



Corrigendum: Alcohol Intake Is Associated With Elevated Serum Levels of Selenium and Selenoprotein P in Humans

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A Corrigendum on

Alcohol Intake Is Associated With Elevated Serum Levels of Selenium and Selenoprotein P in Humans

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In the original article, there was a mistake in the box colors for **Figure 2A** and **Figure 2B** as published. **The colors of the boxes, from left to right, are light gray, medium gray, and dark gray, respectively.** The correct legend appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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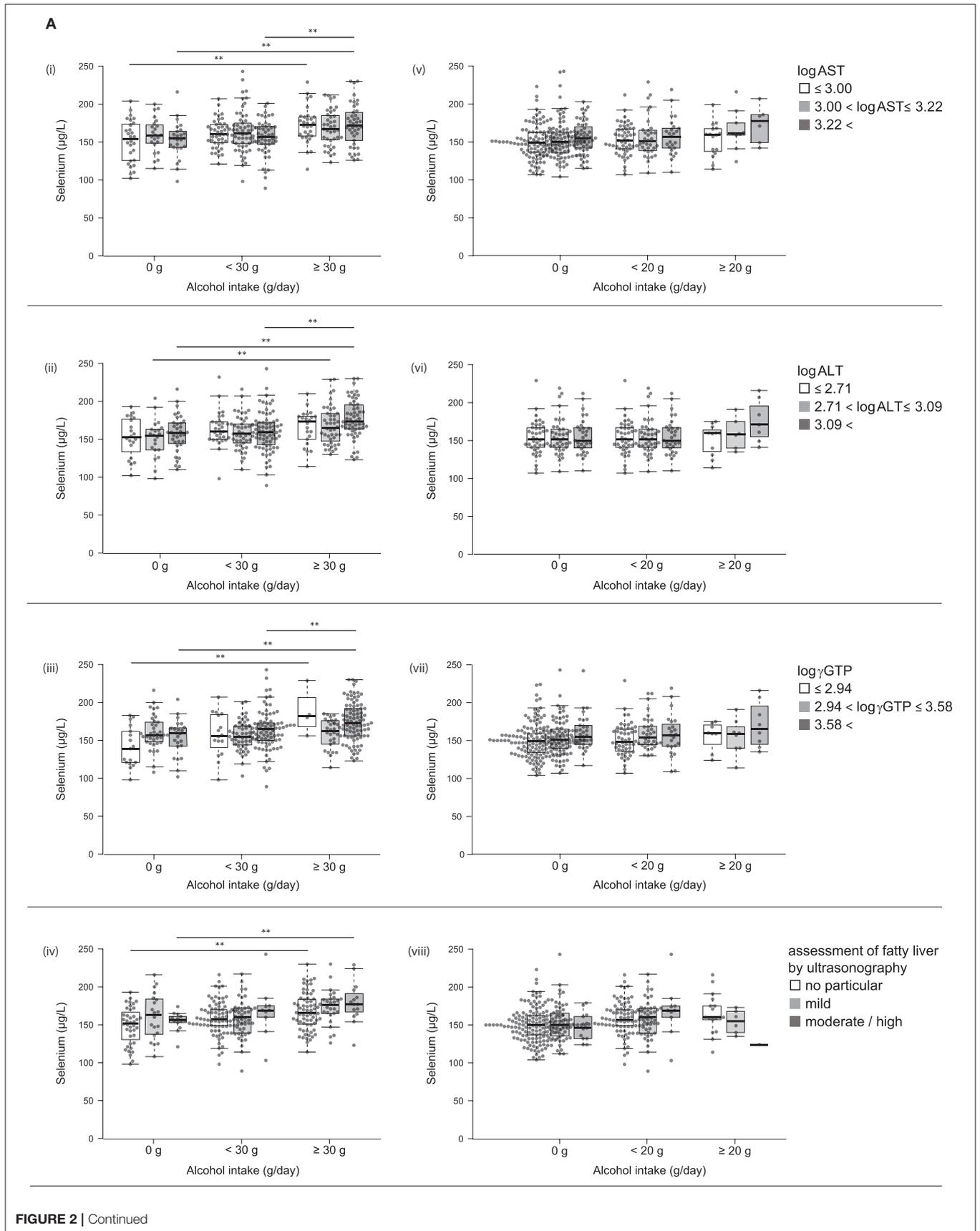


FIGURE 2 | Continued

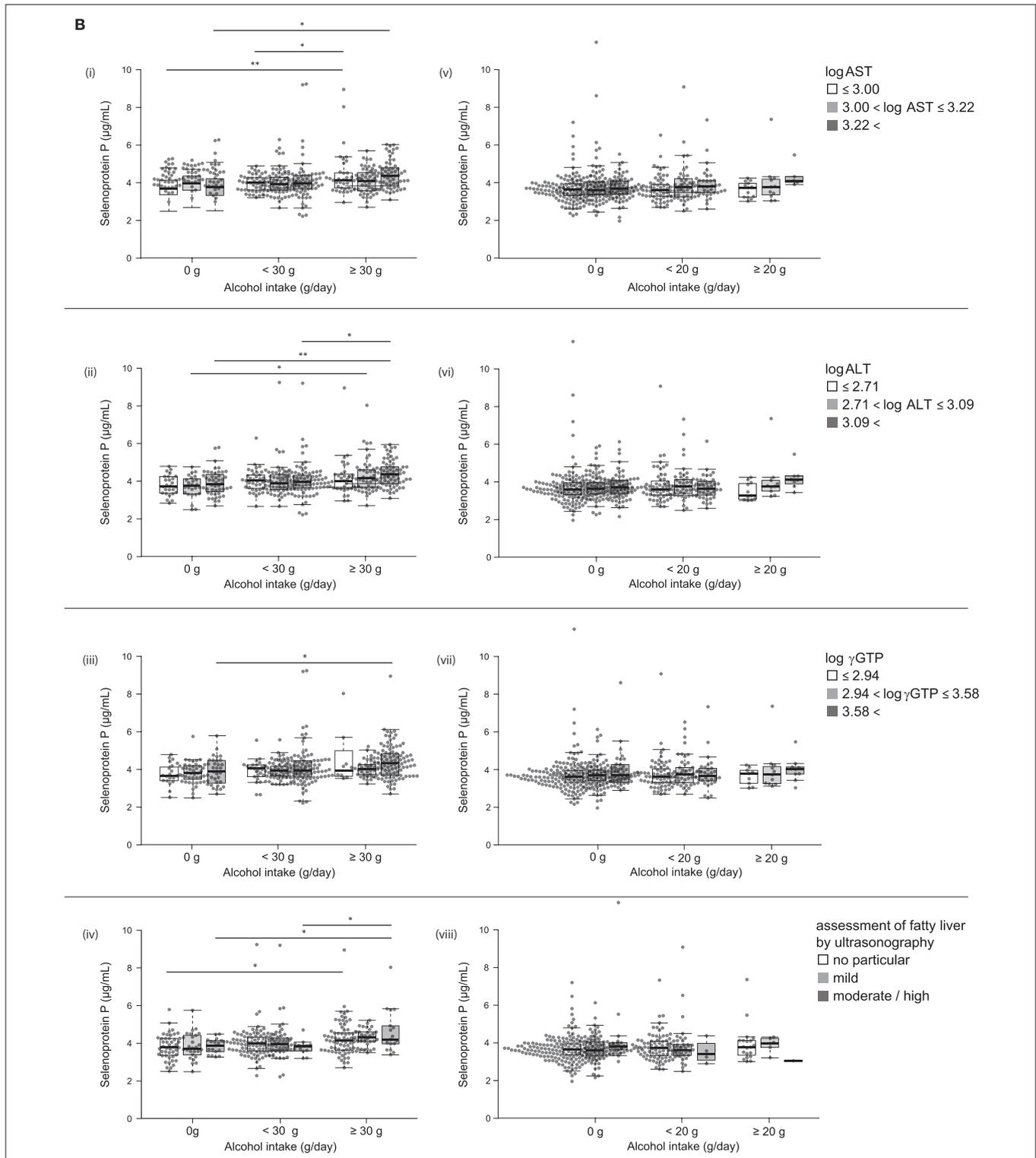


FIGURE 2 | (A) Serum levels of selenium and selenoprotein P in participants with different alcohol intake levels and different liver enzyme levels. Serum levels of selenium in participants according to various levels of log AST (i,v), log ALT (ii,vi), log γGTP (iii,vii), and fatty liver by ultrasonography (iv,viii) in men (i~iv) and women (v~viii). **(B)** Serum levels of selenoprotein P in participants with different alcohol intake levels and different liver enzyme levels. Serum levels of selenoprotein P in participants according to various levels of log AST (i,v), log ALT (ii,vi), log γGTP (iii,vii), and fatty liver by ultrasonography (iv,viii) in men (i~iv) and women (v~viii). In box-plots, center lines show the medians, and box limits indicate the 25th and 75th percentiles; whiskers extend 1.5x the interquartile range from the 25th and 75th percentiles; data points are plotted as dots. **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01.