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Author Correction: *Lgals9* deficiency ameliorates obesity by modulating redox state of PRDX2

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The original version of this Article contained errors.

In Figure 5, the size marker gel image was mistakenly placed in Panel (e). The original Figure 5 and accompanying legend appear below.

Additionally in Supplementary Figure 4 and 5, the panel labels and corresponding red boxes for uncropped images were omitted. The original Supplementary Information 1 file is provided below.

The original Article and accompanying Supplementary Information 1 file have been corrected.

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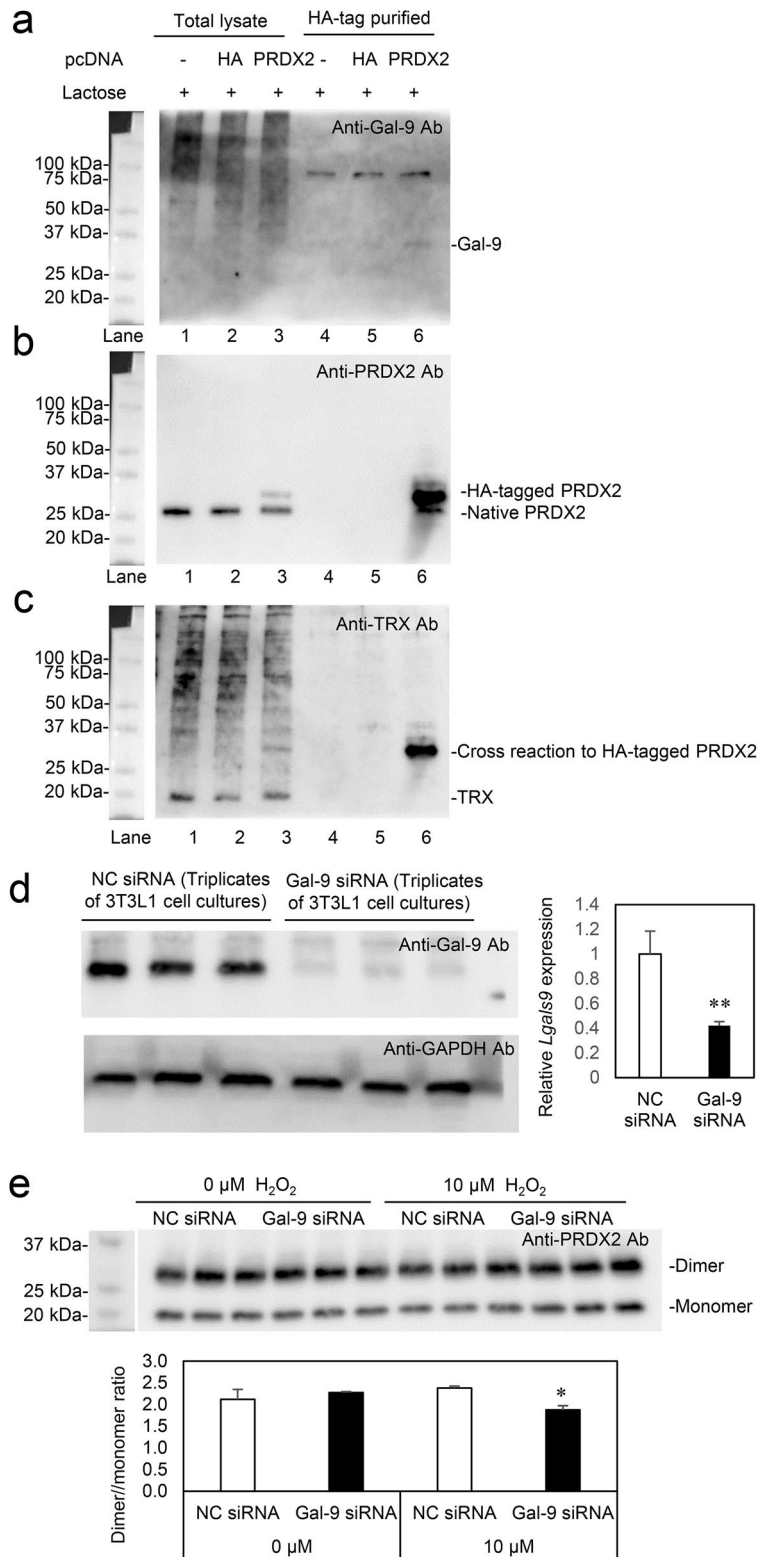


Figure 5. Pull-down assay and Gal-9 siRNA experiments in 3T3L1 cells. **(a)** PRDX2-FLAG-HA-pcDNA3.1 (PRDX2) and FLAG-HA-pcDNA3.1 (HA) were transfected into 3T3L1 cells. In the presence of 0.2 M lactose, the protein complexes were HA-tag purified with Anti-HA tag Beads, and subjected to SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and Western blot analysis. The membrane was incubated with anti-Gal-9 antibody. **(b)** The membrane was stripped off and incubated with anti-peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2) antibody. **(c)** The membranes was again stripped off and incubated with anti-thioredoxin (TRX) antibody. **(d)** 3T3L1 cells were treated with Silencer select Pre-designed siRNA Lgals9 (Gal-9 siRNA) and Silencer select negative control siRNA (NC siRNA) for 40 h. **(e)** After the treatment of 3T3L1 cells with siRNAs, the cells were further cultured in the absence and presence of 10 μM H_2O_2 for 20 min. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$. Two-pair comparisons by Student's t test.

Additional information

Supplementary Information The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-98293-1>.



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