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Corrigendum

CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum to 'Blocking Kv1.3 potassium channels prevents postoperative neuroinflammation and cognitive decline without impairing wound healing in mice' (*Br J Anaesth* 2020; 125: 298–307)

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The authors wish to clarify that in Figure 3a, the representative photomicrograph identified as 'DIO+Surgery+PAP-1' is a duplicate of 'DIO+Surgery'. The corrected Figure 3 and legend are below.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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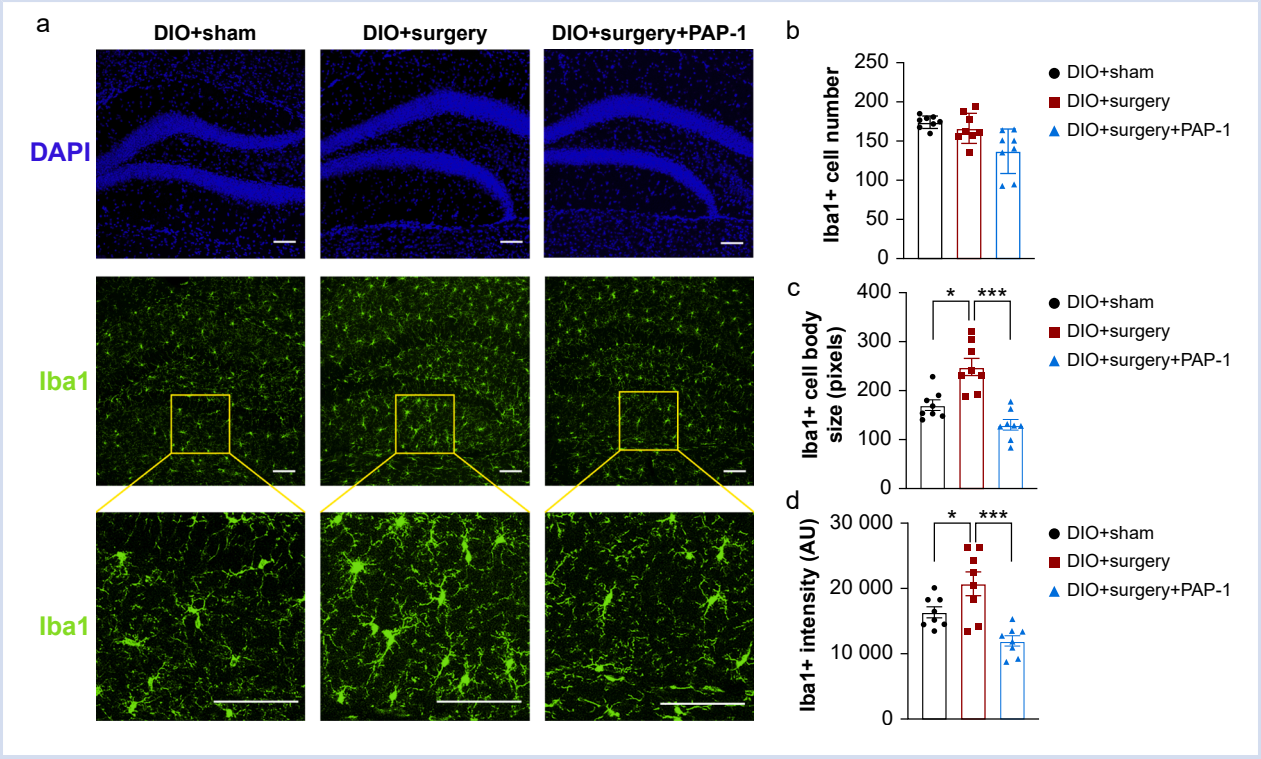

Fig 3. Phenoxyalkoxypsoralen-1 (PAP-1) attenuates surgery-induced microglial activation. Mice with diet-induced obesity (DIO) were randomised to three groups (n=8 per group) that received neither surgery nor PAP-1 (DIO+sham), surgery alone with no PAP-1 (DIO+surgery), or surgery together with PAP-1 (DIO+surgery+PAP-1). After surgery, mice not randomised to receive PAP-1 (DIO+sham; DIO+surgery) were administered MIGLYOL, and mice randomised to PAP-1 received doses intraoperatively and 12 h after surgery. At 24 h after surgery, mice were killed, and brains were perfused, fixed, and sectioned. Coronal sections (35 mm thick) from the dentate gyrus were stained with anti-Iba1 antibody. Immunofluorescence was performed with Alexa Fluor 488-labelled anti-rabbit antibody. (a) Representative photomicrographs from each of the groups. The upper panel represents 4′,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) staining, the middle panel staining for Iba1, and the lower panel a higher magnification. The internal scale marker represents 50 mm. (b) Iba1+ cells were counted manually by visual inspection of hippocampal sections of anatomically matched photomicrographs, with an average taken from four sequential sections per mouse. (c) To analyse microglial cell-body size (in pixels), each section was processed in a systematic way to create a binary image by applying a previously established threshold. (d) Iba1 fluorescence intensity (absorbance unit [AU]) was similarly measured with ImageJ from images captured using identical exposure times that also avoided saturating pixel intensities. Data (mean [standard deviation]) were analysed by one-way analysis of variance followed by Bonferroni *post hoc* test. *P=0.0012; ***P<0.001.