



Cite this: *Food Funct.*, 2024, **15**, 8956

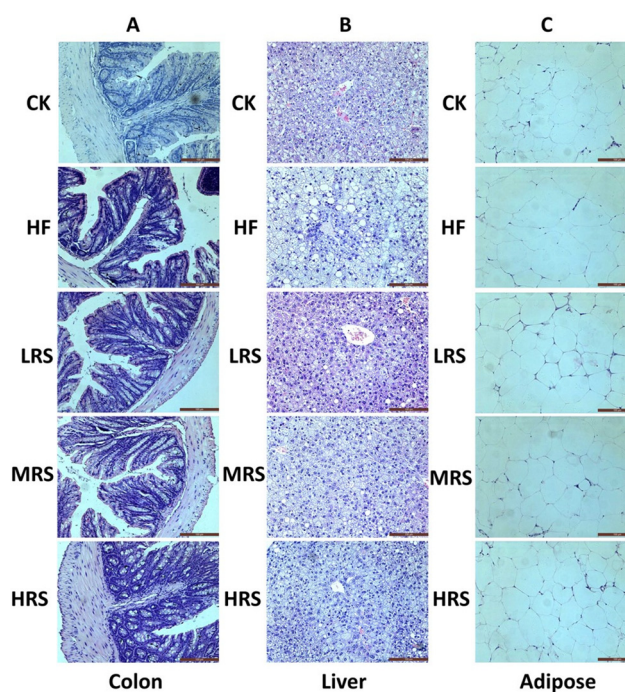
## Correction: Attenuation of metabolic syndrome in the ob/ob mouse model by resistant starch intervention is dose dependent

Anqi Wang,<sup>a</sup> Min Liu,<sup>a</sup> Wenting Shang,<sup>a</sup> Jinguang Liu,<sup>a</sup> Zhen Dai,<sup>a</sup> Pdraig Strappe<sup>b</sup> and Zhongkai Zhou<sup>\*a,c</sup>

DOI: 10.1039/d4fo90078b  
rsc.li/food-function

Correction for 'Attenuation of metabolic syndrome in the ob/ob mouse model by resistant starch intervention is dose dependent' by Anqi Wang *et al.*, *Food Funct.*, 2019, **10**, 7940–7951, <https://doi.org/10.1039/C9FO01771B>.

The authors regret that the original publication contained duplicated microscopy images in Fig. 3. The correct Fig. 3 image is shown below.



**Fig. 3** Effect of different RS concentrations on the morphology of colon (A), liver (B) and adipose tissue (C). CK: normal diet group; HF: high-fat diet group; LRS: HF diet containing 10% RS; MRS: HF diet containing 15% RS; HRS: HF diet containing 20% RS.

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

<sup>a</sup>College of Food Engineering and Biotechnology, Tianjin University of Science and Technology, Tianjin 300457, China. E-mail: zzhou@csu.edu.au

<sup>b</sup>School of Medical and Applied Sciences, Central Queensland University, Rockhampton, Qld 4700, Australia

<sup>c</sup>ARC Functional Grains Centre, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, NSW 2678, Australia

