-Shiou Chiou,<sup>b</sup> Kalyanam Nagabhushanam,<sup>c</sup> Chi-Tang Ho<sup>d</sup> and Min-Hsiung Pan\*<sup>b,e,f</sup>

Correction for 'Hepatoprotective effect of piceatannol against carbon tetrachloride-induced liver fibrosis in mice' by Wei-Lun Hung *et al.*, *Food Funct.*, 2021, DOI: 10.1039/D1FO02545G.

The authors regret that an incorrect version of Fig. 3 was included in the original article. The correct version of Fig. 3 is presented below.

<sup>a</sup>School of Food Safety, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, 11031, Taiwan

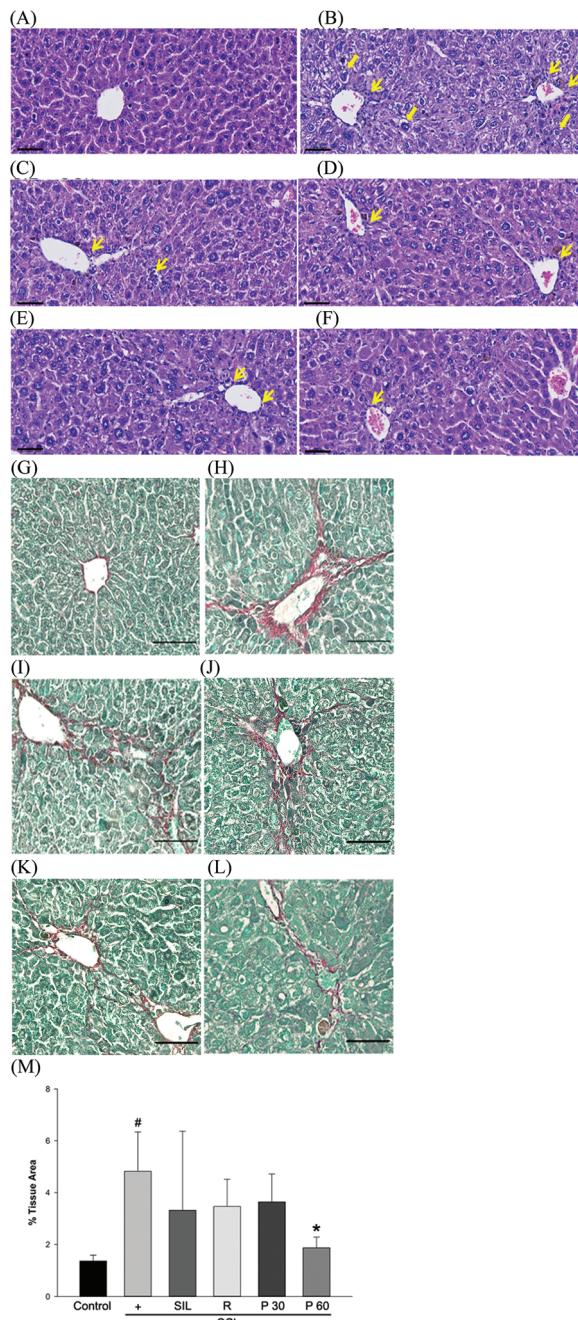
<sup>b</sup>Institute of Food Science and Technology, National Taiwan University, Taipei 10617, Taiwan. E-mail: [mhpan@ntu.edu.tw](mailto:mhpan@ntu.edu.tw); Fax: +(886)-2-33661771; Tel: +(886)-2-33664133

<sup>c</sup>Sabinsa Corporation, East Windsor, New Jersey 08520, USA

<sup>d</sup>Department of Food Science, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901, USA

<sup>e</sup>Department of Medical Research, China Medical University Hospital, China Medical University, Taichung 40402, Taiwan

<sup>f</sup>Department of Health and Nutrition Biotechnology, Asia University, Taichung, 41354, Taiwan



**Fig. 3** Effects of resveratrol and piceatannol on  $\text{CCl}_4$ -induced histopathological alterations and collagen deposition in the preventive model. Representative haematoxylin and eosin-stained sections are shown in (A) the control group, (B)  $\text{CCl}_4$ -alone treatment group, (C) the  $\text{CCl}_4$  + silymarin (200 mg per kg bw) treatment group, (D)  $\text{CCl}_4$  + resveratrol (30 mg per kg bw) treatment group, (E)  $\text{CCl}_4$  + piceatannol (30 mg per kg bw) treatment group and (F)  $\text{CCl}_4$  + piceatannol (60 mg per kg bw) treatment group. The length of the scale bar of (A) to (F) is 60  $\mu\text{m}$ . Arrowheads (↓ and ↴) in (A) to (F) point to leukocyte infiltration and hepatocyte ballooning degeneration area in liver sections, respectively. Representative Picrosirius red-stained liver sections are shown in (G) the control group, (H)  $\text{CCl}_4$ -alone treatment group, (I)  $\text{CCl}_4$  + silymarin (200 mg per kg bw) treatment group, (J)  $\text{CCl}_4$  + resveratrol (30 mg per kg bw) treatment group, (K)  $\text{CCl}_4$  + piceatannol (30 mg per kg bw) treatment group and (L)  $\text{CCl}_4$  + piceatannol (60 mg per kg bw) treatment group. (M) Quantification of collagen deposition. The length of scale bar of (G) to (L) is 200  $\mu\text{m}$ . Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 3$ ).  $^{\#}P < 0.05$  denotes a statistical difference as compared to the vehicle group.  $^{*}P < 0.05$  denotes a statistical difference as compared to the  $\text{CCl}_4$  alone-treated group. SIL, silymarin; R, resveratrol; and P, piceatannol.

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