CORRIGENDUM

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Ginsenoside Rh2 and Rg3 inhibit cell proliferation and induce apoptosis by increasing mitochondrial reactive oxygen species in human leukemia Jurkat cells

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Following the publication of the above paper, an interested reader contacted the Editorial Office to explain that the expression of the protein Bax in Jurkat T cells, as shown in the western blots in Fig. 5C on p. 3597, was unexpected, since Jurkat cells have been reported to be Bax-null [see the paper "A genome-wide survey of mutations in the Jurkat cell line" by Gioia *et al*, Vol. 19, article no. 334 (2018)]. After having investigated this matter with the authors, they confirmed that the uncropped Bax and Bcl-2 blots were no longer available for assessment due to limitations of data storage at the time. Since this signal could not reliably be identified as Bax, the Bax results and the Bax/Bcl-2 ratio data have been removed from Fig. 5; the paired Bcl-2 data were also removed, given that these two proteins are interpreted together to evaluate mitochondrial apoptosis.

The revised version of Fig. 5 is shown on the next page. Corresponding descriptions of Bax and Bcl-2 have been removed from the figure legend and the last paragraph of the Results section on p. 3594. Consequently, the text originally featured on p. 3594, left-hand column, "*GRh2 and GRg3 induce expression of apoptosis-related proteins in Jurkat cells*" subsection, should read as follows (changed text is highlighted in **bold**): "To investigate the involvement of the mitochondrial-related pathway in GRh2- and GRg3-induced apoptosis, the expression levels of **certain** mitochondrial-associated apoptosis proteins were examined by western blot analysis. The present study demonstrated that **protein expression levels of** cleaved-caspase-3 and -9 were significantly increased in cells treated with GRh2 compared with cells treated with GRg3 (Fig. 5A and B). As presented in Fig. 5C and D, the expression level of cytochrome *c* was significantly increased in the GRh2-treated group compared with the GRg3-treated group."

Although the conclusions about Bax/Bcl-2 regulation have been withdrawn from the paper, the remaining assays continue to support the general apoptosis findings. All the authors agree with the publication of this corrigendum, and are grateful to the Editor of *Molecular Medicine Reports* for allowing them the opportunity to publish this; moreover, they apologize to the readership for any inconvenience caused.

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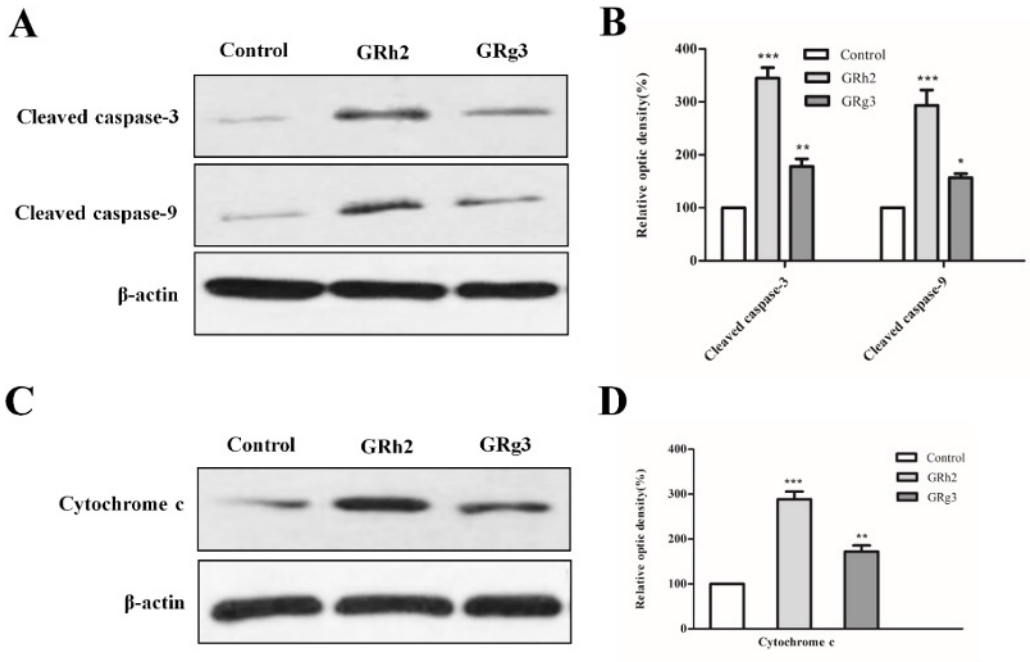

Figure 5. GRh2 and GRg3 treatment induces expression of apoptosis associated proteins. **Jurkat cells were treated with 35 µM GRh2 or GRg3 for 24 h**. (A) Representative western blot images and (B) quantification of cleaved caspase-3 and -9 protein expression levels. (C) Representative western blot images and (D) quantification of cytochrome *c* protein expression level. β actin served as a loading control. Data are presented as the mean ± standard error of the mean **(n=3, indicating three independent experiments)**. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 vs. Control. GRh2, ginsenoside Rh2; GRg3, ginsenoside Rg3.