

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Preeclampsia impedes foetal kidney development by delivering placenta-derived exosomes to glomerular endothelial cells

Mengqi Gu¹, Pengzheng Chen¹, Dongmei Zeng¹, Xiaotong Jiang¹, Qingfeng Lv², Yuchen Li², Fengyuan Zhang², Shuting Wan¹, Qian Zhou², Yuan Lu², Xietong Wang^{1,2,3,4*} and Lei Li^{1,2,3*}

Correction: *Cell Commun Signal* 21, 336 (2023)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12964-023-01286-y>

Following the publication of original article [1], the authors reported that the image for PE-exo in Fig. 2E and the panels G and H in Fig. 4 were incorrect, additionally the legend for Fig. 2K mistakenly included an extraneous letter 'K' in the description for NO-exo. The incorrect and corrected versions of these figures are presented below. The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Incorrect Fig. 2E and Fig. 2K

Correct Fig. 2E and Fig. 2K

Incorrect Fig. 4G and Fig. 4H

Correct Fig. 4G and Fig. 4H

We, the authors, confirm that the conclusions in the paper have not changed.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12964-023-01286-y>.

*Correspondence:

Xietong Wang
wxt65@vip.163.com

Lei Li
lilei@sdfmu.edu.cn

¹ Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Shandong Provincial Hospital, Shandong University, Jinan 250021, Shandong, China

² Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Shandong Provincial Hospital Affiliated to Shandong First Medical University, Jinan 250021, Shandong, China

³ The Laboratory of Medical Science and Technology Innovation Center (Institute of Translational Medicine), Shandong First Medical University (Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences) of China, Jinan 250117, Shandong, China

⁴ Key Laboratory of Birth Regulation and Control Technology of National Health Commission of China, Shandong Provincial Maternal and Child Health Care Hospital, 328 Jingshi East Road, Jinan 250025, Shandong, China



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

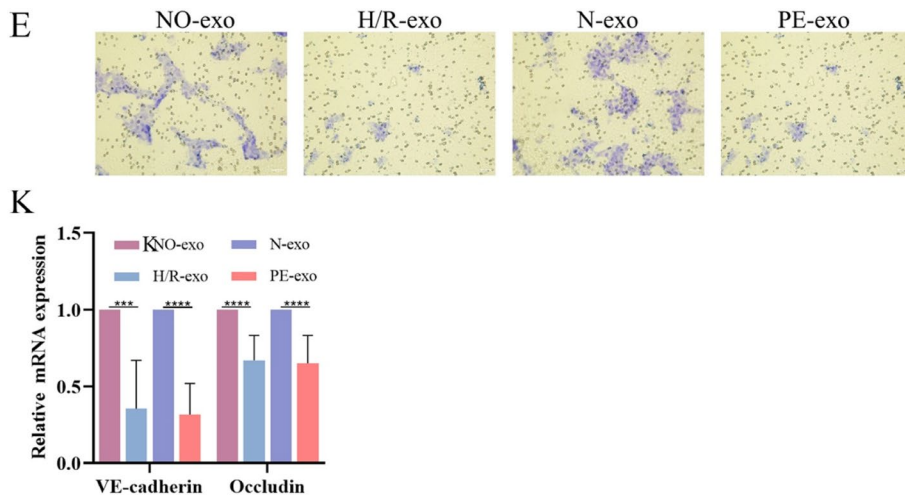


Fig. 2 Function of trophoblast-derived exosomes on foetal mouse kidney. **E** Transwell experiments were used to examine HGECS migration after incubation with exosomes (100 µg/mL), Scale: 200 µm. **K** qRT-PCR of the expression of VE-cadherin and Occludin in exosomes

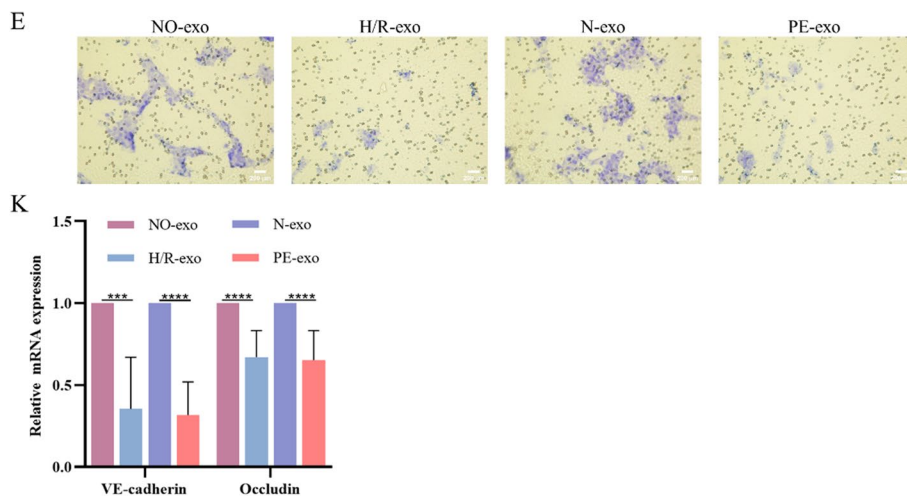


Fig. 2 Function of trophoblast-derived exosomes on foetal mouse kidney. **E** Transwell experiments were used to examine HGECS migration after incubation with exosomes (100 µg/mL), Scale: 200 µm. **K** qRT-PCR of the expression of VE-cadherin and Occludin in exosomes

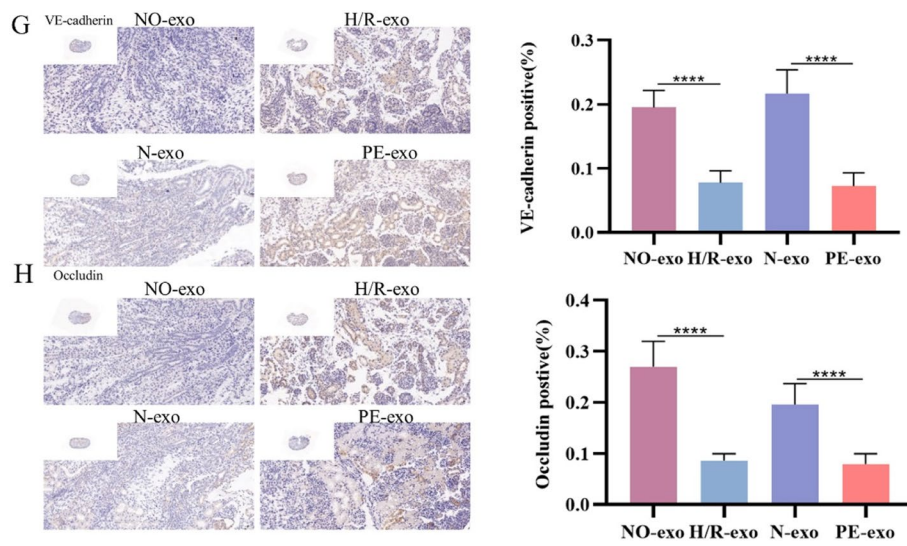


Fig. 4 Function of trophoblast-derived exosomes on foetal mouse kidney. **G** IHC of the expression of VE-cadherin, Scale: 20 μ m. **H** IHC of the expression of Occludin, Scale: 20 μ m

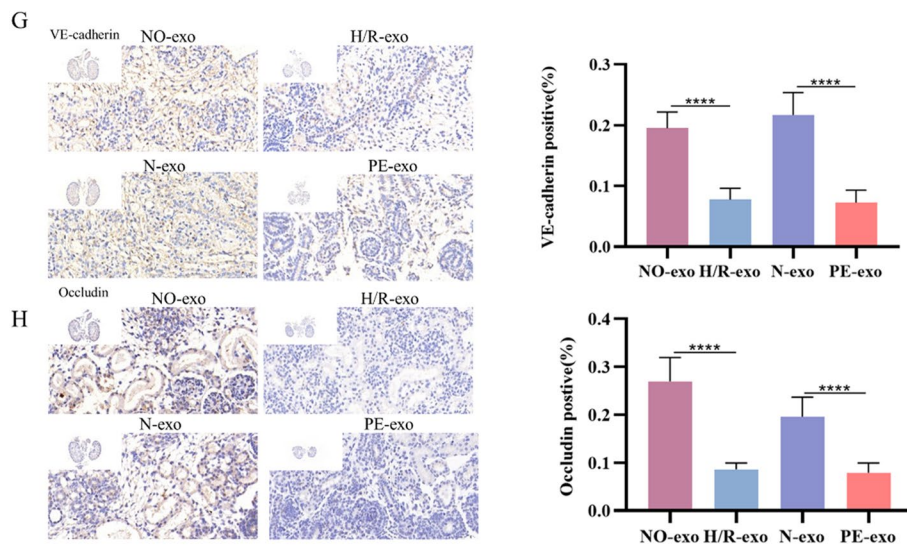


Fig. 4 Function of trophoblast-derived exosomes on foetal mouse kidney. **G** IHC of the expression of VE-cadherin, Scale: 20 μ m. **H** IHC of the expression of Occludin, Scale: 20 μ m

Published online: 07 June 2024

Reference

1. Gu M, Chen P, Zeng D, et al. Preeclampsia impedes foetal kidney development by delivering placenta-derived exosomes to glomerular endothelial cells. Cell Commun Signal. 2023;21:336. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12964-023-01286-y>.