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# Corrigendum: Effects of *Poria* *cocos* extract on metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease via the FXR/ PPAR $\alpha$ -SREBPs pathway

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## KEYWORDS

MAFLD (metabolic-associated fatty liver disease), *Poria cocos* (Schw.) Wolf., bile acid  
metabolism, FXR/PPAR $\alpha$ -SREBP pathway, lipid homeostasis, UPLC Q-TOF/MS

## A Corrigendum on

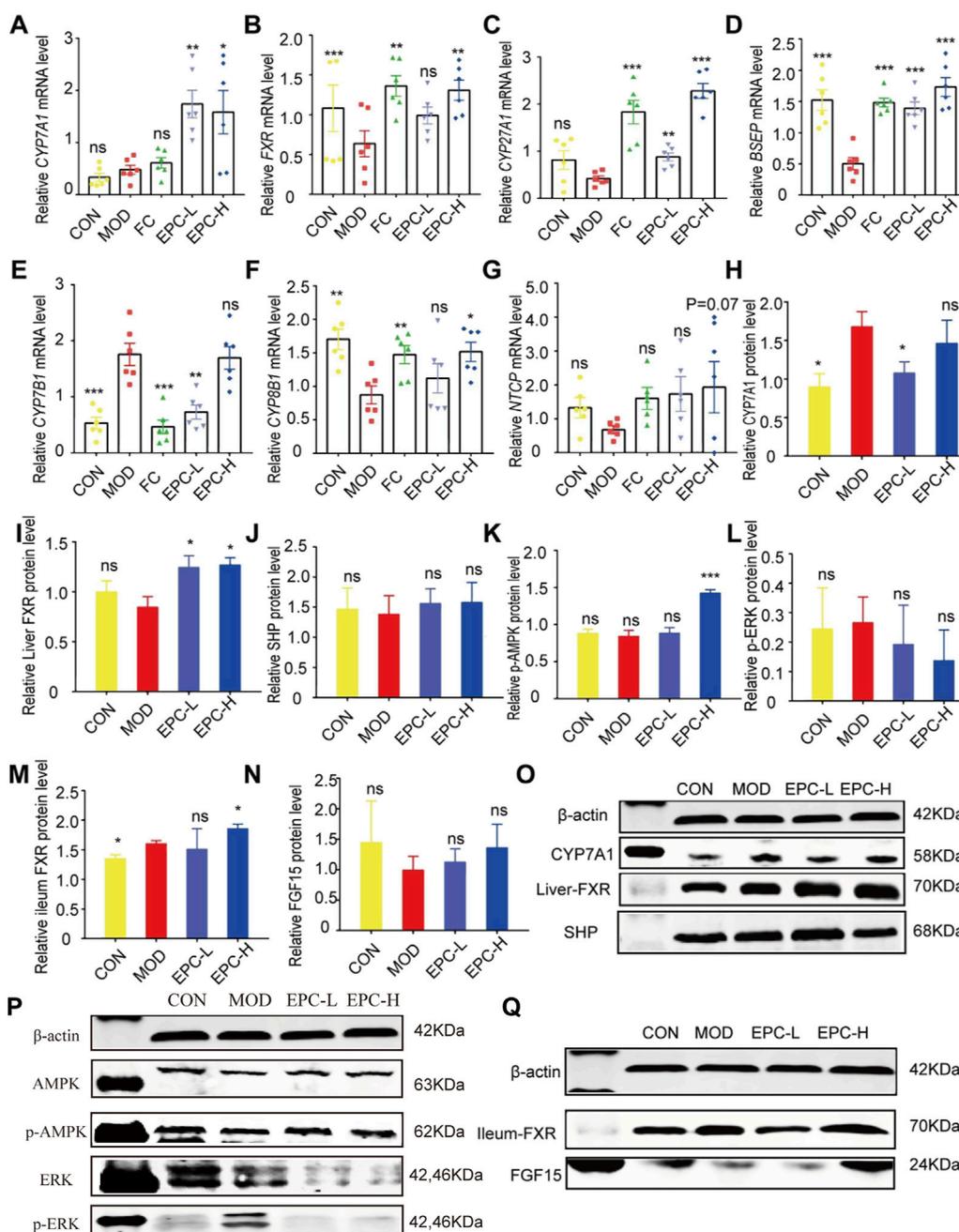
### Effects of *Poria cocos* extract on metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease via the FXR/PPAR $\alpha$ -SREBPs pathway

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In the published article, there was an error in the legend for **Figure 2** as published. In the legend for **Figure 2**, "(N) Brown adipose tissue (BAT)." is a duplicate and needs to be deleted because the BAT is explained in the legend for **Figure 2I**. The corrected legend appears below.

"FIGURE 2 | EPC ameliorated MAFLD in rats. (A) Body weight (BW). (B) BW gain. (C-E) Organ wet weight. (F) Inguinal white adipose tissue (iWAT). (G) Perirenal white adipose tissue (pWAT). (H) Epididymis white adipose tissue (eWAT). (I) Brown adipose tissue (BAT). (J) iWAT/BW ratio. (K) pWAT/BW ratio; (L) eWAT/BW ratio. (M) BAT/BW ratio. (N) Representative rat liver images of hematoxylin and eosin (H and E) and Oil Red O staining per group (X200). (O) Representative iWAT, pWAT, eWAT, BAT. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was conducted for the group comparison.  $n = 8$ , data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  vs. MOD group. EPC, *P. cocos* ethanol extract; CON, normal diet control group; MOD, high-fat diet group; FC, Fenofibrate capsules; EPC-L, low-dose *P. cocos* ethanol extract; EPC-H, high-dose *P. cocos* ethanol extract.].

Furthermore, there was an error in **Figure 6P** as published. The authors apologize for uploading the ERK protein image in **Figure 6** incorrectly, with image of p-JNK, in this article. Furthermore, P-ERK should be p-ERK in **Figure 6P**. The corrected **Figure 6** appears below.



**FIGURE 6**

EPC ameliorated MAFLD formation in rats by regulating BA metabolism. (A–G) Relative expression of CYP7A1, FXR, CYP27A1, BSEP, CYP7B1, CYP8B1, NTCP mRNA in liver, n = 6; (H–L) Relative expression of protein CYP7A1, FXR, SHP, p-AMPK, and p-ERK in the liver, n = 4; (M–N) Relative expression of protein FXR and FGF15 in the ileum, n = 4. (O–P) Representative immunoblotting images of CYP7A1, FXR, SHP, p-AMPK, and p-ERK in the liver. (Q) Representative immunoblotting images of FXR and FGF15 in the ileum. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was conducted for the group comparison. \**p* < 0.05, \*\**p* < 0.01, \*\*\**p* < 0.001 vs. MOD group. CYP7A1, cholesterol 7 $\alpha$ -hydroxylase; FXR, farnesoid X receptor; CYP27A1, sterol 27-hydroxylase; BSEP, bile salt export protein; CYP7B1, oxysterol 7 $\alpha$ -hydroxylase; CYP8B1, sterol 12 $\alpha$ -hydroxylase; NTCP, Na<sup>+</sup>-taurocholate co-transporting polypeptides; SHP, small heterodimer partner; AMPK, 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase; ERK, Extracellular signal-regulated kinase.

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