Correction

Correction: Oroxylin A modulates mitochondrial function and apoptosis in human colon cancer cells by inducing mitochondrial translocation of wild-type p53

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This article has been corrected: Due to errors during image assembly, the Western Blots of β—actin of HepG 2 group and COX IV of L02 group in Fig. 1 were accidentally misplaced. The corrected Figure 1 is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

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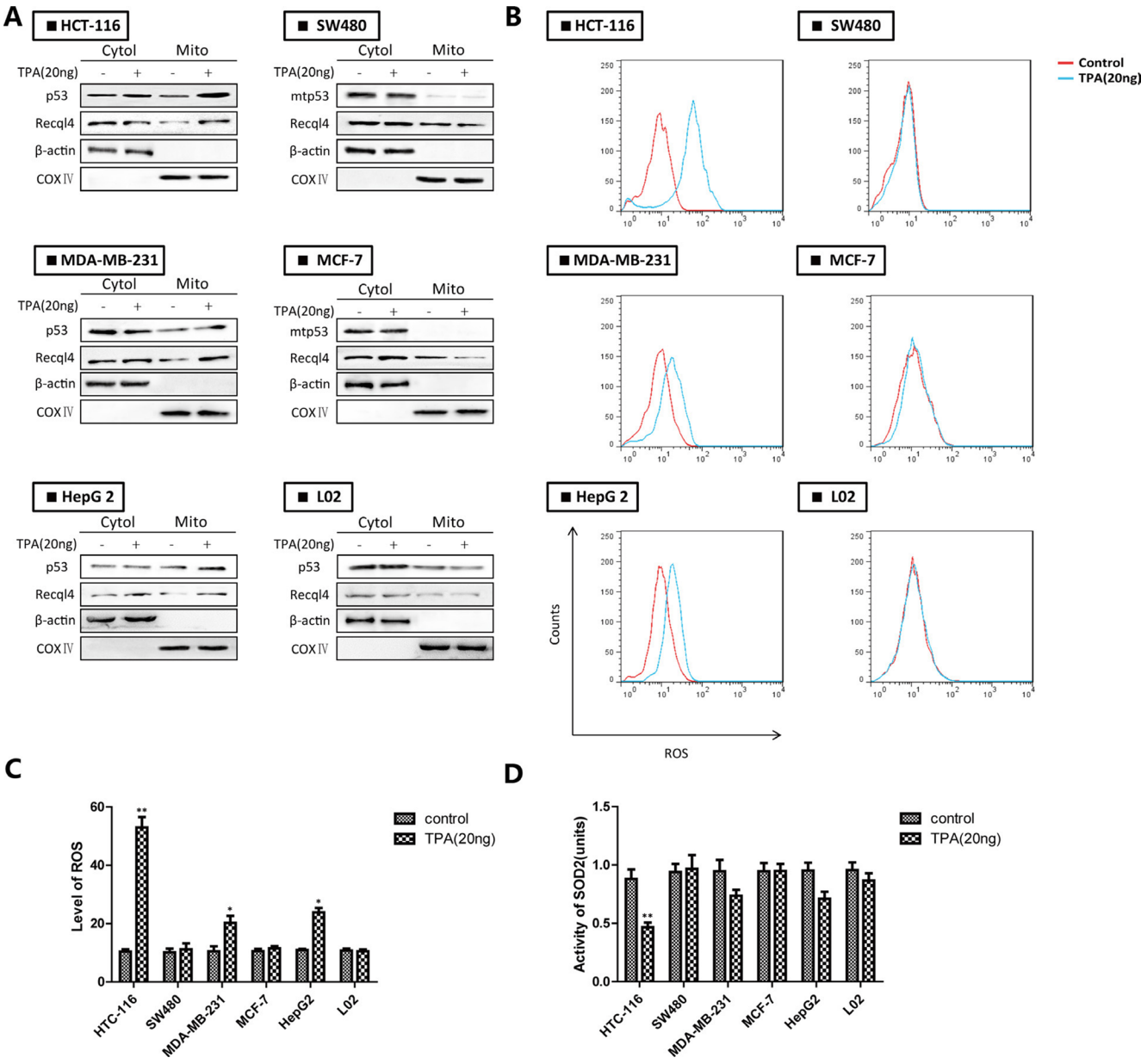

Figure 1: The accumulation of p53 in mitochondria leads to inhibition of SOD2 and increased ROS generation in wt-p53 cancer cells. (**A**) Western blotting analysis of mitochondrial p53. (**B**) ROS production was monitored using 10 μM DCFH-DA and detected by flow cytometry. (**C**) Quantification of ROS levels. (**D**) Evaluation of SOD2 activity. Bar, SD. $^{*}P < 0.05$ or $^{**}P < 0.01$ versus the untreated control.