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Correction: Maternal supply of cysteamine alleviates oxidative stress and enhances angiogenesis in porcine placenta

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported the images for the 2 mmol/L CS group of the trans-well assay panel in Fig. 8C was incorrectly presented. This error does not affect the conclusion of the study. The correct Fig. 8 should read:

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s40104-021-00609-8

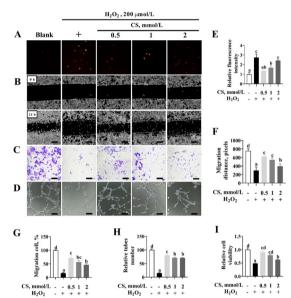


Fig. 8 Cysteamine (CS) pretreatment attenuates the effects of H₂O₂ on angiogenesis. A, E The levels of ROS. PVECs were pretreated with various concentrations of CS (0.5, 1 or 2 mmol/L) for 2 h and then treated with 200 μ mol/L H₂O₂ for 24 h (n = 6; bar = 100 μ m). **B**, **F** Scratch healing assay of migratory distance. PVECs were pretreated with various concentrations of CS (0.5, 1 or 2 mmol/L) for 2 h and then treated with 200 μ mol/L H₂O₂ for 24 h (n=3; bar = 500 μ m). C, G Trans-well migration assay of the migratory number of PVECs. After different treatments as described above, PVECs were added to the upper chamber of a trans-well and incubated for 48 h, followed by quantifying PVECs that invaded through the chamber (n=3); bar = 500 μ m). **D**, **H** Representative images of tube formation of PVECs after different treatments as described above (n = 5; bar = 100 μ m). I CCK8 assay was used to measure cell viability after different treatments as described above (n=6). Data are presented as mean \pm SEM (n=3). Different letters indicate significant differences at P < 0.05



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The original article [1] has been updated.

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