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Dietary Supplement Increases Plasma Norepinephrine, Lipolysis, and Metabolic Rate in Resistance Trained Men

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Correction

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Dietary supplement increases plasma norepinephrine, lipolysis, and metabolic rate in resistance trained men

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Abstract

Correction to Richard J Bloomer, Kelsey H Fisher-Wellman, Kelley G Hammond, Brian K Schilling, Adrianna A Weber and Bradford J Cole: Dietary supplement increases plasma norepinephrine, lipolysis, and metabolic rate in resistance trained men. *Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition* 2009, **6**: 4

Correction

Following publication of our recent article [1], we noticed an error in Figure 2 A. The units of measure on the y-axis should range from 0 to 100 pg mL⁻¹ rather than 100–240 pg mL⁻¹ as stated in the original article.

The corrected Figure 2 is presented here (Figure 1). The results and conclusions of this article remain unchanged.

References

1. Bloomer R J, Fisher-Wellman K H, Hammond K G, Schilling B K, Weber A A, Cole B J: **Dietary supplement increases plasma norepinephrine, lipolysis, and metabolic rate in resistance trained men.** *Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition* 2009, **6**:4.

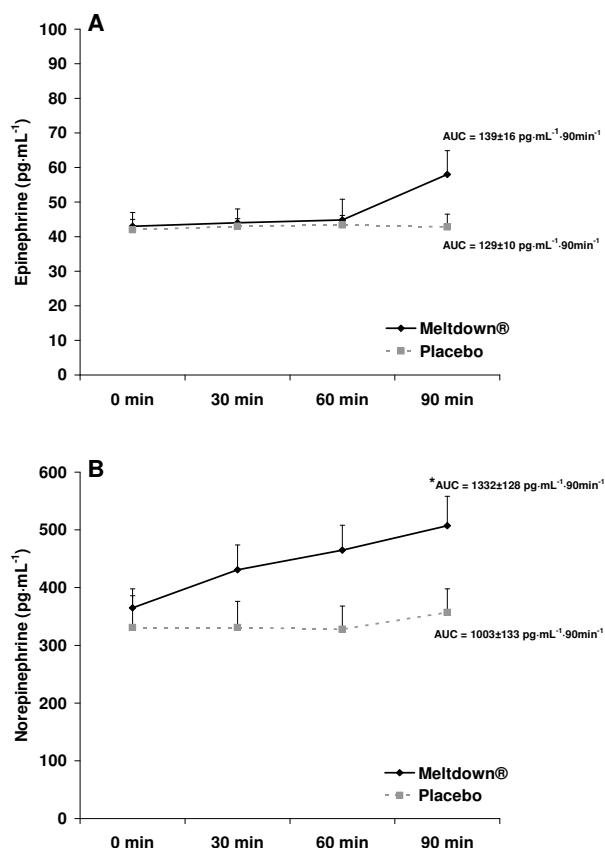


Figure 1
Plasma epinephrine (A) and norepinephrine (B) data for 10 men consuming Meltdown® and placebo in a randomized cross-over design. Data are mean ± SEM. * Greater norepinephrine AUC for Meltdown® compared to placebo ($p = 0.03$).

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