

Polycaprolactone Electrospun Fiber Scaffold Loaded With iPSCs-NSCs And ASCs As A Novel Tissue Engineering Scaffold For The Treatment Of Spinal Cord Injury [Corrigendum]

Zhou X, Shi G, Fan B, et al. *Int J Nanomedicine*. 2018;13:6265–6277.

On page 6273, [Figure 4C\(a\)](#) should be presented as follows:

Following a review of our data post-publication, we found the image was incorrectly uploaded and used for [Figure 4C\(a\)](#). The correct image is shown in this corrigendum. This correction of the image has no impact to the findings of the study. The authors apologize for this error.

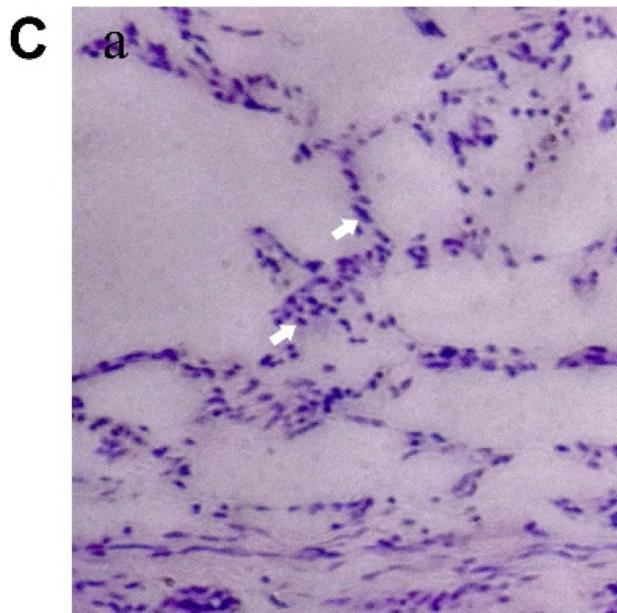


Figure 4 Axonal regeneration and remyelination of transplanted cells in injured spinal cord.

Notes: (A) Spinal cord transection and transplantation. Scale bar =0.5 cm. (B) Gross morphology and cavity formation of spinal cord tissue. (C) H&E staining of Group 1 (a), Group 2 (b), Group 3 (c), and Group 4 (d). Arrows: infiltrated cells in spinal cord. Scale bar =100 μ m.

Abbreviation: H&E, hematoxylin–eosin.

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