

Dexmedetomidine Attenuated Neuron Death, Cognitive Decline, and Anxiety-Like Behavior by Inhibiting CXCL2 in CA1 Region of AD Mice [Corrigendum]

Ma K, An C, Li M, et al. *Drug Des Devel Ther.* 2024;18:5351—5365.

The authors have advised due to an error that occurred inadvertently at the time of figure assembly, **Figure 2** on page is incorrect. The trajectory map for the control group in **Figure 2F** is a duplication of the trajectory map in **Figure 4E** (AD +Dex group).

The correct **Figure 2** is as follows.

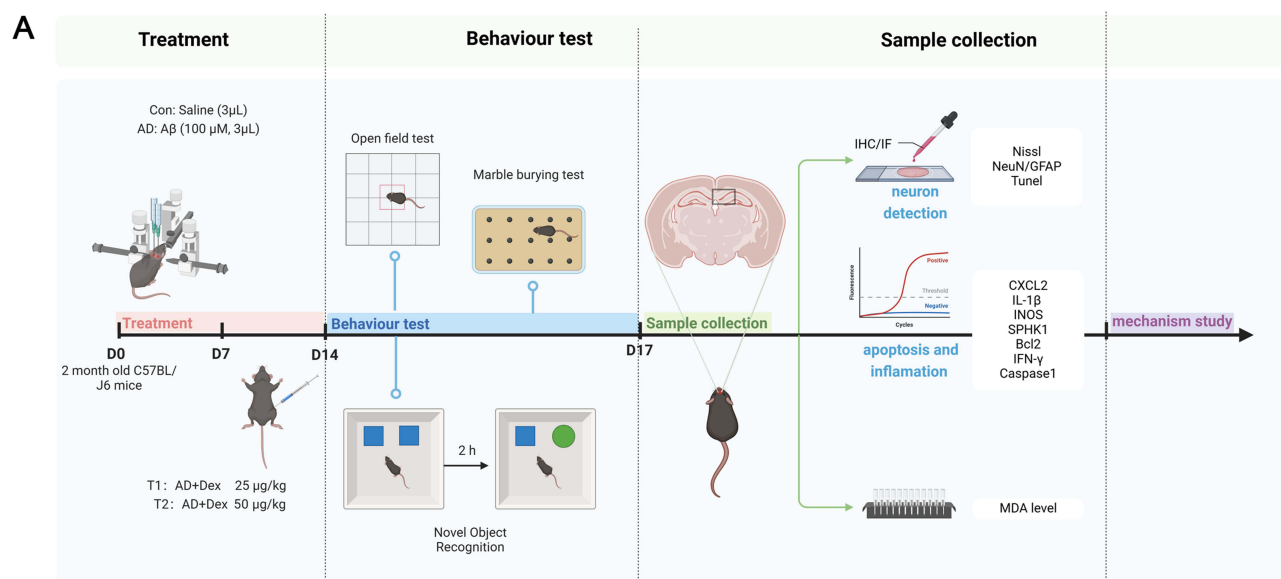


Figure 2 Continued.

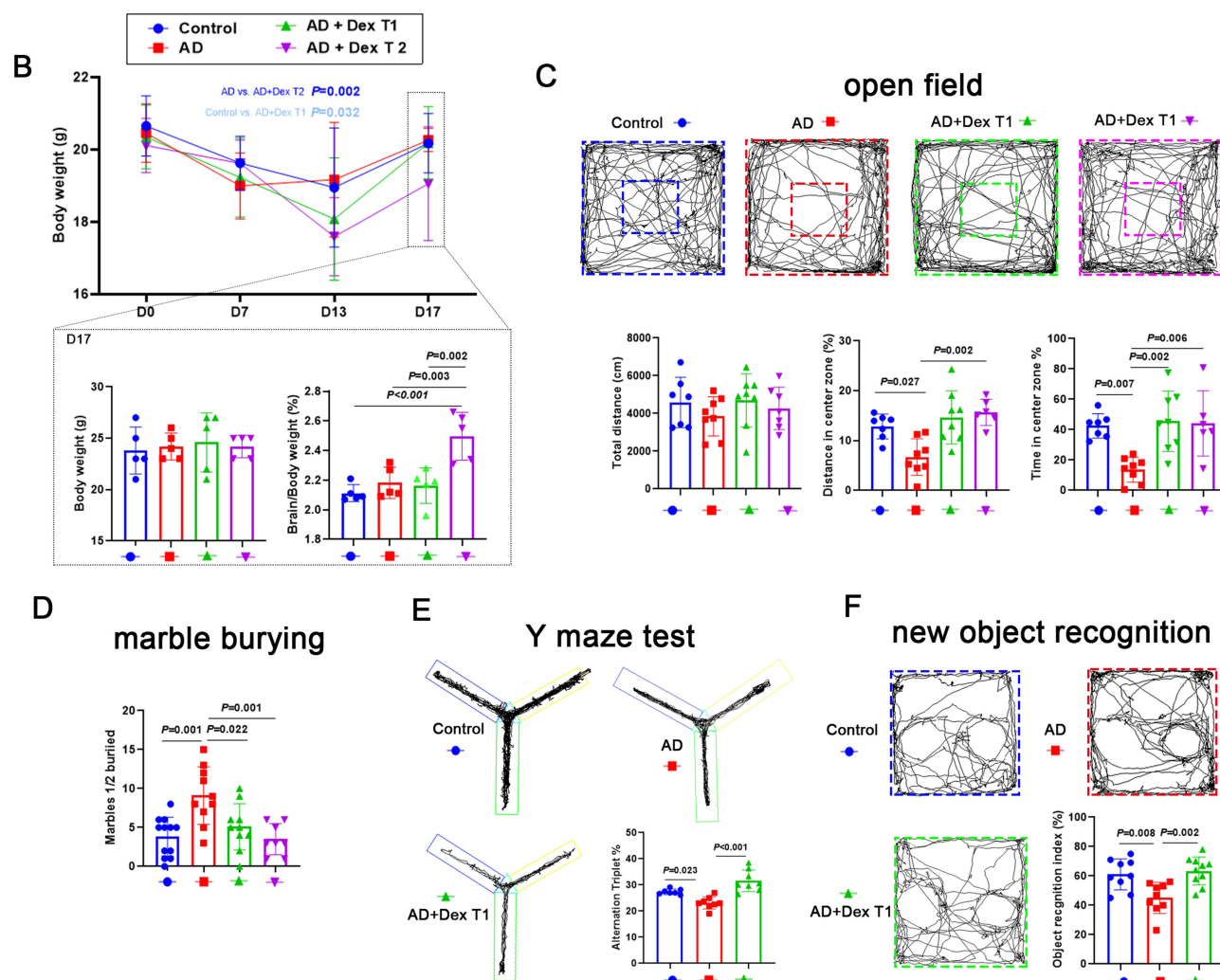


Figure 2 Dex attenuates the abnormal behavior of AD mice. **(A)** Schematic of experimental design. A β was injected into mouse brains on day 0 (D0); 7 days after A β injection, Dex was injected for 7 days. **(B)** The body weight of each mouse from D0 to D17 is shown in the line chart; body weight of mice at D20 is shown in the bar chart ($n = 4$ in each group); the ratio of brain weight to body weight is shown in the last bar chart ($n = 5$ in control and AD + Dex T2 groups, $n = 6$ in AD and AD + Dex T1 groups). **(C)** Trajectory diagram in the open-field test for each group; total distance, average speed, distance in center zone, and time in center zone were calculated and are shown in the bar graph ($n = 7$ in control group, $n = 6$ in AD + Dex T1 group, $n = 8$ in AD and AD + Dex T1 groups). **(D)** Bar graph showing the number of marbles buried in each group ($n = 12$ in control group, $n = 10$ in AD and AD + Dex T1 group, $n = 8$ in AD + Dex T2 group). **(E)** The alternation triplet was calculated and shown in the bar graph ($n = 7$ in control group, $n = 8$ in AD and AD + Dex T1 groups). **(F)** The percentage of time exploring new objects was calculated and is shown in the bar graph ($n = 9$ in control and AD groups, $n = 10$ in AD + Dex T1 group).

The authors apologize for this error and advise it does not affect the results and conclusions of the paper.

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