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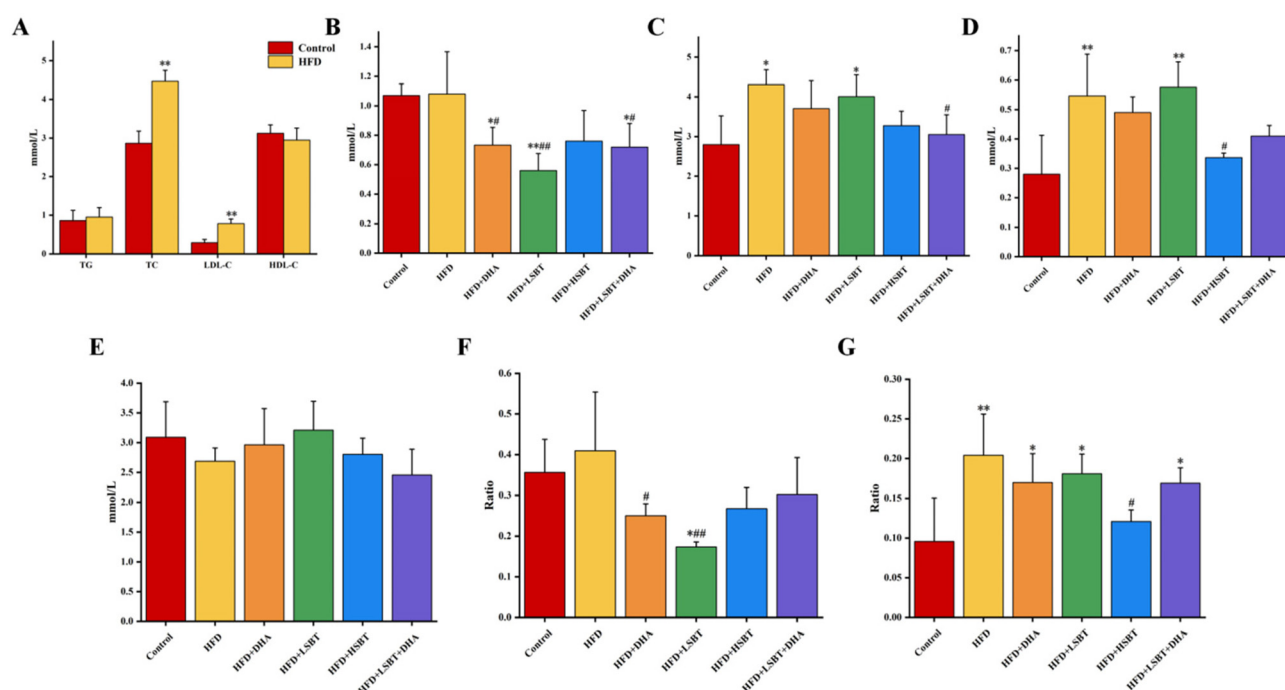
### Correction: The comparative effects of $\omega$ -7 fatty acid-rich sea buckthorn oil and $\omega$ -3 fatty acid-rich DHA algal oil on improving high-fat diet-induced hyperlipidemia

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Correction for 'The comparative effects of  $\omega$ -7 fatty acid-rich sea buckthorn oil and  $\omega$ -3 fatty acid-rich DHA algal oil on improving high-fat diet-induced hyperlipidemia' by Jing Li *et al.*, *Food Funct.*, 2025, **16**, 1241–1253, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4FO04961F>.

In the original article, the authors regret that the Fig. 3 caption was incorrectly presented. The correct version of Fig. 3 is shown below.



**Fig. 3** Effects of SBT and DHA on the blood lipid levels of HFD-induced hyperlipidemia mice. (A) Serum TG, TC, LDL-C, HDL-C content of mice after modeling. (B) Serum TG content of mice after intervention. (C) Serum TC content in mice after intervention. (D) Serum LDL-C content in mice after intervention. (E) Serum HDL-C content in mice after intervention. (F) The atherosclerosis index (AI) of mice after intervention. (G) Coronary index (R-CHR) of mice after intervention. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $n = 6-8$ . Compared with CON group  $*p < 0.05$ ,  $**p < 0.01$ ; compared with HFD group  $\#p < 0.05$ ,  $##p < 0.01$ .

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

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