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Author Correction: An investigation into the mechanism for Kaempferol improving melanocyte death based on network Pharmacology and experimental verification

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The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 6, where in panel G, the siNC + RSL3 group and the siNC + RSL3 + Kae group were duplicated due to an error in combining the images.

The original Article has been corrected.

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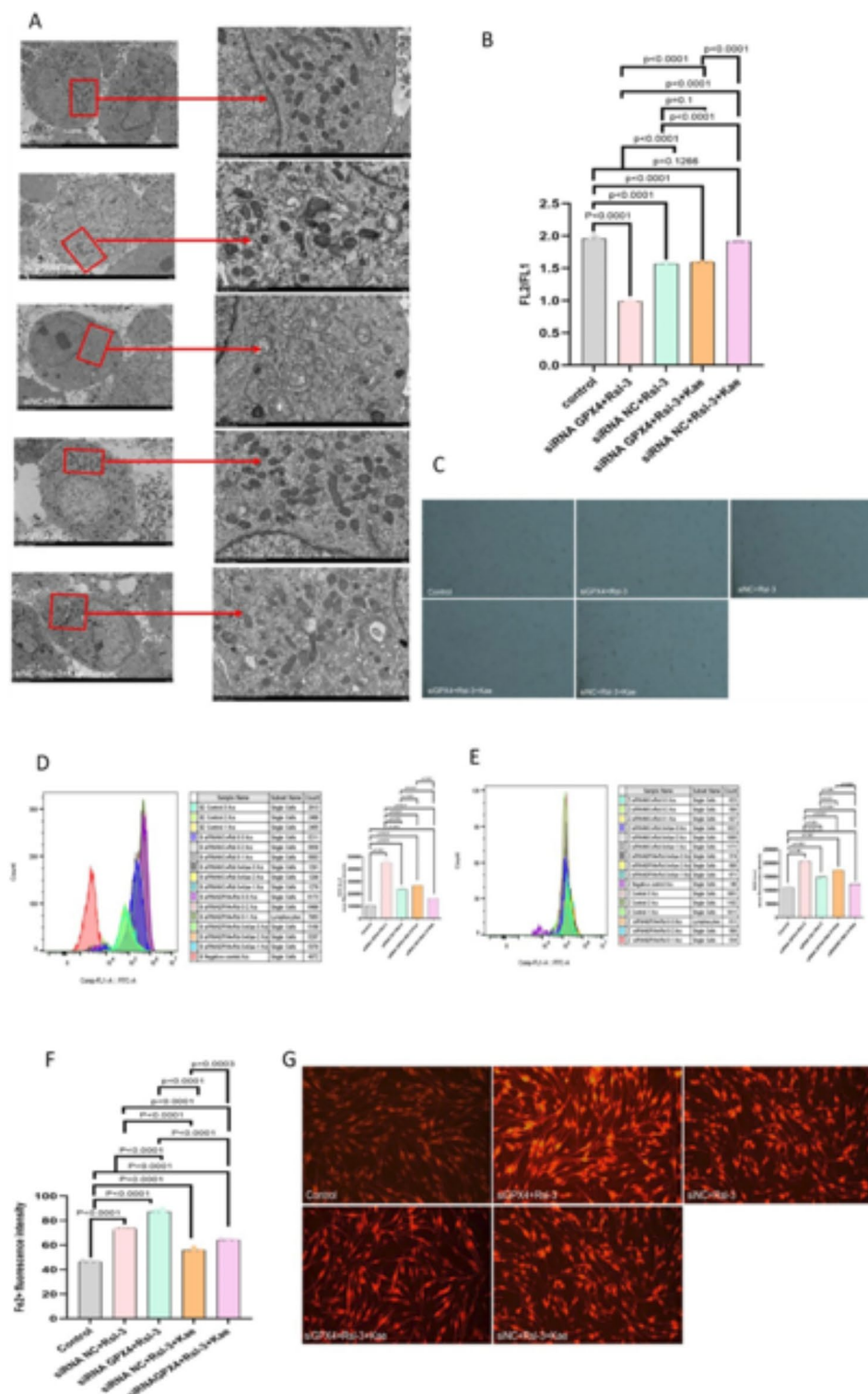


Fig. 6. Suppression of GPX4 promoted melanocyte death. (A) After silencing the GPX4 gene, the mitochondrial morphological changes of HEM-1 were observed after the treatment with RSL3, Kae, or their combination. (B) The changes in the membrane potential were observed. (C) The number of HEM-1 in each group was observed under a microscope. (D) The production of intracellular ROS was detected by FC. (E) The production of lipid ROS was detected by FC. (F) After silencing the GPX4 gene, the changes in iron ions in HEM-1 after the treatment with RSL3 and Kae were observed. (G) The accumulation of iron ions in each group was detected under a fluorescence microscope.

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