

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

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Author Correction: CD36 regulates lipopolysaccharide-induced signaling pathways and mediates the internalization of *Escherichia coli* in cooperation with TLR4 in goat mammary gland epithelial cells

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Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep23132>, published online 15 March 2016

In this Article, Figure 4D is a duplication of Figure 4C. The correct Figure 4D appears below as Figure 1.

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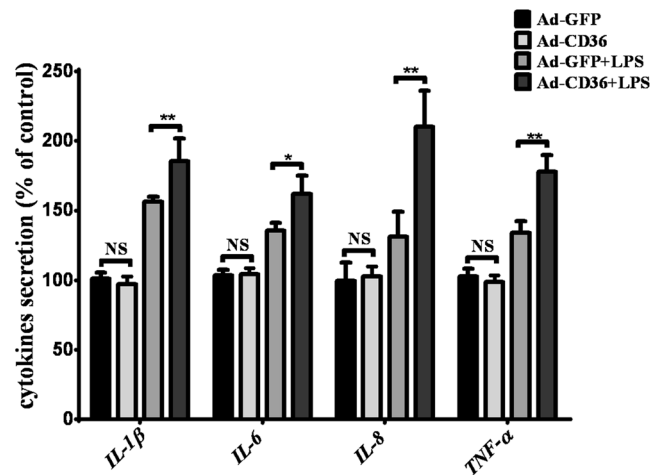



Figure 1. Inflammatory cytokine production is influenced by the manipulation of CD36 expression following stimulation with LPS in pGMECs. (A,B) The relative mRNA expression levels of the proinflammatory mediators were detected in CD36 knockdown pGMECs stimulated with LPS (10 μ g/ml) for 12 h. Then, the cell supernatants were harvested for the analysis of TNF- α , IL- β , IL-8, and IL-6 production by ELISA. (C,D) Changes in the gene expression of the proinflammatory cytokines were evaluated in pGMECs incubated with Ad-GFP alone, Ad-GFP + LPS, or Ad-CD36 + LPS. Then, the cell supernatants were harvested for analysis of TNF- α , IL- β , IL-8, and IL-6 production by ELISA. Three replicates were evaluated in each group. The values are the mean \pm SEM for three individuals. Quantitative PCR data were normalized to GAPDH, UXT, and MRPL39. The data are presented as the mean \pm SEM from three experiments. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, and not significant (NS).

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