Correction to: *Gpx4*, *Selenov*, and *Txnrd3* Are Three Most Testis-Abundant Selenogenes Resistant to Dietary Selenium Concentrations and Actively Expressed During Reproductive Ages in Rats

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The correct Figures 1 and 5 are presented here.

The original article has been corrected.

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Fig. 1 mRNA abundances of rat selenogenome (except *Dio3* and *Sephs2*) in various tissues at 21 weeks old (a) and in testis at 2, 6, 21, and 104 weeks (wks) old (b). Heatmaps were generated with the lg transformed means of reads per kilobase per million mapped reads of RNA-Seq data published in GenBank of NCBI, $n = 4-8$ [15]

Fig. 5 mRNA abundances of rat selenogenome in the liver (a) and testis (b) of rats fed selenium (Se) deficient basal diet (BD) and BD plus Se [BD + 0.25, 3, or 5 (mg Se/kg)]. Heatmaps were generated with the average fold changes of mRNA abundances against the BD group, and *nGpx4* and *Selenov* had no reliable data in the liver. $n = 8-12$