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

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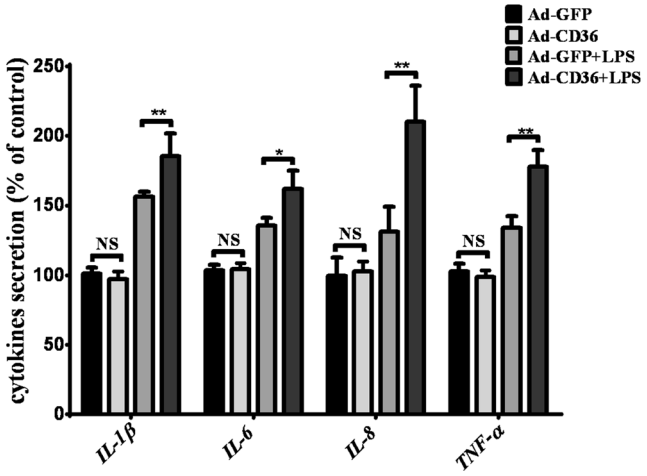

Figure 1. Inflammatory cytokine production is influenced by the manipulation of CD36 expression following stimulation with LPS in pGMECs. (**A**,**B**) The relative mRNA expression levels of the proinflammatory mediators were detected in CD36 knockdown pGMECs stimulated with LPS (10 μg/ml) for 12 h. 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 ± SEM for three individuals. Quantitative PCR data were normalized to GAPDH, UXT, and MRPL39. The data are presented as the mean ± SEM from three experiments. $^{*}P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$, and not significant (NS).