



# Corrigendum: Physiological and Biochemical Effects of Intrinsically High and Low Exercise Capacities Through Multiomics Approaches

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Tung Y-T, Hsu Y-J, Liao C-C, Ho S-T, Huang C-C and Huang W-C (2019) Corrigendum: Physiological and Biochemical Effects of Intrinsically High and Low Exercise Capacities Through Multiomics Approaches. Front. Physiol. 10:1327. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2019.01327 <sup>1</sup> Graduate Institute of Metabolism and Obesity Sciences, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan, <sup>2</sup> Nutrition Research Center, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan, <sup>3</sup> Cell Physiology and Molecular Image Research Center, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan, <sup>4</sup> Graduate Institute of Sports Science, National Taiwan Sport University, Taoyuan City, Taiwan, <sup>5</sup> Proteomics Research Center, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan, <sup>6</sup> Agricultural Biotechnology Research Center, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, <sup>7</sup> Department of Exercise and Health Science, National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences, Taipei, Taiwan

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## A Corrigendum on

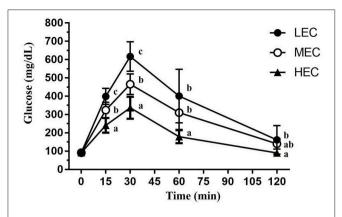
# Physiological and Biochemical Effects of Intrinsically High and Low Exercise Capacities Through Multiomics Approaches

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 5** as published. The incorrect Figure 5 was erroneously uploaded at submission. Furthermore, all data should be represented as mean with SD, however, the original Figure 5 shows mean with SEM. Lastly, the statistical results in the original Figure 5 are correct, however, the way in which it is displayed is incorrect. The statistical letters should start from a, b, and c according to the mean average. The corrected **Figure 5** 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 5** | The oral glucose tolerance test was performed in mice with various exercise capacities at the same glucose dosage (2 g/kg) after 14 h of fasting. The indicated sampling times (0, 15, 30, 60, and 120 min) were plotted as the tolerance curve. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation for 15 mice in each group. Different letters (a,b,c) indicate a significant difference at  $\rho < 0.05$  using one-way ANOVA.