



Correction to: Curcumin Ameliorates Neurobehavioral Deficits in Ambient Dusty Particulate Matter Exposure Rats: The Role of Oxidative Stress

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The original version of this article unfortunately contains an error in Fig. 6A (DG, Cur/PM). The correct version of the Fig. 6 is given below.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11064-023-03877-0>.

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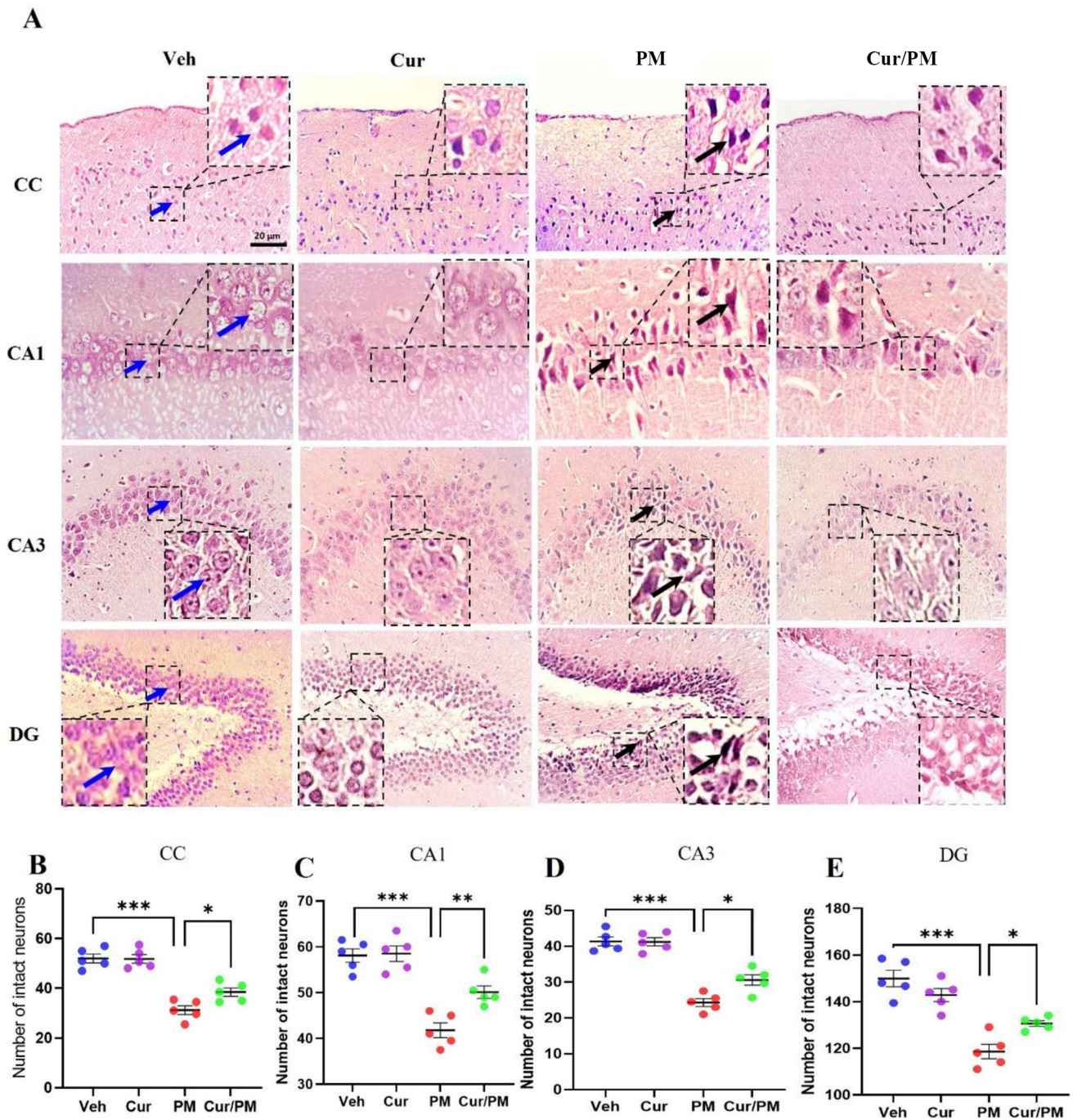


Fig. 6 Effects of curcumin (50 mg/kg/day, gavage, 2 weeks) on histological changes in the cerebral cortex (CC), and different area of hippocampal tissue (CA1, CA3, and DG) of dusty PM exposure rats (2000–8000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 60 min daily, 2 weeks) using H&E staining. **A** Intact pyramidal neurons (blue arrows) and dark neurons (black arrows) in the examined brain areas (original magnification $\times 400$ in

CA1 and $\times 200$ in other regions, scale bar 20 μm). **B–E** quantitative evaluation of the number of intact neurons. *Veh* vehicle, *Cur* curcumin, *PM* particulate matter. Each bar depicts mean \pm SEM ($n=5$). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ (one-way ANOVA)

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