

Erratum to: Caffeoylquinic Acid Derivatives Protect SH-SY5Y Neuroblastoma Cells from Hydrogen Peroxide-Induced Injury Through Modulating Oxidative Status

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained an error in Fig. 5. The corrected Fig. 5 is given below.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s10571-016-0387-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10571-016-0387-7).

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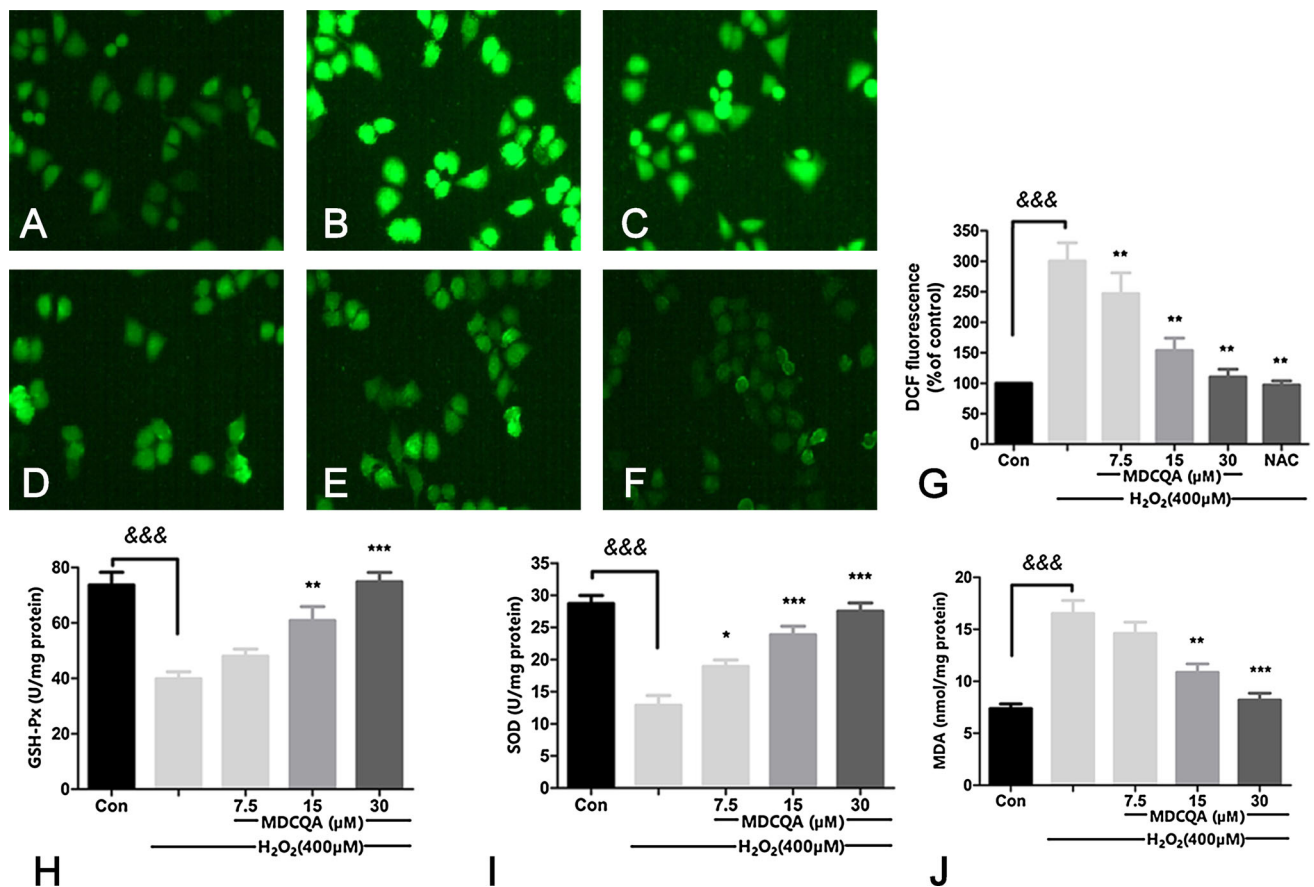


Fig. 5 Neuroprotection of MDCQA on attenuating ROS generation, improved the GSH-Px and SOD activities, and decreased the MDA level in SH-SY5Y cells induced by H₂O₂. ROS production was assessed with DCFH-DA fluorescence dye (magnification ×400). **a** Control; **b** 400 μM H₂O₂; **c** 400 μM H₂O₂ + 7.5 μM MDCQA; **d** 400 μM H₂O₂ + 15 μM MDCQA; **e** 400 μM H₂O₂ + 30 μM MDCQA; **f** 400 μM H₂O₂ + 10 μM NAC; **g** Quantitative analysis of

the bar graphs showed the percentage of DCF fluorescence intensity. Effects of MDCQA on modulated levels of GSH-Px (**h**), SOD (**i**) and MDA (**j**) in SH-SY5Y cells induced by H₂O₂. Data are showed as mean ± S.E.M. (*n* = 3). &&&*p* < 0.01 and &&&&*p* < 0.001 versus the control group; **p* < 0.05, ***p* < 0.01, and ****p* < 0.001 versus the H₂O₂-treated group