

CORRIGENDUM

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(-)-Epigallocatechin-3-gallate attenuates myocardial injury induced by ischemia/reperfusion in diabetic rats and in H9c2 cells under hyperglycemic conditions

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Following the publication of the above article, an interested reader drew to the authors' attention that, concerning the Masson trichrome-stained sections of left ventricles shown in Fig. 6A on p. 395, a portion of the panel representing the DM+EGCG group (centre panel) contained an overlapping area with a portion of the panel from the DM group (second panel on the left), which was representative of the experiment that lacked EGCG treatment.

Upon investigating this figure, the authors have realized that the affected data panels were inadvertently assembled incorrectly. This error arose due to an oversight in image selection made during figure assembly. A revised version of Fig. 6, now showing the correct data panel for the DM+EGCG group (centre panel) in Fig. 6A, is shown on the next page. Also note that the published version of Fig. 6A did not feature labels portraying the different experimental groups in this figure part, and these are now included in the revised figure to improve its clarity.

The authors confirm that the error associated with this figure did not have any significant impact on either the results or the conclusions reported in this study, and all the authors agree with the publication of this Corrigendum. The authors are grateful to the Editor of *International Journal of Molecular Medicine* for allowing them the opportunity to publish this Corrigendum; furthermore, they apologize to the readership of the Journal for any inconvenience caused.



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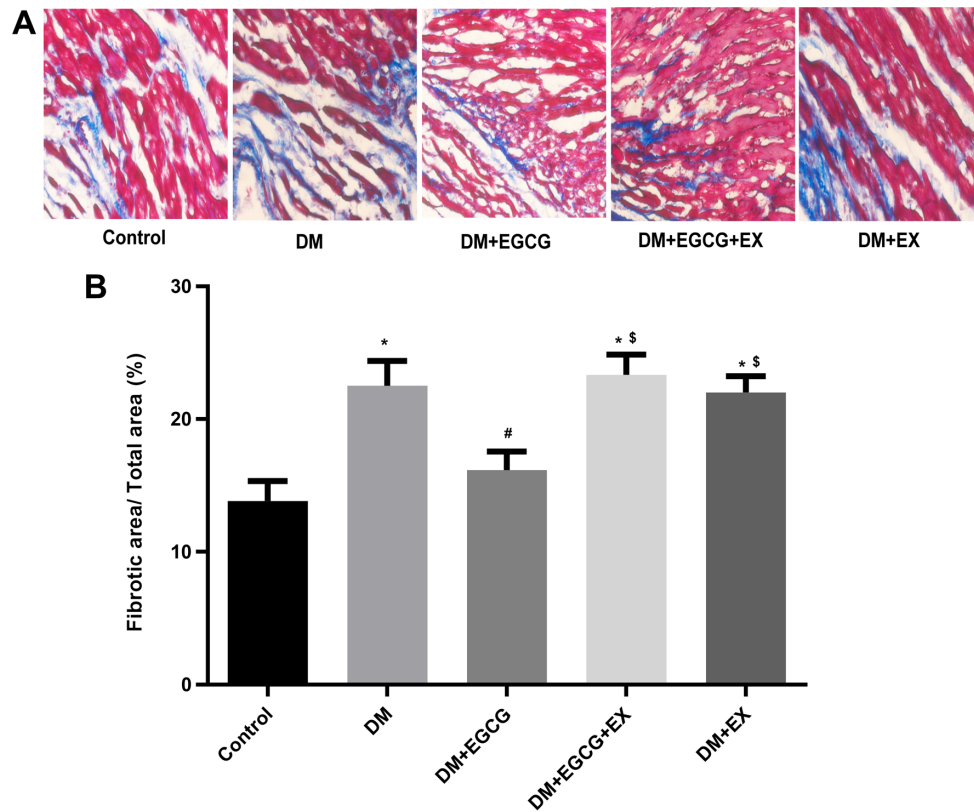


Figure 6. (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG) treatment reduces the extent of cardiac fibrosis in the diabetic rats following ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury. (A) Masson trichrome-stained sections of left ventricles. (B) Quantification of cardiac fibrosis area from Masson trichrome-stained sections. Values are the means $\pm$ SEM. n=5. *P<0.05 vs. control group; #P<0.05 vs. DM group; \$P<0.05 vs. DM + EGCG group.