

CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)
Cite this: *Food Funct.*, 2025, **16**, 3227

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

Jing Li,^a Jiahua Guo,^a Michael Yuen,^b Hywel Yuen^b and Qiang Peng^{*a}

DOI: 10.1039/d5fo90023a

rsc.li/food-function

Correction for 'The comparative effects of ω -7 fatty acid-rich sea buckthorn oil and ω -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.

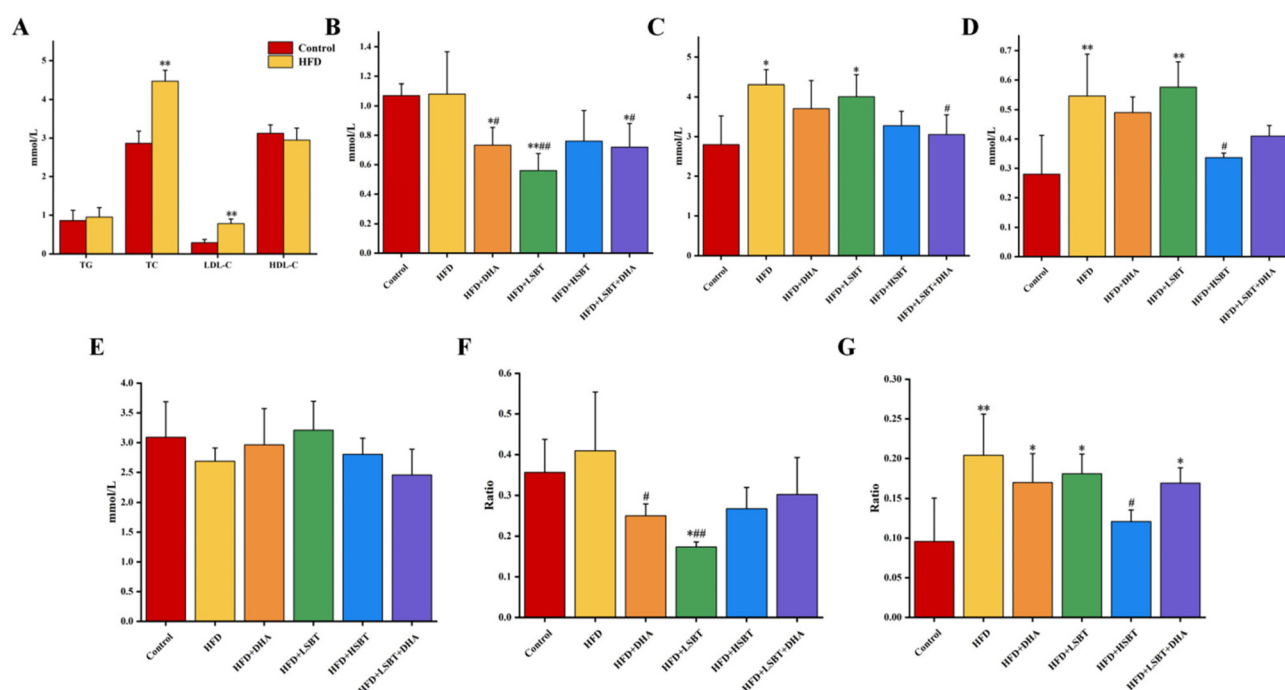


Fig. 3 Effects of SBT and DHA on the blood lipid levels of HFD-induced hyperlipidemia mice. (A) Serum TG, TC, LDL-C, HDL-C content of mice after modeling. (B) Serum TG content of mice after intervention. (C) Serum TC content in mice after intervention. (D) Serum LDL-C content in mice after intervention. (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.

^aCollege of Food Science and Engineering, Northwest A&F University, Yangling 712100, China. E-mail: pengqiang@nwsuaf.edu.cn

^bPuredia Limited, Xining 810003, China

