



Cite this: *New J. Chem.*, 2025, 49, 2493

DOI: 10.1039/d4nj90177k

rsc.li/njc

Correction: Negatively charged gold nanoclusters protect against diabetic cardiomyopathy by inhibiting mitophagy

Xiaolei Shen,^a Dan Li,^b Pengfei Zhuang,^b Yang Yu,^a Zuqiang Shi,^a Xifan Mei^{*a} and Chang Liu^{*a}

Correction for 'Negatively charged gold nanoclusters protect against diabetic cardiomyopathy by inhibiting mitophagy' by Xiaolei Shen *et al.*, *New J. Chem.*, 2022, **46**, 10878–10886, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D2NJ01536F>.

The authors regret that an incorrect image was included for PEG-M in panel D of Fig. 3. The correct version of Fig. 3 is presented below.

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

^a The First Affiliated Hospital of Jinzhou Medical University, Jinzhou, China. E-mail: meixifan@jzmu.edu.cn, liuchang1971mei@jzmu.edu.cn

^b Department of Basic Science, Jinzhou Medical University, Jinzhou, China



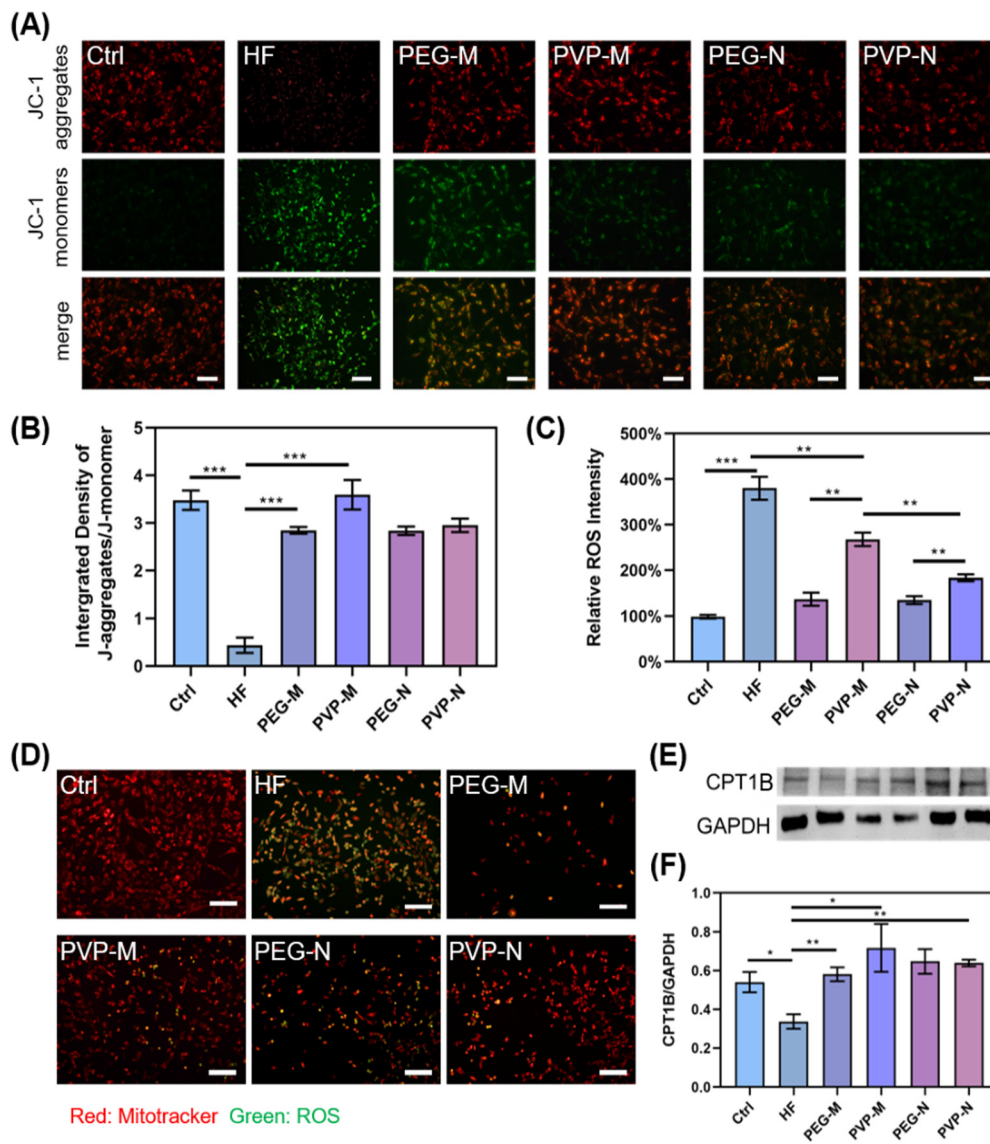


Fig. 3 MMP, ROS, and metabolic change caused by different AuNCs. (A) JC-1 assay was examined by an inverted fluorescence microscope (scale bar: 100 μ m). Shown are the representative images from three independent H9C2 cell samples. (B and C) The fluorescence intensity was measured by ImageJ. Data were expressed as mean \pm SD ($n = 3$). (D) Representative microscopy images of H9C2 cells incubated with AuNCs and palmitate acid for 24 h. H9C2 cells were stained by mitotracker red and green DCFH-DA (scale bar: 100 μ m). (E) A representative picture of CPT1B expression was shown by WB and (F) quantified by ImageJ as the rate of CPT1B/GAPDH. GAPDH as the inner reference. Data were expressed as mean \pm SD ($n = 3$). Significant differences (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.005$).

