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CORRECTION

Author correction to "The crucial function of IDO1 in pulmonary fibrosis: from the perspective of mitochondrial fusion in lung fibroblasts and targeted molecular inhibition" [Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B 15 (2025) 3125−3148]

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The author regrets that in Fig. 1A, there is a certain deviation due to database collection in the analysis of the public data set [GSE124685]. This is specifically reflected in:

When filtering the sample population of the Control group, the description value of Control showed a large difference distribution between <200 and >6000, and we originally thought that there was a possibility of emphysema and other diseases in the <200 group, suggesting that there was imperfect lung function, and we eliminated them and selected individuals with >6000, without considering the impact of sample volume and microCT scan area. Based on this data filtering, we conduct a difference analysis, resulting in the statistical chart in this paper.

However, the important regulatory role of IDO1 in IPF is unquestionable. We reanalyzed other datasets [GSE99621] and found that IDO1 expression was still significantly upregulated in IPF. At the same time, we also demonstrated that IDO1 has a significant upregulation effect in PF patients through PCR, WB, and immunofluorescence experiments. In addition, some papers also confirmed the significant differential role of IDO1 in fibrosis (PMID: 33414436, PMID: 37930368, PMID: 40513322).

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Therefore, the important regulatory role of IDO1 in fibrosis is undeniable.

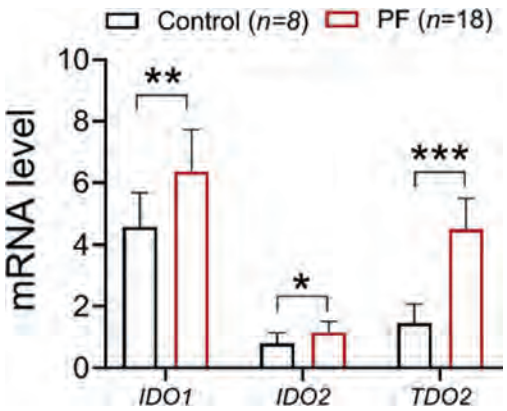
In summary, we decided to replace the public dataset [GSE124685], which was initially used for analysis, with [GSE99621] to ensure the accuracy of the analysis results and conclusions. The original data supporting this correction have been submitted to the Editorial Office and https://github.com/wangleiEric/Analysis-Report-on-the-Error-in-APSB-Figure-1A. The corresponding authors are available to provide access to the original data upon request.

The authors sincerely apologize for any inconvenience caused to the journal and its readers.

Section 3.1. Figure 1A results are revised as follows:

The original statement, "In the NCBI Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database (GSE124685), the mRNA of *IDO1* but not *IDO2* and *TDO2* was markedly increased in biopsy lung tissue from patients with PF ($n = 154$) compared with control subjects ($n = 20$)," is revised to: "In the NCBI Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database (GSE99621), the mRNA levels of *IDO1*, *IDO2*, and *TDO2* were markedly increased in biopsy lung tissue from patients with PF ($n = 18$) compared with control subjects ($n = 8$).

The picture of Fig. 1A is revised as:



The figure caption of Fig. 1A is revised as:

(A) Relative *IDO1*, *IDO2*, *TDO2* mRNA levels. All RNA-seq data are available in NCBI's Gene Expression Omnibus (GSE99621). $n = 8$ samples in control group, $n = 18$ samples in IPF group. Unpaired *t*-test. ns, no significant difference.