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Correction: Network pharmacology uncovers that secoisolariciresinol diglucoside ameliorate premature ovarian insufficiency via PI3K/Akt pathway

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The original version of this Article contained errors in Figure 4, where the graph in panel D was a duplicate of the graph in panel F.

The original Figure 4 and accompanying legend appear below.

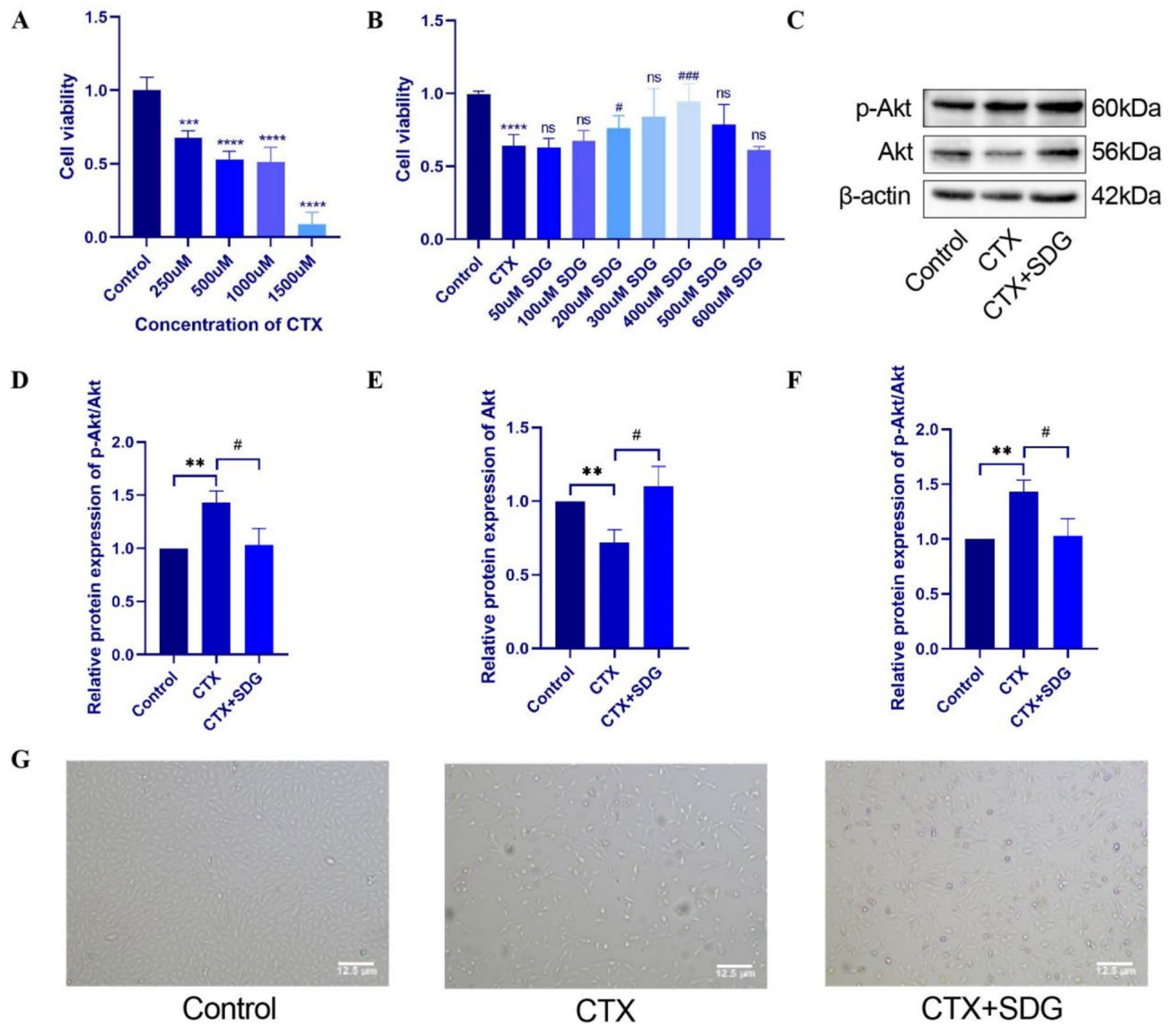


Fig. 4. SDG counters CTX-induced toxicity in granulosa cells via PI3K/Akt pathway modulation. **(A)** The cell viability of KGN treated with different concentrations of CTX. **(B)** The cell viability of KGN treated with different concentrations of SDG and 500 μ M CTX. **(C–F)** The expression levels of PI3K/Akt pathway proteins in KGN cells after treatment with 500 μ M CTX or co-treatment with 500 μ M CTX and 400 μ M SDG. **(G)** The microscopic morphology of KGN cells after treatment with 500 μ M CTX or co-treatment with 500 μ M CTX and 400 μ M SDG. Statistical significance: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$ versus control. # $p < 0.05$, ## $p < 0.01$, ### $p < 0.001$ versus CTX group.

The original Article has been corrected.

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