



Correction

Correction: Izquierdo et al. Resveratrol Supplementation Attenuates Cognitive and Molecular Alterations under Maternal High-Fat Diet Intake: Epigenetic Inheritance over Generations. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2021, 22, 1453

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The author wishes to make the following correction to this paper [1]:

In the original article, there was a mistake in Figure 5F. All WBs experiments were performed with 14 samples in total, where the 2 bands that are not shown correspond to the control group without dietary intervention, so the article shows the 12 bands that correspond to the HFD, HFD + RSV, HFD + RSV F1 and HFD + RSV F2. The corrected Figure 5F appears below.



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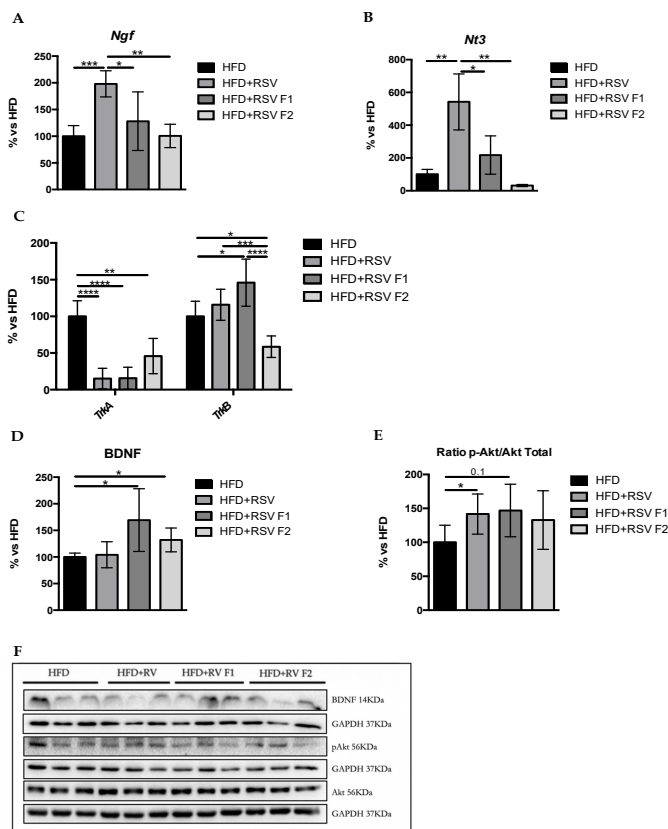


Figure 5. Synaptic plasticity markers in the hippocampus of SAMP8 mice at 6 months of age. Results of gene expression of *Ngf* (A), *Nt3* (B), and their receptors, TrkA and TrkB (C). Quantifications (D,E)

and representative results by WB of BDNF and p-Akt (F). Gene expression levels were measured by real-time PCR from hippocampal tissue. Data from each group were compared with the HFD group (set at 100%). The means and standard error of the mean (SEM) in bar graphs are adjusted to 100% for each gene of the HFD group; $n = 16$ – 24 (HFD $n = 4$ – 6 , HFD + RSV $n = 4$ – 6 , HFD + RSV F1 $n = 4$ – 6 , HFD + RSV F2 $n = 4$ – 6 ; for each group, females: $n = 3$ – 4 , males: $n = 3$ – 4). Statistics: * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original article has been updated.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Reference

1. Izquierdo, V.; Palomera-ávalos, V.; Pallàs, M.; Griñán-Ferré, C. Resveratrol supplementation attenuates cognitive and molecular alterations under maternal high-fat diet intake: Epigenetic inheritance over generations. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2021**, *22*, 1453. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]