

## Correction

# Correction: Wang et al. Integration of Transcriptomics and Lipidomics Profiling to Reveal the Therapeutic Mechanism Underlying *Ramulus mori* (Sangzhi) Alkaloids for the Treatment of Liver Lipid Metabolic Disturbance in High-Fat-Diet/Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic Mice. *Nutrients* 2023, 15, 3914

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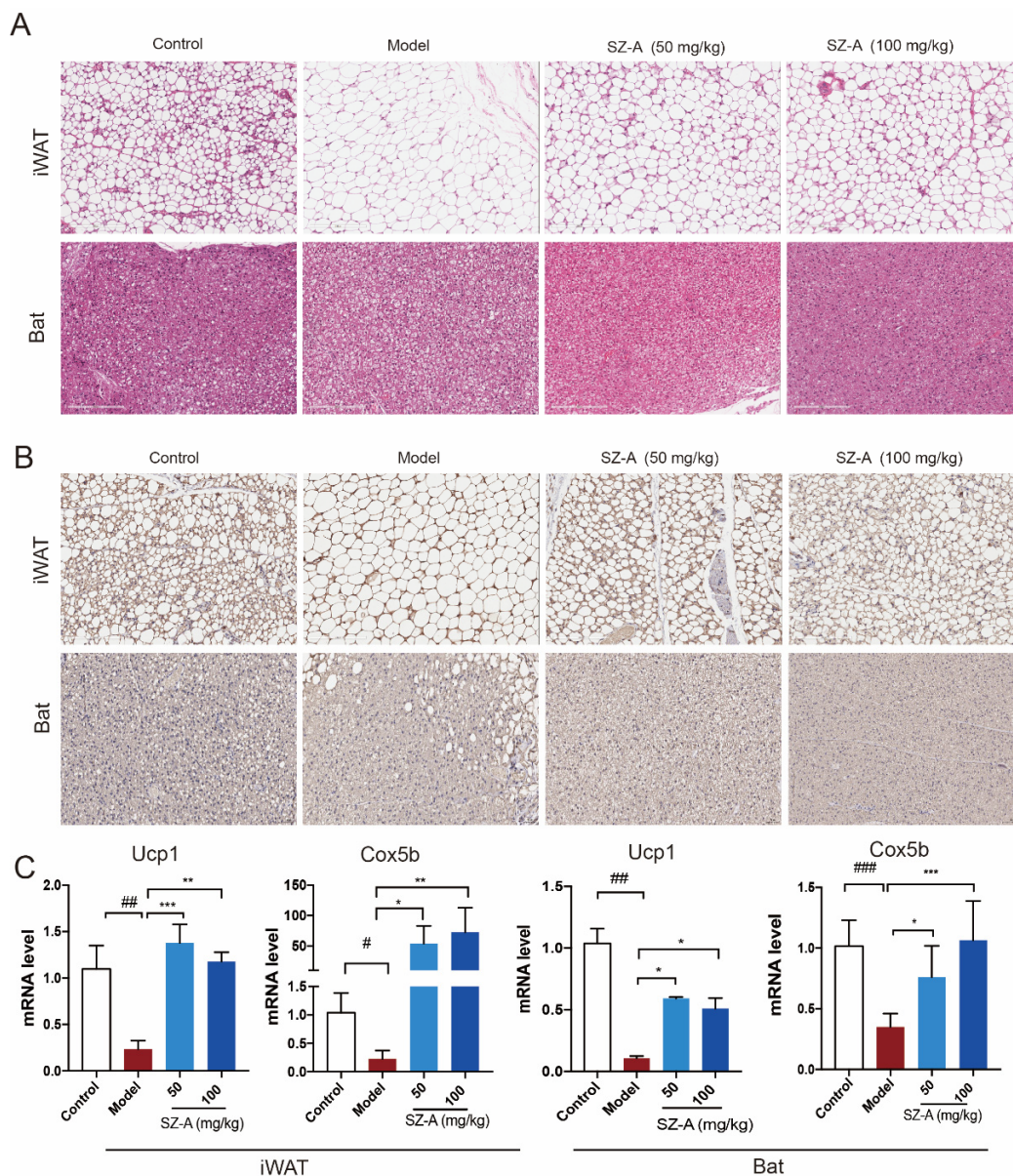
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In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in the published version of Figure 3B (SZ-A 50 mg/kg group). In Figure 3B, an error occurred during the assembly, with the incorrect SZ-A 50 mg/kg image from our correction, which is now replaced with the correct image. The corrected version of Figure 3 appears below.



**Figure 3.** Adipose metabolic profiles and thermogenesis levels of HFD/STZ-induced mice after SZ-A treatment. Representative hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining images (A) and Ucp1 immunohistochemical staining images (B) of mouse iWAT and Bat, scale bar: 200  $\mu$ m. (C) RT-qPCR analysis of Ucp1 and Cox5b expression in iWAT and Bat ( $n = 6$ /group). The data represent the means  $\pm$  SD. #  $p < 0.05$ , ##  $p < 0.01$ , ###  $p < 0.001$  versus the control; \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  versus the HFD + STZ.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor, and the original publication has also been updated.

## Reference

- Wang, F.; Xu, S.-J.; Ye, F.; Zhang, B.; Sun, X.-B. Integration of Transcriptomics and Lipidomics Profiling to Reveal the Therapeutic Mechanism Underlying *Ramulus mori* (Sangzhi) Alkaloids for the Treatment of Liver Lipid Metabolic Disturbance in High-Fat-Diet/Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic Mice. *Nutrients* **2023**, *15*, 3914. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]

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