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Correction: Heat-treated foxtail millet protein delayed the development of pre-diabetes to diabetes in mice by altering gut microbiota and metabolomic profiles

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Correction for 'Heat-treated foxtail millet protein delayed the development of pre-diabetes to diabetes in mice by altering gut microbiota and metabolomic profiles' by Han Wang *et al.*, *Food Funct.*, 2023, **14**, 4866–4880, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D3FO00294B>.

The authors regret that, in the original version of the manuscript, the same figure was displayed for Fig. 4D and E. The correct Fig. 4 is shown here.

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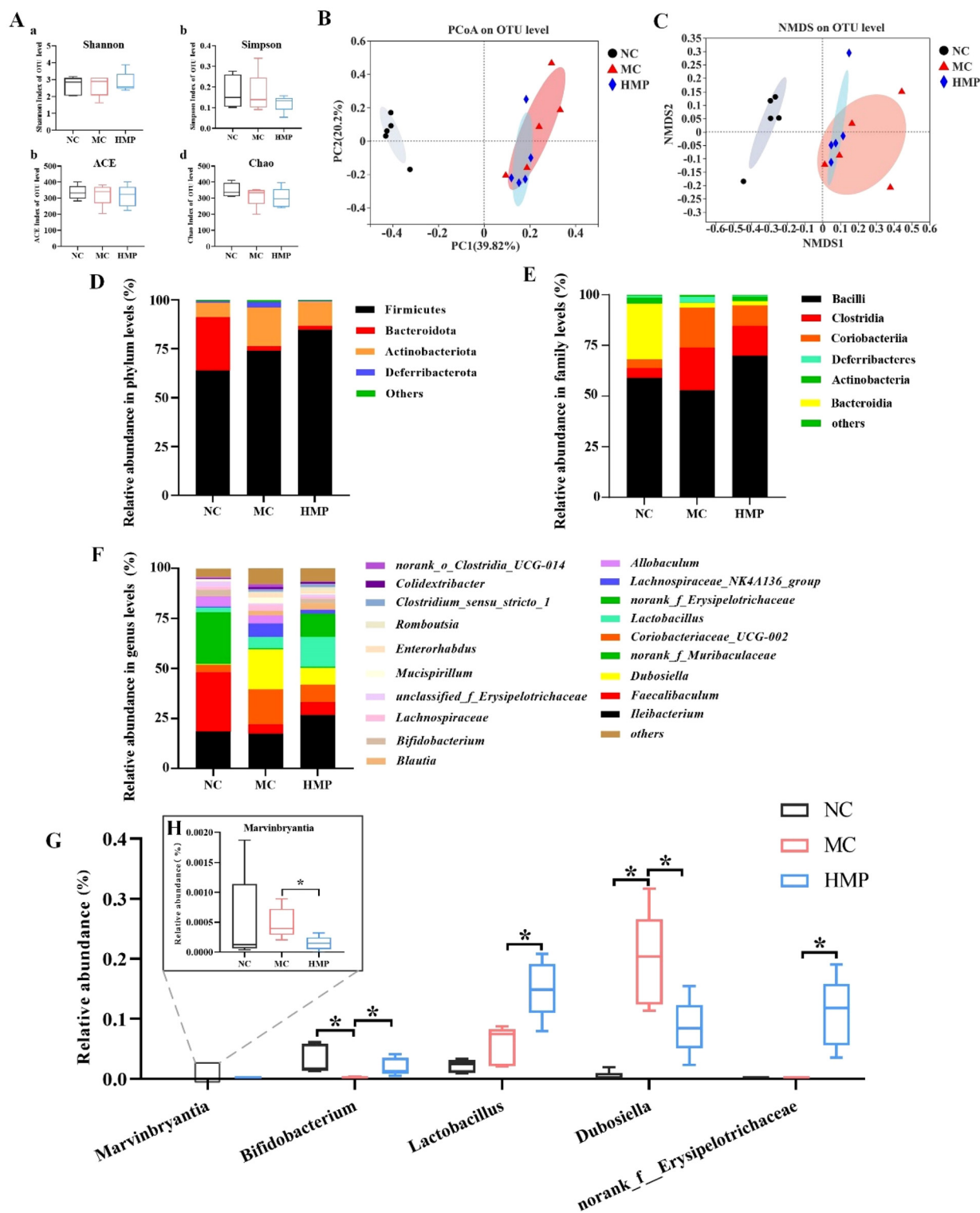


Fig. 4 HMP mitigated gut microbiota dysbiosis in prediabetic mice. (A) α diversity, (B and C) β diversity, (D–F) the relative abundance of gut microbiota at the phylum, family, and genus levels, and (G and H) the relative abundance of bacteria at the genus level. The significance of the relative abundance differences of gut microbiota at different classification levels was analyzed by the Wilcoxon rank sum test. Significant correlations are marked by * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$. NC group: normal control group; MC group: model control group; HMP group: heat-treated foxtail millet protein group.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

