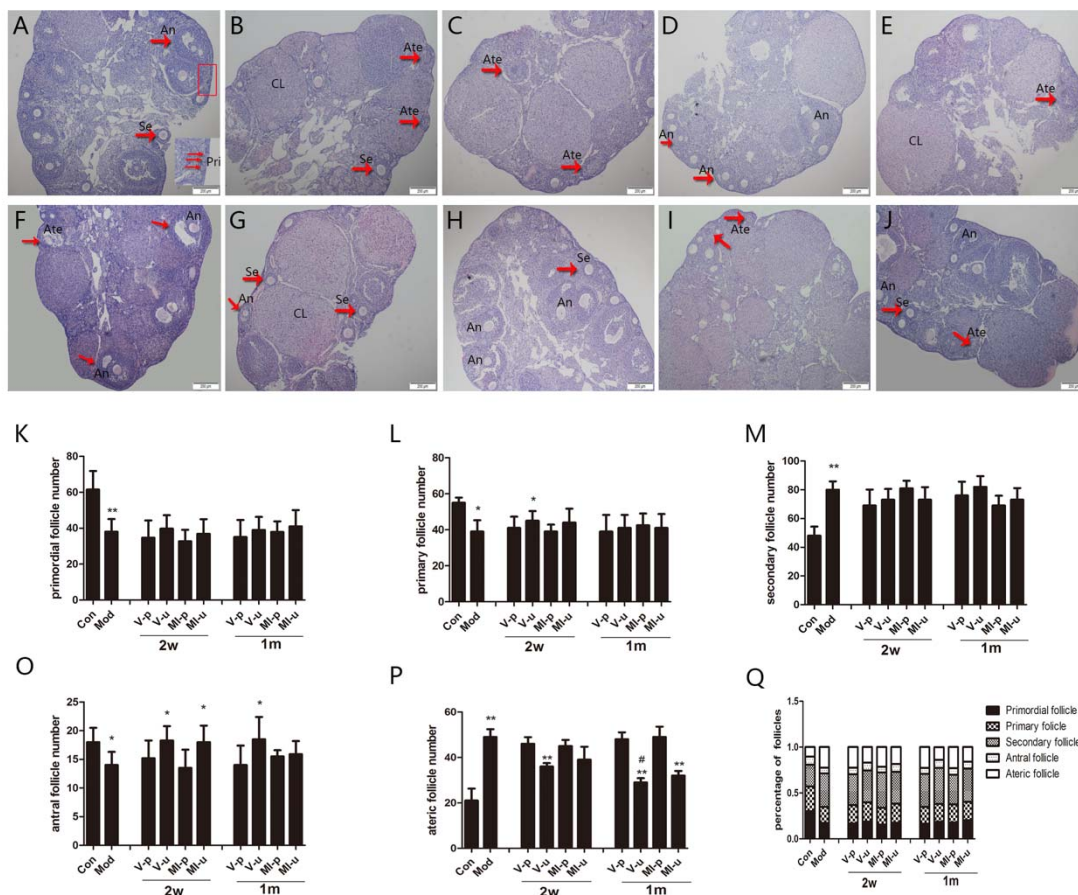


**Erratum**

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It has come to the authors' attention that their article entitled "The protective effects of human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells on damaged ovarian function: A comparative study" (*BioScience Trends. 2016; 10(4):265-276*) included an error in Figure 4 (F, H). The corrected Figure 4 is printed below.



**Figure 4. The effect of transplantation on follicle morphology and number in each group sequentially during various stages of development. (A-J)** Representative histological images of the ovaries in each group of mice orderly (Con, Mod, v-p 2w, v-u 2w, MI-p 2w, MI-u 2w, v-p 1m, v-u 1m, MI-p 1m, MI-u 1m.). Once the model was created, the ovaries of the Mod group had fewer primordial and primary follicles compared to the NC group. However, the number of secondary follicles and atretic follicles in the Mod group increased significantly. Atretic follicles decreased and healthy antral follicles increased after treatment with hUCMSCs for 2 weeks or 1 month. Bar = 200  $\mu$ m; Pri: primordial follicles; Se: secondary follicles; An: antral follicles; Atr: atretic follicles; CL: corpus luteum. **(K-Q)** Numbers of each grade of follicles in all groups. **(K)** Primordial follicles. **(L)** Primary follicles **(M)** Secondary follicles **(O)** Antral follicles **(P)** Atretic follicles. **(Q)** The percentage of follicles in each group during various stages. The \* symbol represents the Mod group versus the NC group or groups treated with hUCMSCs versus corresponding groups treated with PBS, \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; The # symbol represents IV-u1m group versus IV-u2w group, #  $p < 0.05$ .