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CORRIGENDUM

2-Dodecyl-6-Methoxycyclohexa-2,5-Diene-1,4-Dione Isolated from *Averrhoa carambola L.* Root Ameliorates Diabetic Nephropathy by Inhibiting the TLR4/MyD88/NF-κB Pathway [Corrigendum]

Lu S, Zhang H, Wei X, et al. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Obes*. 2019;12:1355–1363.

The authors have advised Figure 7 on page 1360 is incorrect. Due to an error at the time of figure assembly NC and H in the TLR4-/-groups row were duplicated. The correct Figure 7 is shown below.

The authors apologize for this error and advise it does not affect the results of the paper.

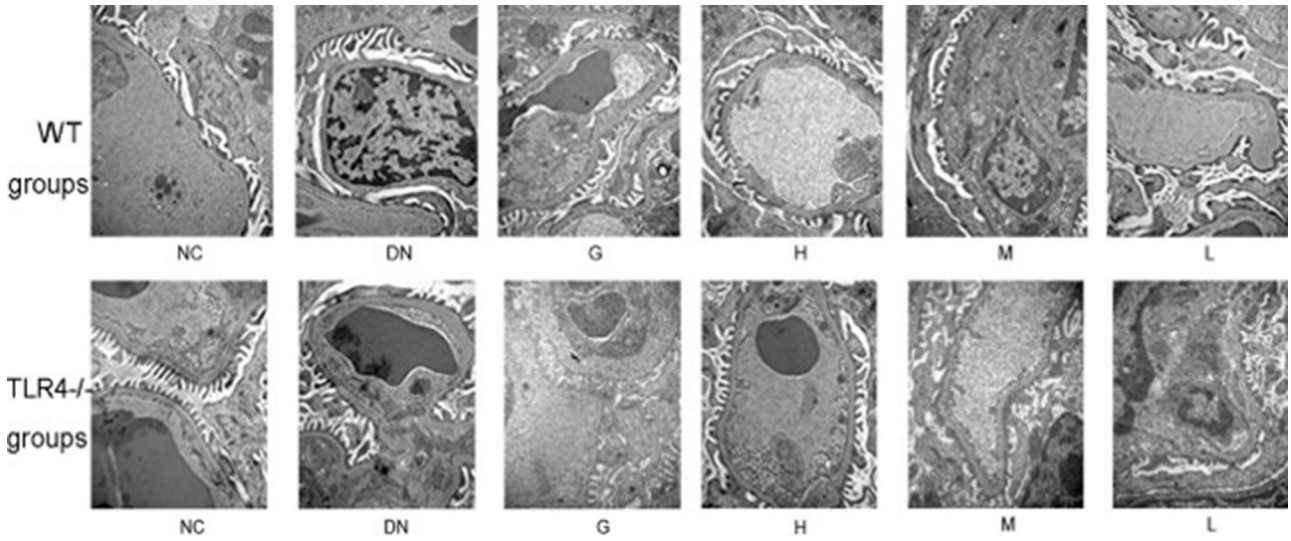

Figure 7 Effect of DMDD on the ultrastructural changes in the renal tissue of WT and KO mice. NC: normal control, DN: diabetic nephropathy group, G: gliquidone group (10 mg.kg^{-1}.d^{-1}), H: high dosage of DMDD group (50 mg.kg^{-1}.d^{-1}), M: medium dosage of DMDD group (25 mg.kg^{-1}.d^{-1}), L: low dosage of DMDD group (12.5 mg.kg^{-1}.d^{-1}).
Abbreviations: DMDD, 2- dodecyl-6-methoxycyclohexa-2,5-diene-1,4-dione; WT, wild type; KO, knockout.