Molecular Brain

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Correction to: The role of melatonin in the onset and progression of type 3 diabetes

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Correction to: Molecular Brain (2017) 10:35
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In the original version of this article [1], published on 1 August 2017, Fig. 3 contains a typo. In this Correction the incorrect and correct version of Fig. 3 are shown.

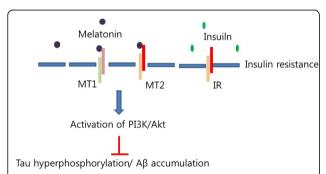– Figure 3 was originally published like this:

Fig. 3 Melatonin restores the disruption of insulin signaling in AD. In insulin resistance condition, melatonin activates PI3K/Akt signaling, leading to the decrease of tau hyperphosphorylation and Aβ accumulation
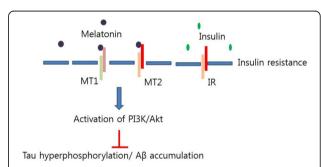
– The correct version of Fig. 3 looks like this:

Fig. 3 Melatonin restores the disruption of insulin signaling in AD. In insulin resistance condition, melatonin activates PI3K/Akt signaling, leading to the decrease of tau hyperphosphorylation and Aβ accumulation

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Reference
1. Song J, et al. The role of melatonin in the onset and progression of type 3 diabetes. Mol Brain. 2017;10:35. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13041-017-0315-x.

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