

CORRECTION

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Correction: Aerobic and resistance training enhances endothelial progenitor cell function via upregulation of caveolin-1 in mice with type 2 diabetes

Lu Zhai¹, Yuhua Liu¹, Wenpiao Zhao², Qingyun Chen¹, Tao Guo³, Wei Wei⁴, Zhuchun Luo^{1,5}, Yanfeng Huang¹, Cui Ma¹, Feng Huang^{3*} and Xia Dai^{1*}

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors noticed the bar chart of relative protein expression of Caveolin-1 and p-PI3Kp85 is similar in Fig. 7B and C. They had mistakenly duplicated the same statistical

result data of p-PI3Kp85 when using GraphadPrim software to export the bar graph of Caveolin-1.

The corrected Fig. 7 is given in this article.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-019-1527-z>.

*Correspondence: huangfeng3000@126.com; daixia1396323@163.com

¹ Department of Endocrinology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China

³ Department of Cardiology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



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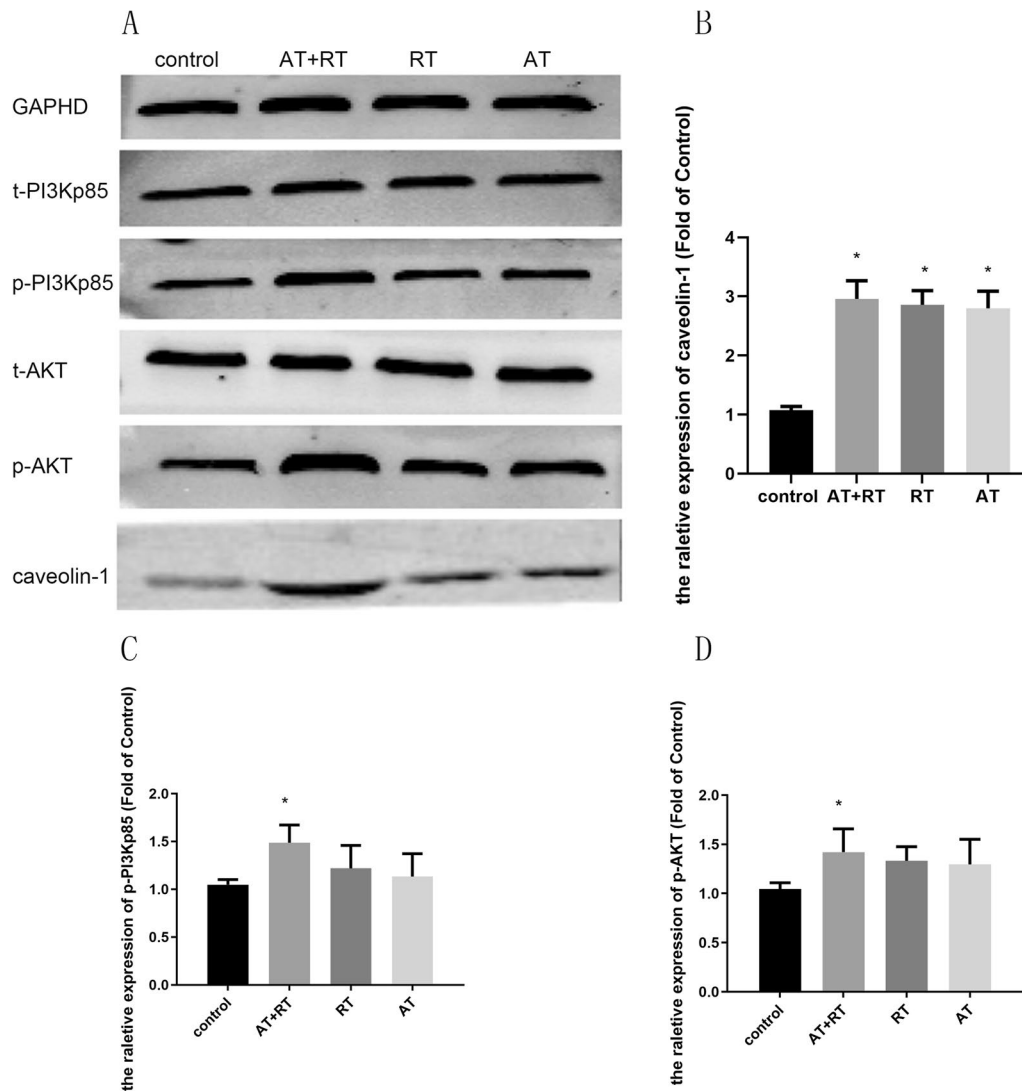


Fig. 7 The caveolin-1 and PI3K/AKT protein levels in all groups after intervention. **A** The protein bands after 14 days of intervention. **B** Comparison of the caveolin-1 concentrations among the four groups. **C** Comparison of the p-PI3Kp85 concentrations among the four groups. **D** Comparison of the p-AKT concentrations among the four groups. p-PI3K, phosphorylated PI3K; p-AKT, phosphorylated AKT; AT, aerobic training; RT, resistance training; AT + RT, combination of aerobic and resistance training. * $P < 0.05$ vs the control group

Author details

¹Department of Endocrinology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China. ²Department of Nursing, Guangxi JiangBin Hospital, Nanning 530021, China. ³Department of Cardiology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China. ⁴Department of Gastroenterology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China. ⁵Department of Internal Medicine, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China.

Reference

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