Anti-dyslipidemic and antioxidant activities of different fractions of *Pongamia pinnata* (lin.) fruits

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Due to an author error, this paper published online with incorrect data in Table 3 and the Results section. The Results section appears below. See especially the last two sentences. The corrected Table 3 follows.

Results

Effect of *P. pinnata* fractions on hyperlipidemia

Administration of triton WR-1339 in rats induced marked hyperlipidemia, which was observed by a marked increase in plasma levels of Tc (3.0 fold), Tg (2.59 fold), and PL (3.56 fold) as compared to control (Table 1). Treatment of hyperlipidemic rats with *P. pinnata* fruits fractions A, B, C, and D at a dose of 250 mg/kg reversed the plasma levels of lipid. The lipid-lowering effect caused by fraction C was greater than that caused by the others as there was a decrease in plasma levels of Tc, Tg, and PL by 29%, 21%, and 21%, respectively. Guggulipid at the same dose caused a lowering of plasma Tc, Tg, and PL by 34%, 36%, and 38%, respectively, and was therefore more active than fruits fractions. In other experiments dyslipidemia in hamster was produced by feeding with an HFD. The plasma levels of Tg, Tc, HDL-chol, glucose, and glycerol of

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Table 3 Effect of *P.pinnata* fruit fraction C on physical and plasma lipid parameters in dyslipidemic hamsters

Treatment	Body weight (g)	Food intake (g)	Triglyceride (mg/dl)	Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	HDL cholesterol (mg/dl)	Glucose (mg/dl)	Glycerol (mg/dl)
Control	120.0 ± 5.5	10.5 ± 1.25	1.92 ± 0.61	3.44 ± 0.97	1.35 ± 0.16	39.9 ± 4.97	1.00 ± 0.20
Vehicle	129.0 ± 18.8	7.66 ± 0.15	18.04 ± 9.93	13.97 ± 4.44	3.30 ± A0.78	50.43 ± 10.94	2.26 ± 0.94
Fraction-C	127.60 ± 3.66	7.41 ± 0.55	4.25 ± 2.52	5.36 ± 2.80	1.99B ± 0.31	52.73 ± 7.16	0.91 ± 0.605
		(NC)	(76)**	(-62)***	(-40)***	(NC)	(-60)

Fractions A (hexane), B (chloroform), C (butanol), D (aqueous); each value is the mean ± SD of 8 hamsters. *P** < 0.05. ** <0.01, *** <0.001, NC = no change. Dyslipidemic group was compared with the control group; dyslipidemic + *P. pinnata* with dyslipidemic
A and B values are a ratio of total cholesterol and HDL cholesterol: A = 023; B = 0.37

these animals were found to be elevated by 840%, 306%, 144%, 26%, and 126% respectively as compared to the control. Administration of fruit fraction C at a dose of (500 mg/kg p.o.) simultaneously with HFD in hamster caused a decrease in the plasma levels of Tg (76%), Tc (62%), and glycerol (60%) respectively as compared to the dyslipidemic group (Table 3).