Correction to: Pharmacological stimulation of sigma-1 receptor promotes activation of astrocyte via ERK1/2 and GSK3 β signaling pathway

Yun Wang¹ · Hua-feng Jiang² · Jing Ni¹ · Lin Guo^{1,3}

Published online: 10 November 2021

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2021

Correction to: Naunyn–Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2019) 392:801–812
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00210-019-01632-3>

After the publication of this article, the authors found a mistake in Fig. 5B. The representative image of the control group was misplaced. This mistake occurred when the authors combined Fig. 5. Due to the close similarity between the control group and the “(+)SKF10047 + LY294002” group, this image was unintentionally misused. The authors have examined all original data concerning this experiment, and assure that the corresponding statistical figure is correct and the correction does not alter the conclusion. The corrected Fig. 5 is provided below. The authors sincerely apologize to the editor, reviewers and readers for any inconvenience that caused by this unintentional mistake.

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00210-019-01632-3>.

✉ Lin Guo
guolin0724@xzhmu.edu.cn

¹ Jiangsu Key Laboratory of New Drug Research and Clinical Pharmacy, Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, Jiangsu, China

² Department of Pharmacy, Huzhou Maternity and Child Health Care Hospital, Zhejiang, China

³ Department of Pharmacology, The Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, Jiangsu, China

Fig. 5 Effect of GSK3 β and ERK1/2 pathways on sigma-1 receptor induced proliferation in the primary astrocytes. **a, b** BrdU staining showed pretreatment of k252a (100 nM, 30 min), LY294002 (50 μ M, 30 min), or U0126 (10 μ M, 30 min) abolished (+)SKF-10047-in-

duced proliferation of astrocytes (10 μ M, 24 h). The scale represents 50 μ m. Data were expressed as mean $\pm$ SEM and analyzed by two-way ANOVA; each experiment was replicated three times