

In this article 'A Novel Selective PPAR $\alpha$  Modulator (SPPARM $\alpha$ ), K-877 (Pemafibrate), Attenuates Postprandial Hypertriglyceridemia in Mice' by, Masami Sairyo *et al.*, which appeared in *J Atheroscler Thromb*, 2018; 25: 142-152 are incorrect.

## Original Article

# A Novel Selective PPAR $\alpha$ Modulator (SPPARM $\alpha$ ), K-877 (Pemafibrate), Attenuates Postprandial Hypertriglyceridemia in Mice

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(in page 149)

### Incorrect

#### Discussion

It was supposed that the higher levels of body weight gain in mice fed HFD containing **K-877** than in mice fed HFD containing **fenofibrate** may be due to the increased food intake by an additional PPAR $\gamma$  stimulation. In **Fig. 3C** and **3C**, postprandial increase in apoB-48 was suppressed by K-877 and fenofibrate; however, that in apoB-100 was suppressed by K-877 only.

### Correct

#### Discussion

It was supposed that the higher levels of body weight gain in mice fed HFD containing **fenofibrate** than in mice fed HFD containing **K-877** may be due to the increased food intake by an additional PPAR $\gamma$  stimulation. In **Fig. 3C** and **3D**, postprandial increase in apoB-48 was suppressed by K-877 and fenofibrate; however, that in apoB-100 was suppressed by K-877 only.