



Correction

Correction: Deng et al. Therapeutic Potential of a Combination of Electroacupuncture and Human iPSC-Derived Small Extracellular Vesicles for Ischemic Stroke. *Cells* 2022, 11, 820

Peiying Deng ¹, Liang Wang ², Qiongqiong Zhang ¹, Suhui Chen ¹, Yamin Zhang ¹, Hong Xu ¹, Hui Chen ², Yi Xu ², Wei He ^{2,*}, Jianmin Zhang ^{2,3,4,*} and Hua Sun ^{1,*}

- Department of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Peking Union Medical College, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing 100730, China
- ² CAMS Key Laboratory for T Cell and Immunotherapy, State Key Laboratory of Medical Molecular Biology, Department of Immunology, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and School of Basic Medicine, Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100005, China
- ³ Changzhou Xitaihu Institute for Frontier Technology of Cell Therapy, Changzhou 213000, China
- Guidon Pharmaceutics, Beijing 100176, China
- * Correspondence: heweingd@126.com (W.H.); jzhang42@163.com (J.Z.); sunhuahe@vip.sina.com (H.S.)

The authors wish to make the following changes to their paper [1]. Due to an error, the following groups in Figure 2F are duplicated: the sham group and the EA + iPSC-EVs group; they therefore need to be corrected. Figure 2 should be changed as follows:



Citation: Deng, P.; Wang, L.; Zhang, Q.; Chen, S.; Zhang, Y.; Xu, H.; Chen, H.; Xu, Y.; He, W.; Zhang, J.; et al. Correction: Deng et al. Therapeutic Potential of a Combination of Electroacupuncture and Human iPSC-Derived Small Extracellular Vesicles for Ischemic Stroke. *Cells* 2022, *11*, 820. *Cells* 2024, *13*, 1015. https://doi.org/10.3390/cells13121015

Received: 25 March 2024 Accepted: 24 April 2024 Published: 11 June 2024



Copyright: © 2024 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Cells 2024, 13, 1015 2 of 3

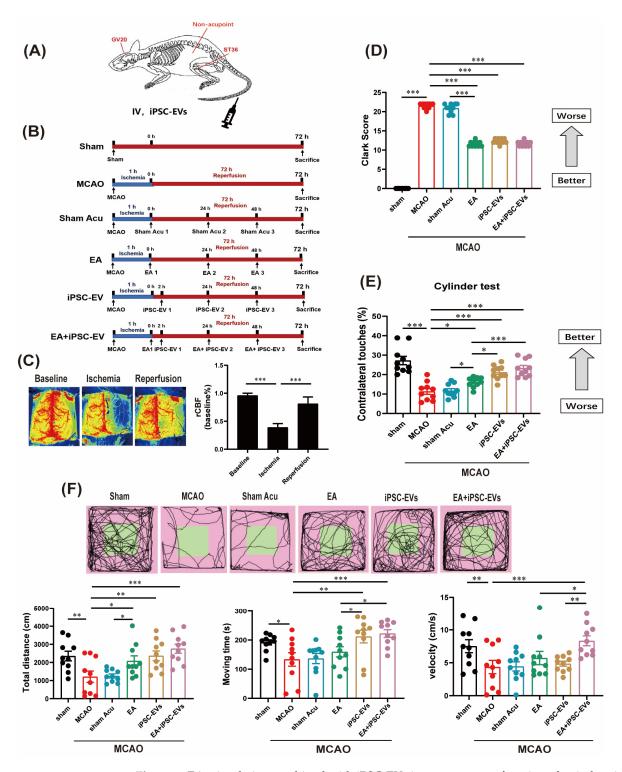


Figure 2. EA stimulation combined with iPSC-EVs improves motor function after ischemic stroke. **(A)** Map of acupoint and nonacupoint locations in mice. **(B)** Timeline of the experimental design in different groups. **(C)** Quantification of rCBF monitored using laser speckle imaging before and after MCAO, as well as 5 min after reperfusion. **(D)** Neurological deficits were evaluated by calculating the Clark score. **(E,F)** Cylinder test and open field test were used to assess the deficits in motor function of MCAO mice. Data are shown as means \pm SEM. * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, and *** p < 0.001.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Cells **2024**, 13, 1015

Reference

 Deng, P.; Wang, L.; Zhang, Q.; Chen, S.; Zhang, Y.; Xu, H.; Chen, H.; Xu, Y.; He, W.; Zhang, J.; et al. Therapeutic Potential of a Combination of Electroacupuncture and Human iPSC-Derived Small Extracellular Vesicles for Ischemic Stroke. *Cells* 2022, 11, 820. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.