

Correction

Open Access

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

Richard J Bloomer*, Kelsey H Fisher-Wellman, Kelley G Hammond, Brian K Schilling, Adrianna A Weber and Bradford J Cole

Address: Department of Health and Sport Sciences, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN, USA

Email: Richard J Bloomer* - rbloomer@memphis.edu; Kelsey H Fisher-Wellman - kfshrwll@memphis.edu; Kelley G Hammond - kghmmond@memphis.edu; Brian K Schilling - bschllng@memphis.edu; Adrianna A Weber - aaweber@memphis.edu; Bradford J Cole - dr.bradfordcole@cptg.net

* Corresponding author

Published: 17 April 2009

Received: 7 April 2009

Accepted: 17 April 2009

Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition 2009, **6**:10 doi:10.1186/1550-2783-6-10

This article is available from: <http://www.jissn.com/content/6/1/10>

© 2009 Bloomer et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

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.

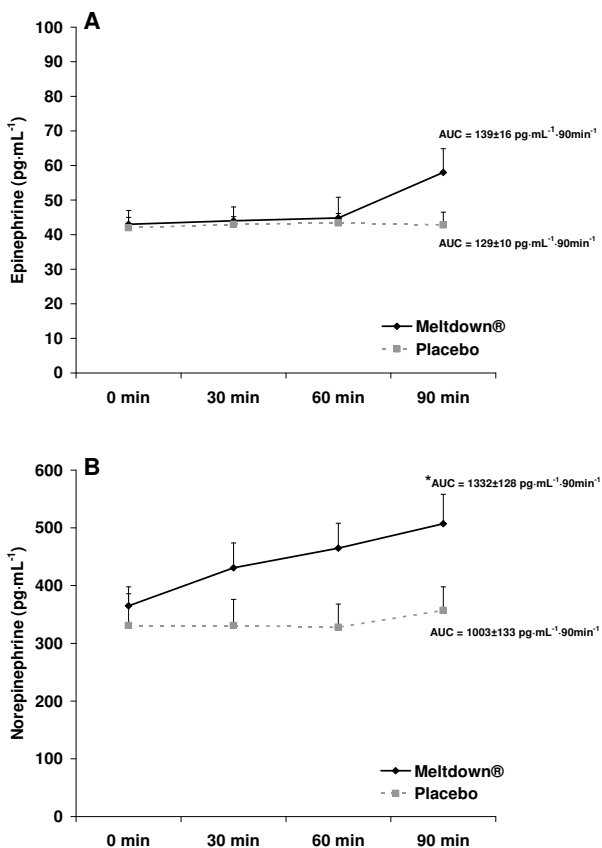


Figure 1
Plasma epinephrine (A) and norepinephrine (B) data for 10 men consuming Meltdown® and placebo in a randomized cross-over design. Data are mean ± SEM. * Greater norepinephrine AUC for Meltdown® compared to placebo (p = 0.03).

Publish with **BioMed Central** and every scientist can read your work free of charge

"BioMed Central will be the most significant development for disseminating the results of biomedical research in our lifetime."
 Sir Paul Nurse, Cancer Research UK

Your research papers will be:

- available free of charge to the entire biomedical community
- peer reviewed and published immediately upon acceptance
- cited in PubMed and archived on PubMed Central
- yours — you keep the copyright

Submit your manuscript here:
http://www.biomedcentral.com/info/publishing_adv.asp