



Cite this: *Food Funct.*, 2020, 11, 3749

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

Jie Liu,^a Yu Wang,^a Yiming Hao,^a Zongwei Wang,^a Zihui Yang,^a Ziyuan Wang^a and Jing Wang*^{a,b}

DOI: 10.1039/d0fo90012e
rsc.li/food-function

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.

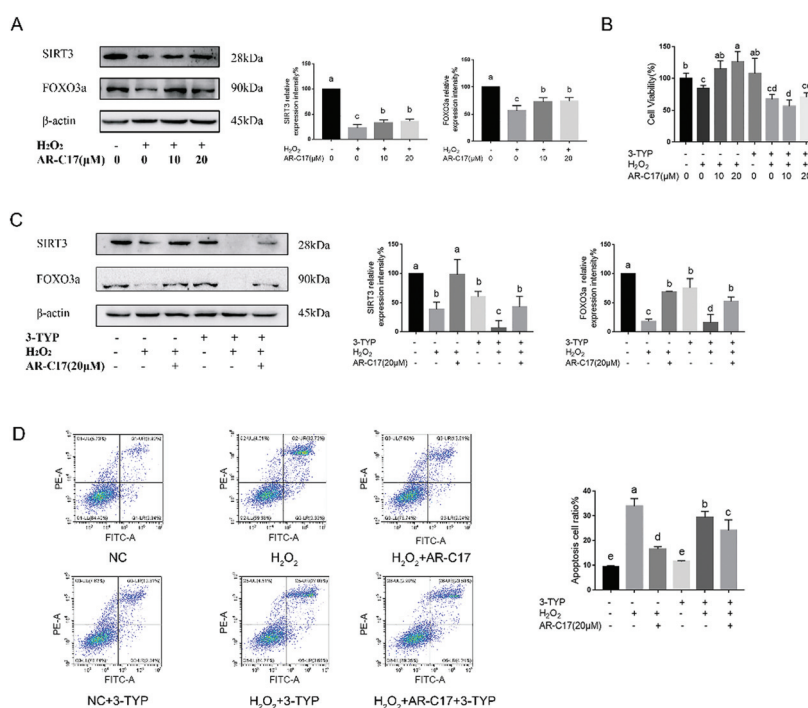


Fig. 4 AR-C17 prevents oxidative damage and mitochondria-mediated apoptosis through the SIRT3-FOXO3a signaling pathway. Cells were incubated with or without 30 μ M SIRT3 inhibitor (3-TYP) for 12 h. They were then incubated with AR-C17 for another 48 h, and finally exposed to 250 μ M H_2O_2 . (A) The 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 \pm 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.

^aChina-Canada Joint Lab of Food Nutrition and Health (Beijing), Beijing Technology & Business University (BTBU), Beijing 100048, China. E-mail: wangjing@th.btbu.edu.cn

^bBeijing Advanced Innovation Center for Food Nutrition and Human Health, Beijing Technology & Business University, Beijing 100048, China

