

CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)
[View Journal](#)


Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/d6fo90005d

Correction: Improvement effect of a next-generation probiotic *L. plantarum*-pMG36e-GLP-1 on type 2 diabetes mellitus via the gut–pancreas–liver axis

Hong Hu,^a Jie Luo,^b Ying Liu,^c Hongyu Li,^d Rui Jin,^d Shengjie Li,^a Jing Wei,^a Hong Wei^{*e} and Tingtao Chen^{*a}

DOI: 10.1039/d6fo90005d
 rsc.li/food-function

Correction for 'Improvement effect of a next-generation probiotic *L. plantarum*-pMG36e-GLP-1 on type 2 diabetes mellitus via the gut–pancreas–liver axis' by Hong Hu et al., *Food Funct.*, 2023, **14**, 3179–3195, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D3FO00044C>.

The authors regret that there was an error in Fig. 6. The western blot image given for Bcl-2 was duplicated in Fig. 3a and Fig. 6a. The corrected Fig. 6 is shown below.

^aNational Engineering Research Center for Bioengineering Drugs and the Technologies, Institute of Translational Medicine, Nanchang University, Nanchang 330031, P. R. China. E-mail: chentingtao1984@163.com

^bSchool of Public Health and Key Laboratory of Preventive Medicine, Nanchang University, Nanchang 330031, P. R. China

^cLife Science Institute, Nanchang University, Nanchang 330031, P. R. China

^dSchool of Queen Mary, Nanchang University, Nanchang, 330031, P. R. China

^ePrecision Medicine Institute, The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, 510080, P. R. China. E-mail: weihong63528@163.com



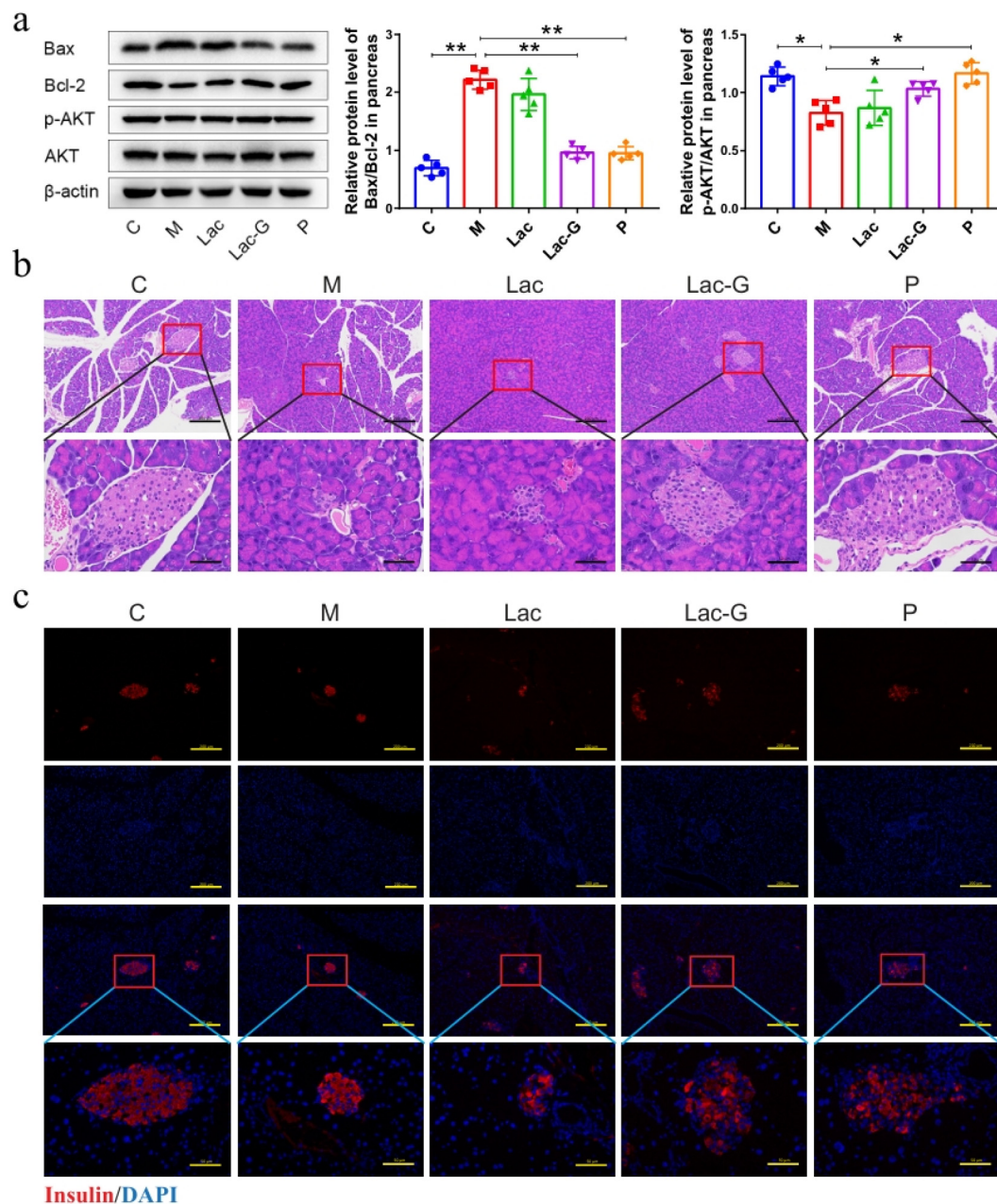


Fig. 6 The repair effect of *L. plantarum*-pMG36e-GLP-1 on the pancreas of *db/db* mice. (a) Western blot results of the expression ratio of Bax/Bcl-2 and p-AKT/AKT. (b) The H&E staining of the pancreas. The images in the second line are the magnified images of the red square above (magnification: $\times 100$ or $\times 400$, scale bar = 200 μm or 50 μm). (c) The immunofluorescence analysis of insulin in the pancreas. The images in the fourth line are the magnified images of the red square above (magnification: $\times 100$ or $\times 400$, scale bar = 200 μm or 50 μm). C: wild-type mice ($n = 8$); M: *db/db* mice ($n = 8$); Lac group: *L. plantarum* treated *db/db* mice ($n = 8$); Lac-G group: *L. plantarum*-pMG36e-GLP-1 treated *db/db* mice ($n = 8$); P group: exenatide treated *db/db* mice ($n = 8$). Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

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

