## Addendum



## Addendum to: Three-Month Daily Consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Affects the Liver, Adipose Tissue, and Glucose Metabolism (J Obes Metab Syndr 2020;29:26–38)

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Updates have been made to Methods (p. 27): the reason why male rats were selected for the current study has been explained. The original version of the article can be found at https://doi.org/10.7570/jomes19042.

The subsection of "Experimental design and animal care" in the Methods has been revised to read:

## **METHODS**

Experimental design and animal care

Forty male C57BL/6 mice aged 7 weeks (Japan SLC, Shizuoka, Japan) were used in the study. Males were selected to exclude the effect of menstrual cycle. All mice were maintained at a temperature of  $22^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$  and  $55\% \pm 10\%$  humidity under a 12:12-hour light-dark cycle and were allowed food and water ad libitum for the duration of the treatment period.

After being matched for weight, study mice were divided into two groups: one group was fed a normal chow diet and the second a high-fat diet. Each group was further divided into four subgroups with various treatments: water, equivalent of two cans of Coca-Cola, equivalent of two cans of Maxwell, and equivalent of two packs of Choco-Latte. Therefore, there were eight groups total, with five mice per group. At 8 AM each day, treatment beverages were administered to study animals using a feeding device. The amount of beverage administered to mice was calculated based on body weight according to a commonly used conversion between humans (60 kg) and mice (20 g). At the end of the 13-week treatment, the mice were anesthetized with an intraperitoneal injection of a mixture of zolazepam/tiletamine (80 mg/kg, Zoletil 50; Virbac, Carros, France) and xylazine (20 mg/kg, Rompun; Bayer HealthCare, Leverkusen, Germany) for euthanasia.

This study was approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee of Seoul National University Bundang Hospital (No. 51-2015-031). Experiments were performed in compliance with the Guide for Experimental Animal Research of the Laboratory for Experimental Animal Research, Clinical Research Institute, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Korea.

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