

## Correction

## Correction for: A novel rhamnoside derivative PL402 up-regulates matrix metalloproteinase 3/9 to promote A $\beta$ degradation and alleviates Alzheimer's-like pathology

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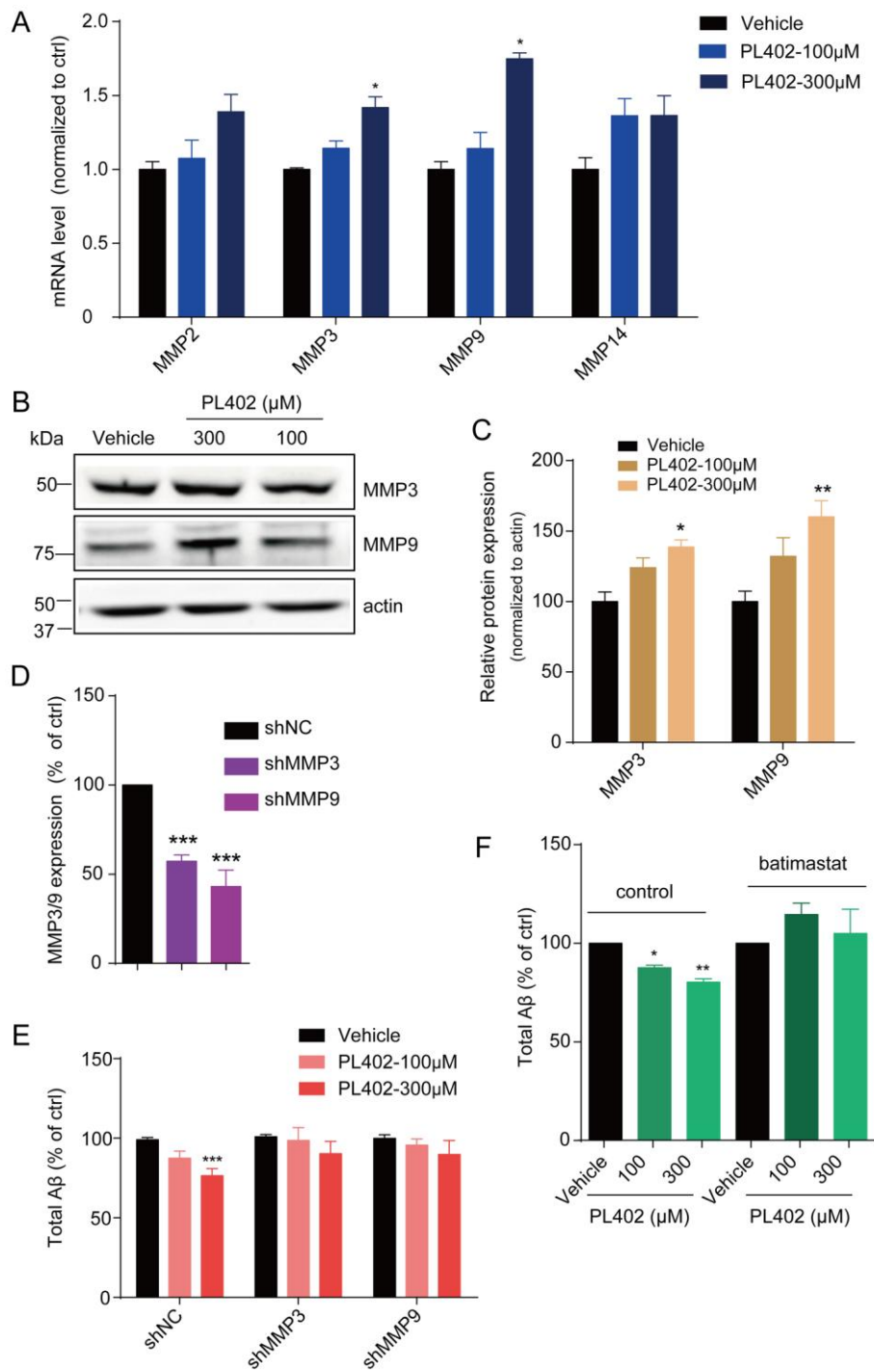
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**This article has been corrected:** The authors requested the replacement of panel C of Figure 3 because they reversed the inscriptions on this panel.

This correction does not change the content of the publication. The corrected Figure 3 is provided below.



**Figure 3. PL402 promotes the expression of MMP3 and MMP9 which are involved in the effect of PL402 on A $\beta$  level modulation.** (A) The mRNA level of A $\beta$  degradation enzymes (MMPs) in SK-N-SH cells treated by vehicle (0.1% DMSO) or PL402 at 100 $\mu$ M and 300 $\mu$ M for 24h. N=4. (B–C) Representative image of a western blot showing the expression of MMP3 and MMP9 in SK-N-SH cells after treatment with vehicle (0.1% DMSO), or PL402 at 100 $\mu$ M and 300 $\mu$ M for 24h. Actin was used as a loading control (B). (C) The quantification analysis of (B) using ImageJ. N=3. (D) The mRNA level of MMP3 and MMP9 in SK-N-SH cells with the infection of scrambled, MMP3 or MMP9 gene-specific shRNA. N=4. (E) The levels of total A $\beta$  produced by SK-N-SH cells measured by ELISA after treatment with vehicle (0.1% DMSO) or PL402 at 100 $\mu$ M and 300 $\mu$ M for 24 h in the cells infected with scrambled, MMP3 or MMP9 gene-specific shRNA. N=4. (F) The total A $\beta$  level in SK-N-SH cells with presence or absence of the PL402 for 24h after pretreatment with vehicle (0.1% DMSO), or 10 $\mu$ M MMP inhibitor (batimastat) for 1h. N=3. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $n \geq 3$  independent experiments. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  compared to the control of each group or the control of the shNC group. One-way ANOVA or two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni test.