

## CORRIGENDUM

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### MicroRNA-24 attenuates diabetic vascular remodeling by suppressing the NLRP3/caspase-1/IL-1 $\beta$ signaling pathway

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Subsequently to the publication of the above article, the authors have realized that the immunohistochemical staining of CD31 in the 'Ad-NC group' portrayed in Fig. 7 on p. 1539 was published with an image that had been incorrectly captured from the 'Saline' group. This inadvertent error arose as a consequence of miscommunication between a pair of the authors on the paper when capturing the images.

The authors have re-examined their original data and identified the correct data for the Ad-NC group in Fig. 7. The corrected version of Fig. 7, showing the correct CD31 staining data for the Ad-NC group, is shown below. Note that this error did not affect the major conclusions reported in the paper. All the authors have agreed to this corrigendum, and apologize to the Editor of *International Journal of Molecular Medicine* and to the readership for any inconvenience caused.



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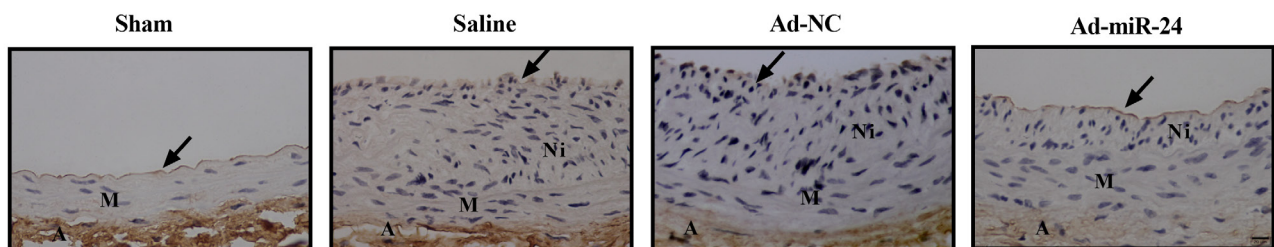


Figure 7. Overexpression of miR-24 enhances reendothelialization. Immunohistochemical staining of the endothelial cell marker CD31 was performed and positive cells were stained brown and yellow. Magnification,  $\times 400$ . Arrows indicate CD31-positive cells. Compared with the saline and Ad-NC groups, infection with Ad-miR-24 increased the expression of CD31 and the positively-stained area was larger and more continuous. A, adventitia; M, media; Ni, neointima; miR, microRNA; Ad, adenovirus; NC, GFP sequence.