

CORRECTION

Correction: Chronic Exercise Increases Plasma Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Levels, Pancreatic Islet Size, and Insulin Tolerance in a TrkB-Dependent Manner

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

[Fig. 5](#) is incorrect. The authors have provided a corrected version here.



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Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2015) Correction: Chronic Exercise Increases Plasma Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Levels, Pancreatic Islet Size, and Insulin Tolerance in a TrkB-Dependent Manner. *PLoS ONE* 10(3): e0119047. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0119047

Published: March 10, 2015

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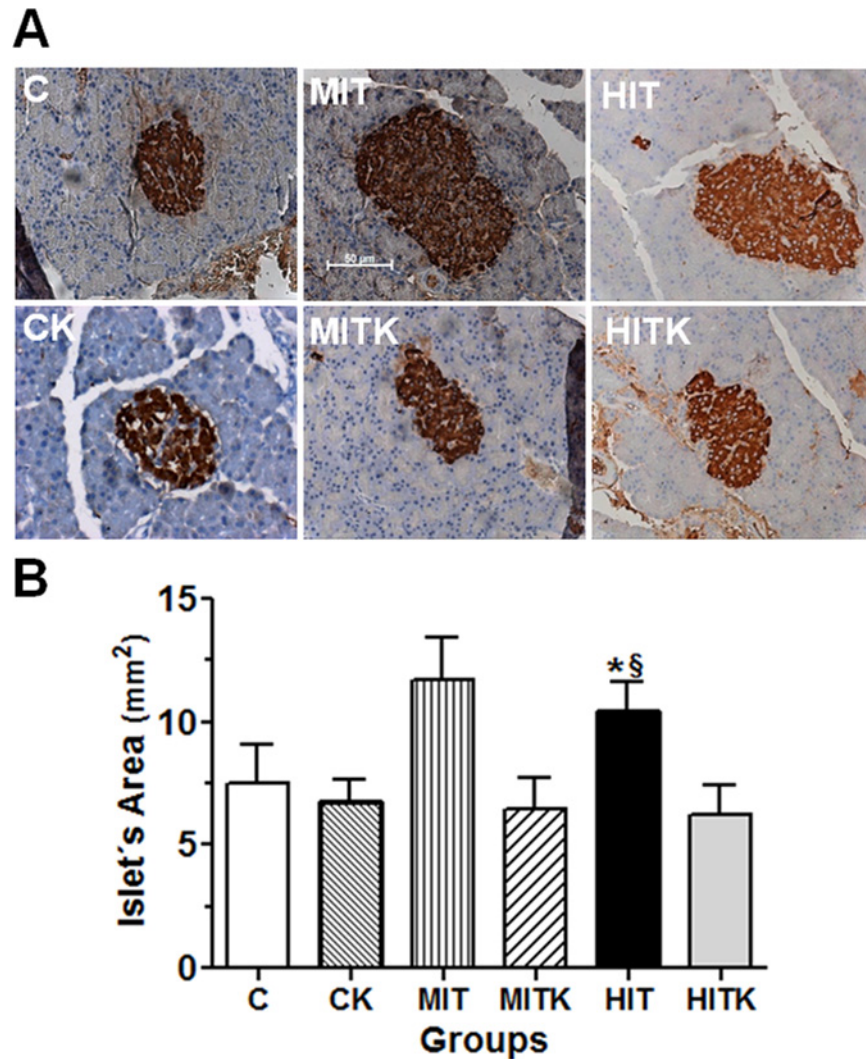


Fig 5. Pancreatic immunohistochemistry, effects of an 8-week treadmill exercise regimen in studied rats. (A) Insulin distribution and (B) pancreatic islet size. Light micrographs reveal the staining patterns of the pancreatic islets; the pancreatic islet areas (mm²) were evaluated in 209 islets. C, control sedentary group; CK sedentary rats that received K252a as in MITK and HITK groups; MIT, medium-intensity training rats; MITK, as MIT with a TrkB inhibitor (K252a) injection; HIT, high-intensity training rats; HITK, as HIT with a TrkB inhibitor injection; data are shown as means \pm S.E. * p <0.05 vs. C; § p <0.05 vs. HITK; ANOVA and Tukey' tests.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0119047.g001

Reference

1. Jiménez-Maldonado A, de Álvarez-Buylla ER, Montero S, Melnikov V, Castro-Rodríguez E, Gamboa-Domínguez A, et al. (2014) Chronic Exercise Increases Plasma Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Levels, Pancreatic Islet Size, and Insulin Tolerance in a TrkB-Dependent Manner. *PLoS ONE* 9(12): e115177. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0115177](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0115177) PMID: [25531651](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25531651/)