

## CORRECTION

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



Cite this: *Food Funct.*, 2022, **13**, 2372

DOI: 10.1039/d2fo90008d  
[rsc.li/food-function](http://rsc.li/food-function)

## Correction: Gut microbial metabolite urolithin B attenuates intestinal immunity function *in vivo* in aging mice and *in vitro* in HT29 cells by regulating oxidative stress and inflammatory signalling

Peng Chen,<sup>a</sup> Fuchao Chen,<sup>b</sup> Jie Xin Lei<sup>c</sup> and Benhong Zhou<sup>\*a,d</sup>

Correction for 'Gut microbial metabolite urolithin B attenuates intestinal immunity function *in vivo* in aging mice and *in vitro* in HT29 cells by regulating oxidative stress and inflammatory signalling' by Peng Chen *et al.*, *Food Funct.*, 2021, **12**, 11938–11955, DOI: 10.1039/D1FO02440J.

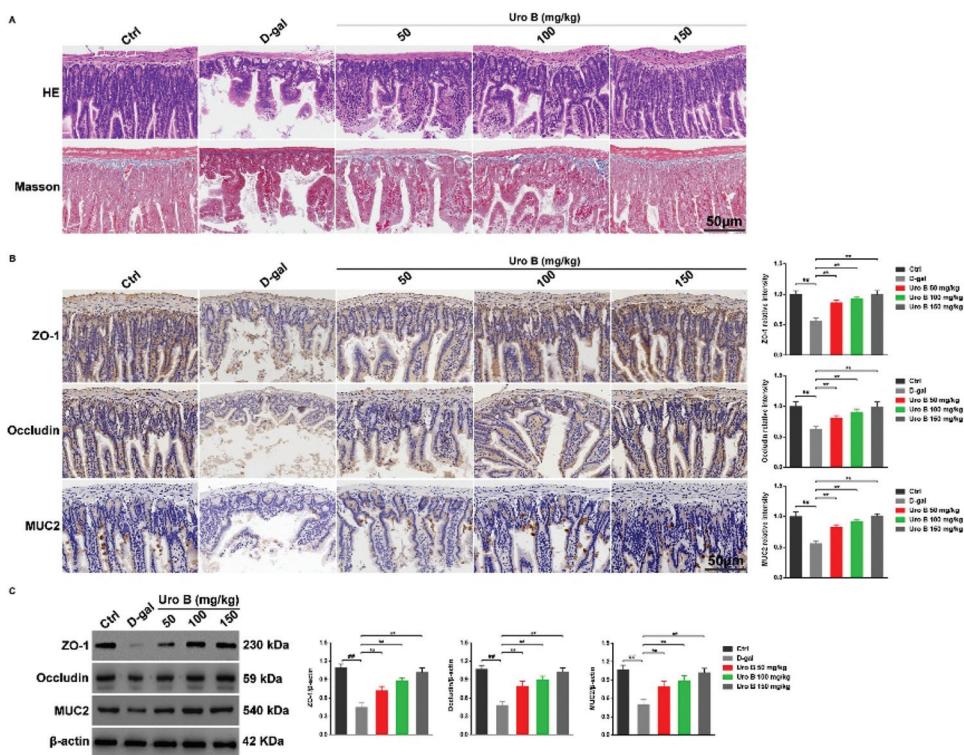
The authors regret that incorrect versions of Fig. 5 and 8 were included in the original article. The panel for occludin 100 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> Uro B was incorrect in Fig. 5A. The panel for HE 300 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> Uro B was incorrect in Fig. 8A, and the panel for occludin 450 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> Uro B was incorrect in Fig. 8B. The correct figures are presented below.

<sup>a</sup>Key Laboratory of Combinatorial Biosynthesis and Drug Discovery, Ministry of Education, Wuhan University School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei, P. R. China. E-mail: [benhongzh@whu.edu.cn](mailto:benhongzh@whu.edu.cn); Tel: +15335898431

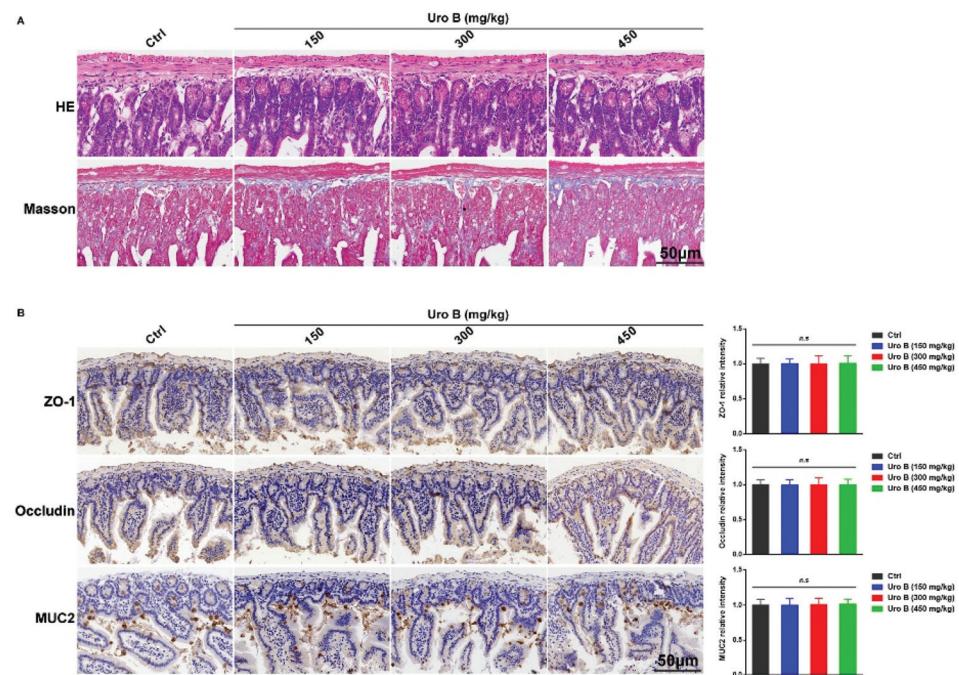
<sup>b</sup>Sinopharm Dongfeng General Hospital, Hubei University of Medicine, China

<sup>c</sup>Department of Endocrinology, Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei, 430060, P. R. China

<sup>d</sup>Department of Pharmacy, Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei, 430060, P. R. China



**Fig. 5** (A) Representative HE and Masson staining of the small intestine in d-gal-induced aging mice. (B) Immunohistochemistry of ZO-1, occludin, and MUC2 in the small intestine of each group. (C) Protein expression of ZO-1, occludin, and MUC2 was detected using western blotting. All results are described as means  $\pm$  SD ( $n = 12$ ).  $\#P < 0.05$  and  $\#\#P < 0.01$  vs. the control group;  $*P < 0.05$  and  $**P < 0.01$  vs. the d-gal-induced aging group.



**Fig. 8** (A) Representative HE and Masson staining of the small intestine in normal mice. (B) Immunohistochemistry of ZO-1, occludin, and MUC2 in the small intestine of each group. All results are described as means  $\pm$  SD ( $n = 12$ ). n.s. represents no statistical significance.

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