

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Effect of once versus twice intracoronary injection of allogeneic-derived mesenchymal stromal cells after acute myocardial infarction: BOOSTER-TAHA7 randomized clinical trial

Armin Attar^{1*}, Mohsen Farjoud Kouhanjani², Kamran Hessami², Massoud Vosough³, Javad Kojuri⁴, Mani Ramzi⁵, Seyed Ali Hosseini², Marjan Faghah⁶ and Ahmad Monabati^{5,7*}

Correction: Stem Cell Research & Therapy (2023) 14:264

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-023-03495-1>

In the original article, the authors identified that at the 3rd page of article in right column in the 12th line they had forgotten to add the name of the cell product used for the trial.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-023-03495-1>.

*Correspondence:

Armin Attar
attar_armin@yahoo.com
Ahmad Monabati
monabati.am@gmail.com

¹ Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, TAHA Clinical Trial Group, School of Medicine, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Zand Street, Shiraz 71344-1864, Iran

² School of Medicine, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

³ Department of Regenerative Medicine, Cell Science Research Center, Royan Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Technology, ACECR, Tehran, Iran

⁴ Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

⁵ Hematopathology and Molecular Pathology Service, Department of Pathology, Hematology Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz 71344-1864, Iran

⁶ Department of Biostatistics, School of Medicine, Arak University of Medical Sciences, Arak, Iran

⁷ Department of Pathology, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

This line should be corrected as follows:

“On each day of infusion, fresh cGMP-certified clinical-grade hWJ-MSCs (Whartocell[®], Cell Tech Pharmed Co. Ltd., Tehran, Iran) were transported to the catheterization laboratory in 0.9% normal saline.”

Published online: 14 February 2024

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.