

Iron Oxide Nanoparticles Promote the Migration of Mesenchymal Stem Cells to Injury Sites [Corrigendum]

Li X, Wei Z, Lv H, et al. *Int J Nanomedicine*. 2019;14:573–589.

The authors have advised the scale bars of the transmission electron microscope shown in Figure 2A and C on page 578 is incorrect. The incorrect image for Figure 2A was also used. The correct Figure 2 is shown below.

The authors have also advised when preparing the images for Figure 11A on page 587, the incorrect images were used for the heart Normal and PBS groups and the liver PBS and MSC+Fe₃O₄ groups. This inadvertently led to the duplication of these images. The correct Figure 11 is shown below.

The authors apologize for these errors and advise they do not affect the results or conclusion of the paper.

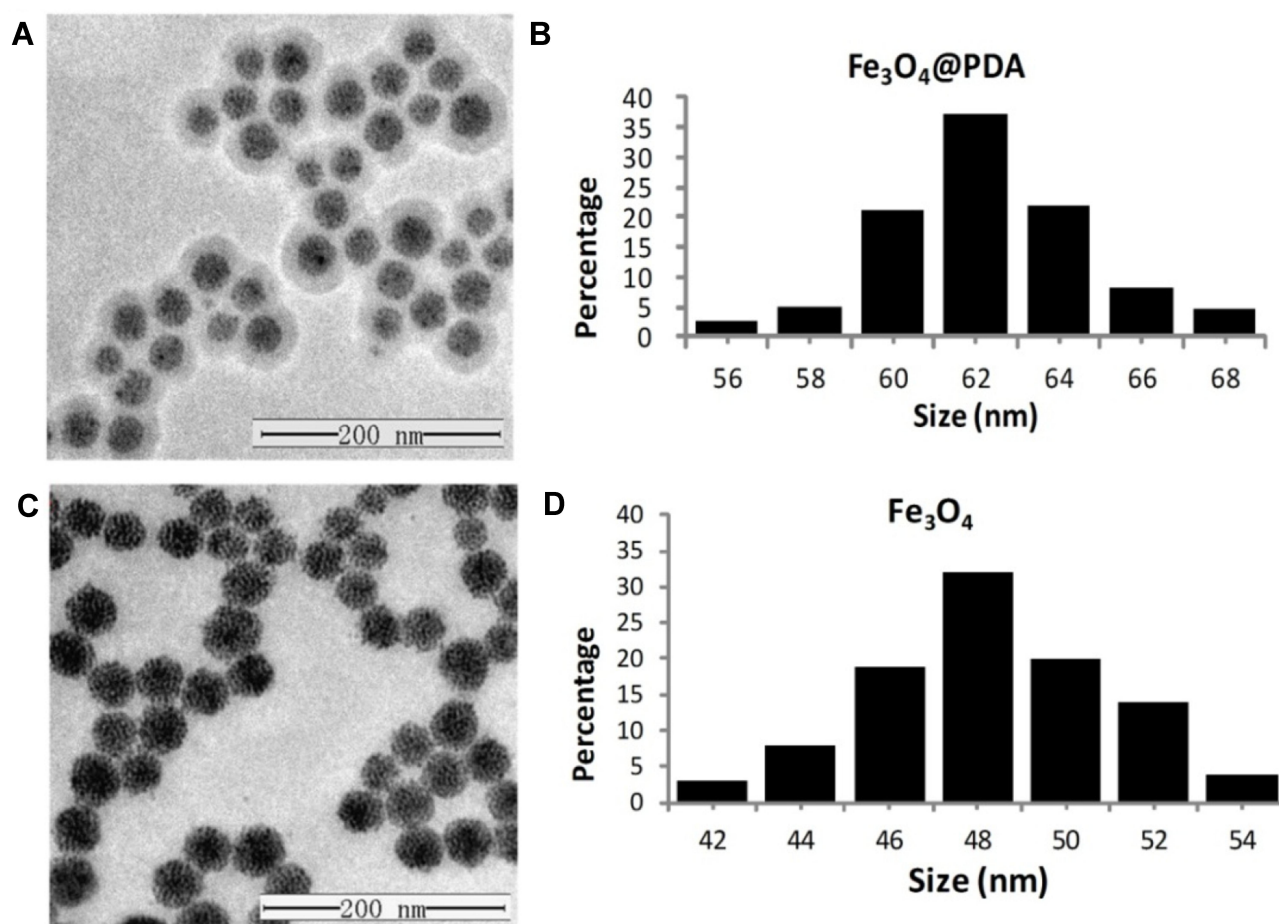


Figure 2 TEM image and size distribution of iron oxide nanoparticles.

Notes: (A and C) are TEM images of representative 100 µg/mL Fe₃O₄@PDA and Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles, respectively. (B and D) are the size distribution of Fe₃O₄@PDA and Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles, respectively.

Abbreviations: Fe₃O₄@PDA, PDA-capped Fe₃O₄; PDA, polydopamine; TEM, transmission electron microscopy.

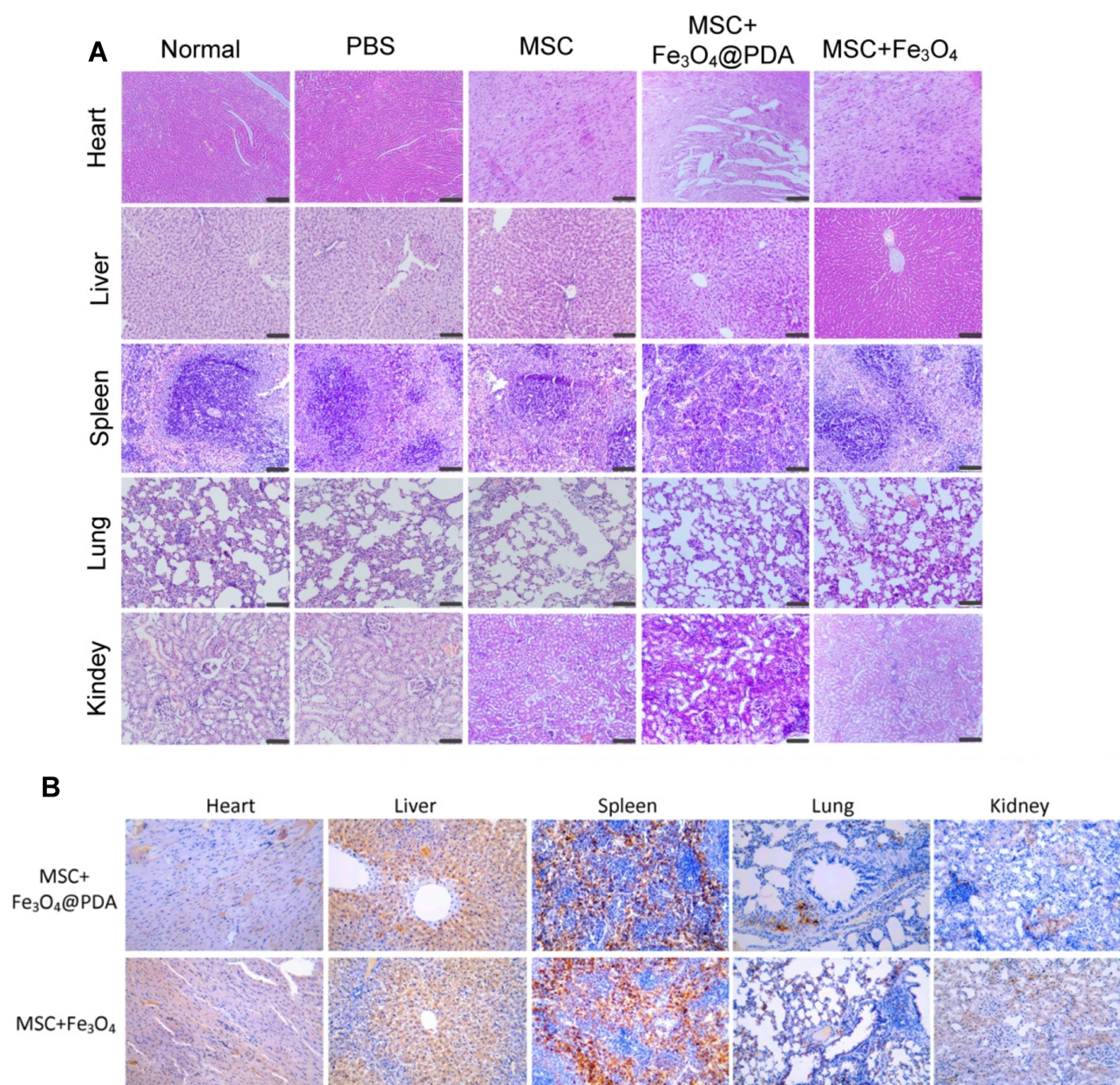


Figure 11 The rat's major organ slices 24 hours after the injection of nanoparticle-labeled MSCs were stained using **(A)** H&E and **(B)** Prussian blue. The scale bar is 100 μ m. **Abbreviations:** Fe₃O₄@PDA, PDA-capped Fe₃O₄; H&E, hematoxylin and eosin; PDA, polydopamine; MSC, mesenchymal stem cell.