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# Corrigendum: *Lacticaseibacillus casei* CNCM I-5663 supplementation maintained muscle mass in a model of frail rodents

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## KEYWORDS

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## A corrigendum on

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In the published article, there was an error in the legend for [Figure 6A](#) as published. The title on Y-axis is “Protein content in hindlimb muscle (mg/g).” The corrected legend appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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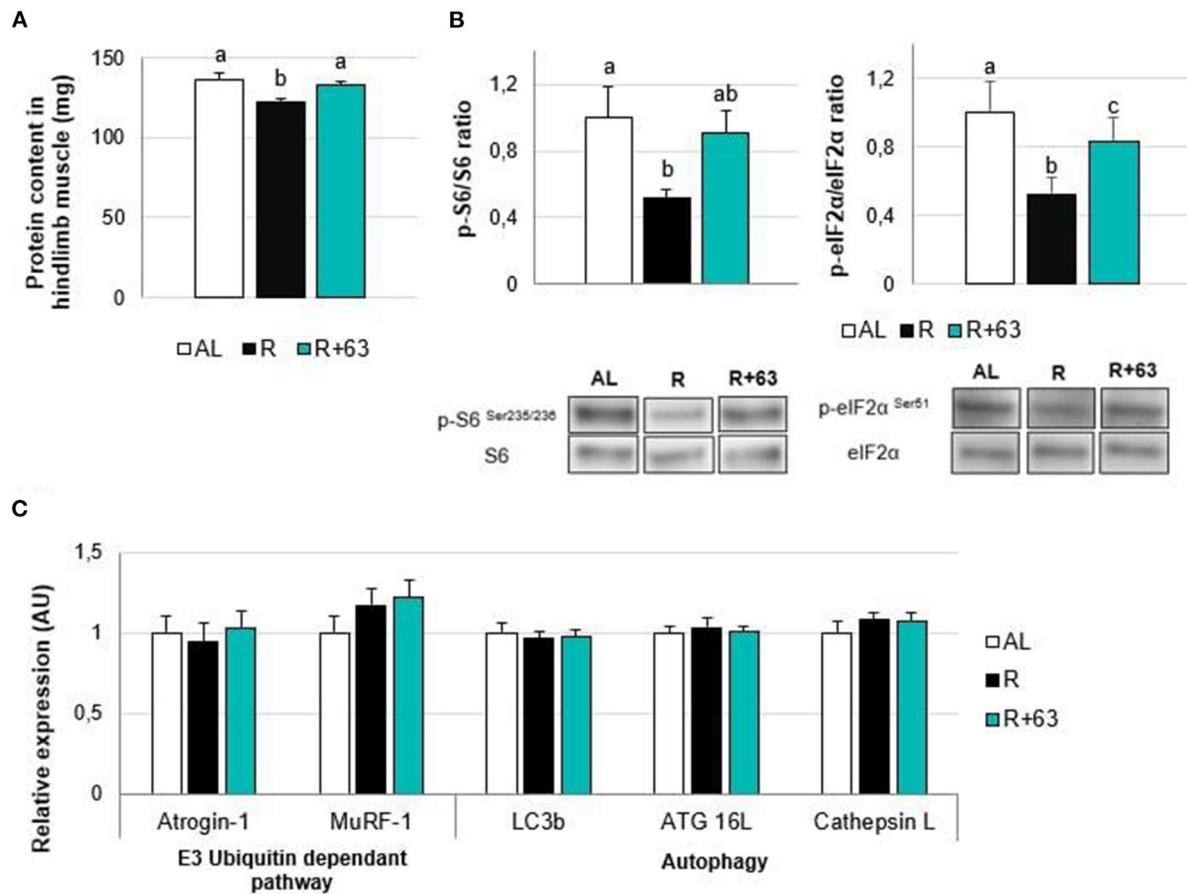


FIGURE 6

Levels of protein, insulin pathway mediators, and proteolysis-related gene expression in the muscles of 18-month-old rats fed an *ad libitum* (AL) diet or a food-restricted (R) diet over a one-month period; one food-restricted group received a probiotic supplement – strain 63 (R+63). **(A)** Protein levels in hindlimb muscles (gastrocnemius, soleus, tibialis anterior, and extensor digitorum longus). **(B)** Levels of proteins involved in the AKT/mTOR/S6K pathway: ratio of phosphorylated proteins, p-S6 (Ser235/236), and p-eIF2 $\alpha$  (Ser51), to total proteins, S6 and eIF2 $\alpha$ . **(C)** Expression levels of muscle proteolysis genes, namely those related to the regulation of the ubiquitin-proteasome-dependent pathway (Atrogin-1 and MuRF-1) and autophagy pathway (Lc3b, ATG16L, and Cathepsin L). Values are means  $\pm$  SEM. Differences in letters indicate a significant difference between groups (Kruskal–Wallis test and Dunn’s post hoc test,  $p \leq 0.05$ ,  $n = 61$  rats).