

CORRECTION

Correction: Acute Administration of n-3 Rich Triglyceride Emulsions Provides Cardioprotection in Murine Models after Ischemia-Reperfusion

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

[Fig 1C](#) appears incorrectly in the published article. Please see the correct [Fig 1C](#) here.



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Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2015) Correction: Acute Administration of n-3 Rich Triglyceride Emulsions Provides Cardioprotection in Murine Models after Ischemia-Reperfusion. *PLoS ONE* 10 (7): e0133546. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0133546

Published: July 20, 2015

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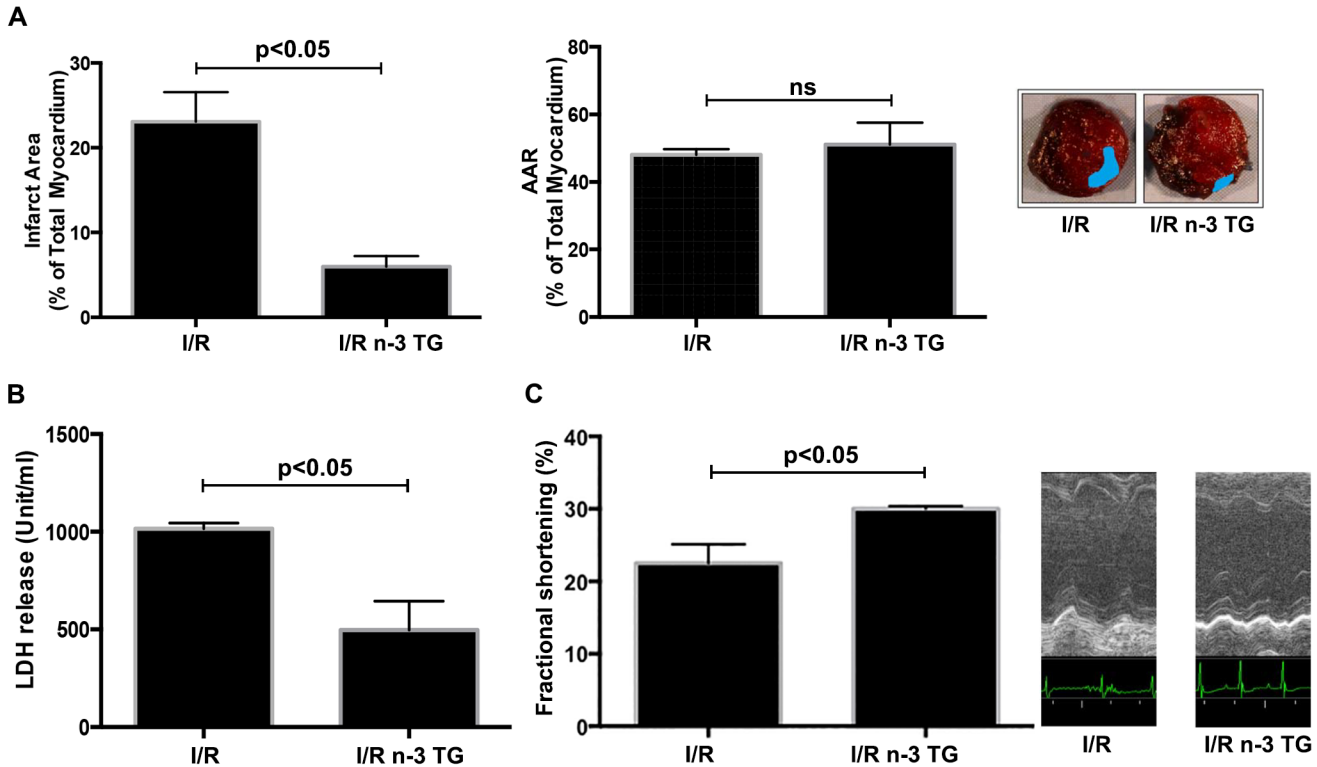


Fig 1. Effects of acute n-3 TG emulsion injection in *in vivo* LAD occlusion model. Mice were subjected to LAD occlusion for 30min followed by reperfusion (48h) with or without acute n-3 TG emulsion injections. Hearts were retrieved at 48h post-LAD ligation and subjected to TTC staining. (A) The analysis of infarct area and area-at-risk (AAR) in the myocardium were determined in I/R vs I/R n-3 TG groups. n = 5–6 mice/group. AAR was no-significant (ns) (B) Plasma collected at 48h was analyzed for total LDH levels in I/R vs I/R n-3 TG groups. n = 5–6 mice/group. (C) Measurements of cardiac function using echocardiography were performed at 48h post-LAD ligation. Changes in % fractional shortening (FS) are reported for each group. n = 5–6 mice/group. Data represent means \pm SD.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0133546.g001

Reference

1. Zirpoli H, Abdillahi M, Quadri N, Ananthakrishnan R, Wang L, Rosario R, et al. (2015) Acute Administration of n-3 Rich Triglyceride Emulsions Provides Cardioprotection in Murine Models after Ischemia-Reperfusion. PLoS ONE 10(1): e0116274. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0116274 PMID: 25559887