



Correction

Correction: Neonatal Exendin-4 Reduces Growth, Fat Deposition and Glucose Tolerance during Treatment in the Intrauterine Growth-Restricted Lamb

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

Figure 3 is missing the x-axis label and the indicators of significance. The authors have provided a corrected version of Figure 3 here.

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2014) Correction: Neonatal Exendin-4 Reduces Growth, Fat Deposition and Glucose Tolerance during Treatment in the Intrauterine Growth-Restricted Lamb. *PLoS ONE* 9(4): e95944. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0095944

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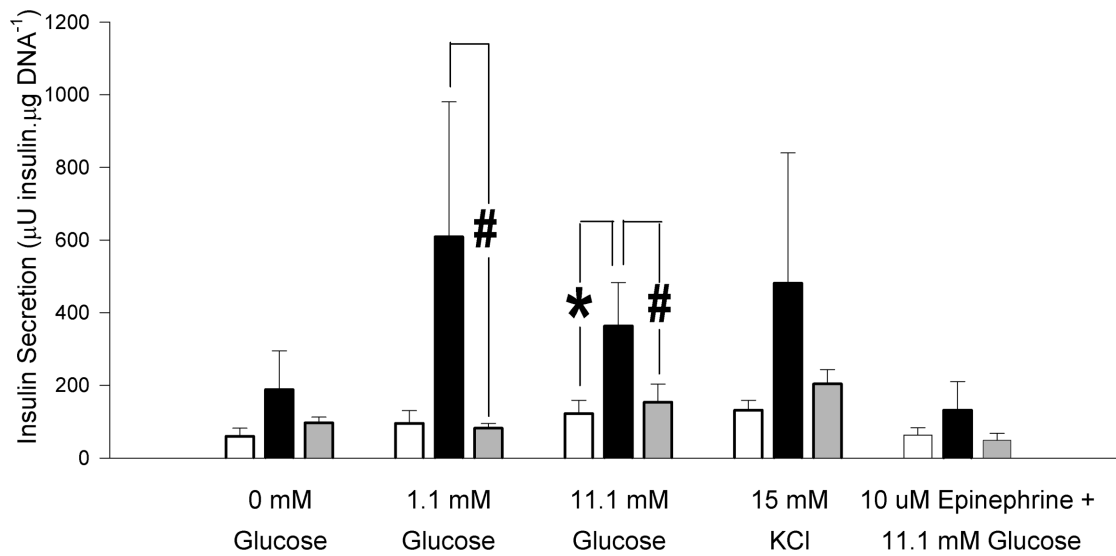


Figure 3. Effect of IUGR and neonatal exendin-4 treatment on in vitro insulin secretion from isolated islets in response to glucose and potassium chloride. CON (white bar, n = 5), IUGR+Veh (black bar, n = 5) and IUGR+Ex-4 (gray bar, n = 6). Data are means \pm SEM. Specific contrasts: * P<0.05, # P<0.10.
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0056553.g003

Reference

1. Gatford KL, Sulaiman SA, Mohammad SNB, De Blasio MJ, Harland ML, et al. (2013) Neonatal Exendin-4 Reduces Growth, Fat Deposition and Glucose Tolerance during Treatment in the Intrauterine Growth-Restricted Lamb. PLoS ONE 8(2): e56553. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0056553