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Correction: The influence of ammonia-N and salinity levels on oxidative stress markers, hepatic enzymes, and acid phosphatase activity in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*)

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In the original version of this Article, Figs. 1, 2 and 3 were incomplete. The original Figures 1, 2 and 3 and accompanying legends appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

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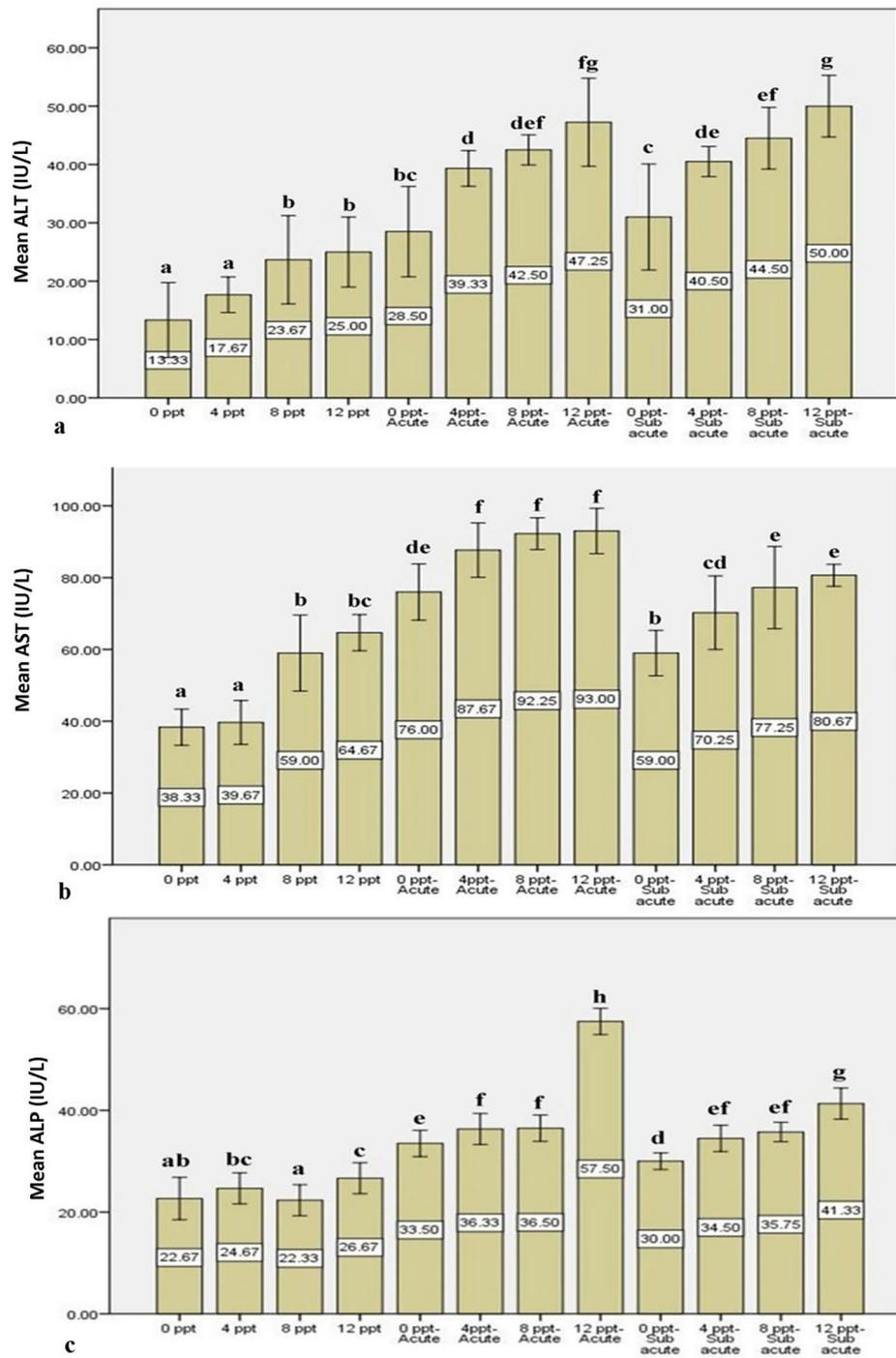


Fig. 1. The impact of varying degrees of ammonia-N poisoning, salinity, and their interplay on the levels of ALT (a), AST (b), ALP (c), LDH (d), ACP (e), and lactate (f) in Nile tilapia after a duration of 96 h (mean ± SD, n = 5). The existence of distinct letters indicates a significant difference (P < 0.05). ALT (Alanine Aminotransferase), AST (Aspartate Aminotransferase), ALP (Alkaline Phosphatase), LDH (Lactate dehydrogenase), ACP (Acid Phosphatase), IU (International Unit), dL (deciliter), mg (mili gram).

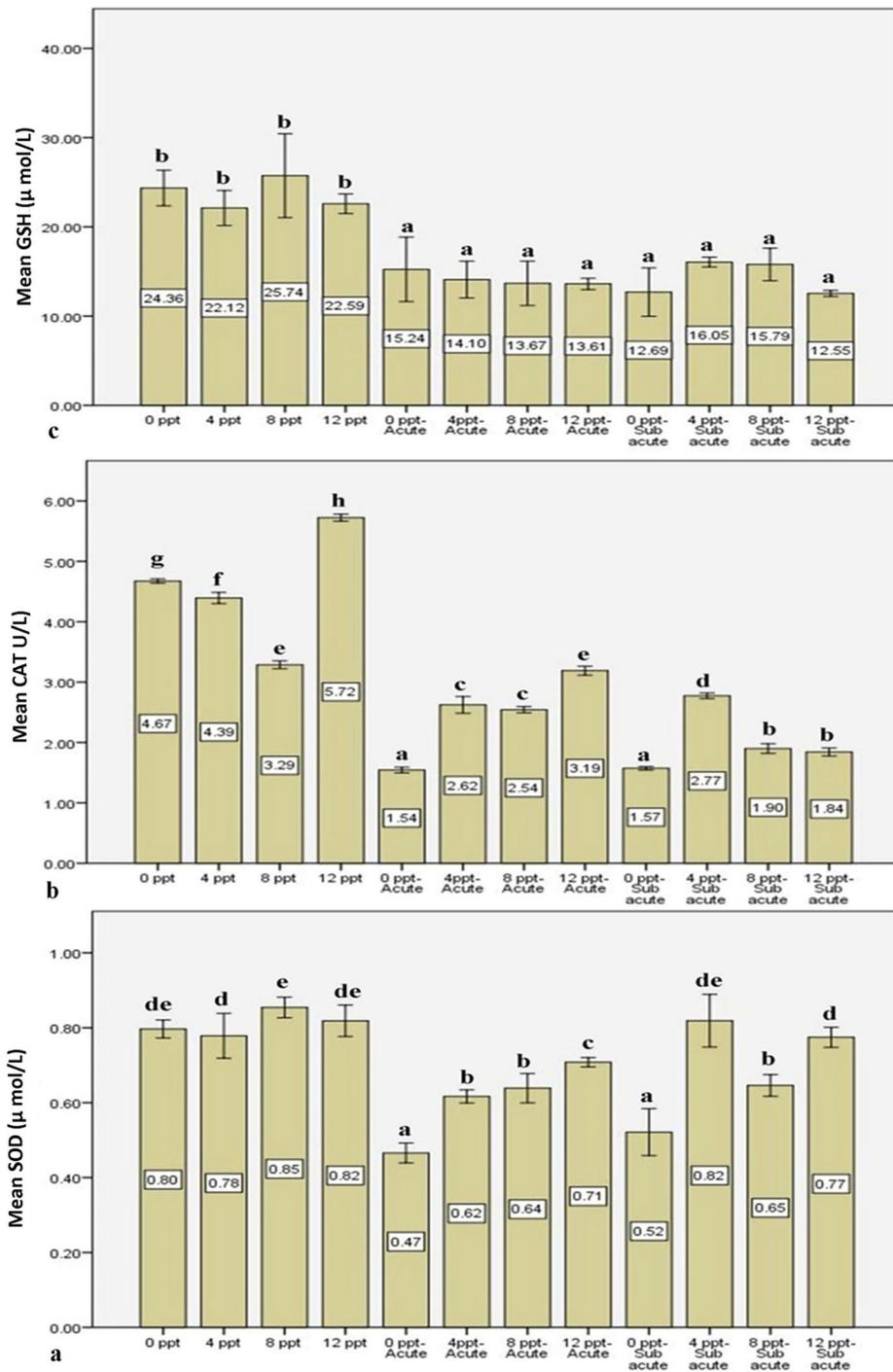


Fig. 2. The impact of varying degrees of ammonia-N toxicity, salinity, and their combined influence on the levels of serum SOD (a), CAT (b), GSH (c), MDA (d) and TAC (e) in Nile tilapia following a 96-h exposure period (mean \pm SD, $n=5$). Statistical significance was indicated by the presence of distinct letters ($P < 0.05$). GSH (Glutathione), CAT (Catalase), SOD (Superoxide dismutase), MDA (Malondialdehyde) and TAC (Total antioxidant capacity). μmol (micromolar), L (liter), U (One unit of catalase activity is defined as the amount of enzyme required to decompose 1 micromole of H_2O_2 per minute at pH 7.0 and 25°C at a substrate concentration of 65 mM H_2O_2 .)

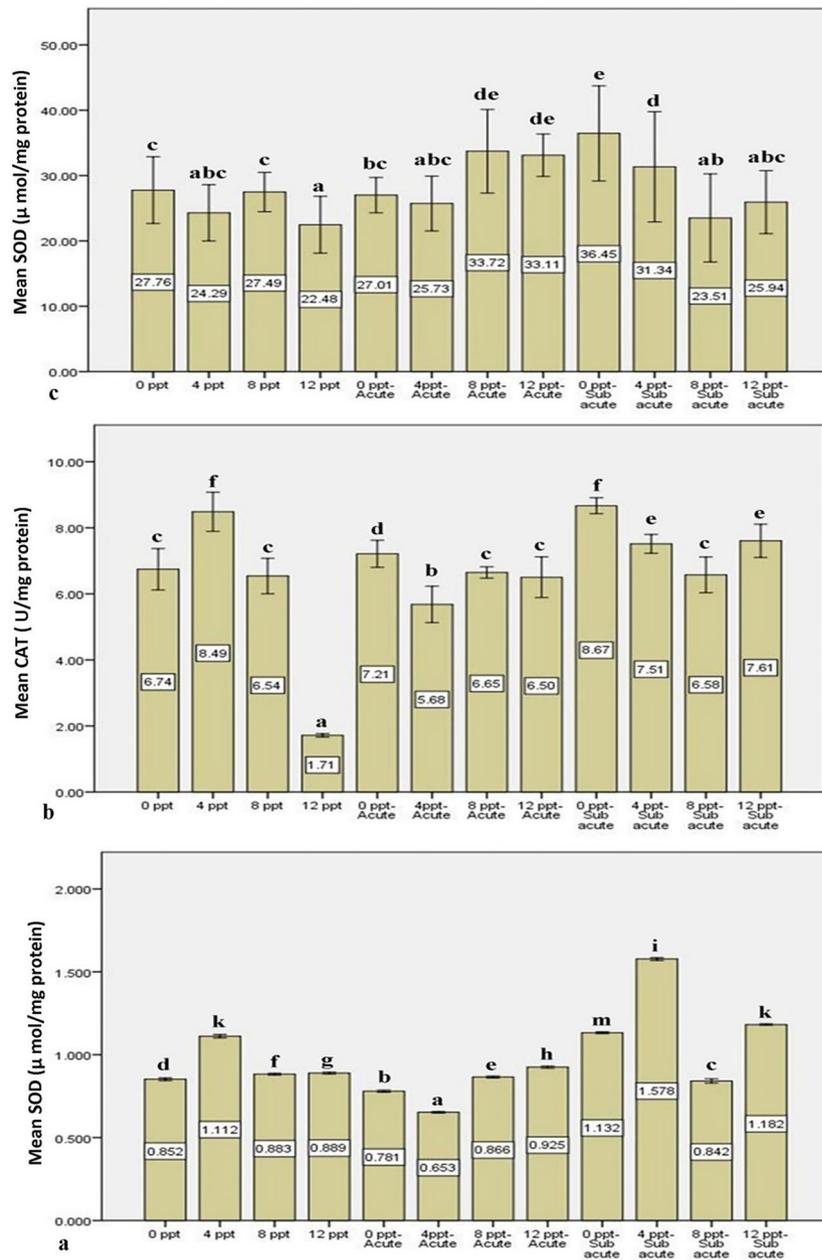


Fig. 3. The impact of varying degrees of ammonia-N toxicity, salinity, and their combined influence on the levels of liver GSH, CAT, SOD, MDA, and TAC in Nile tilapia following a 96-h exposure period (mean \pm SD, $n = 5$). The presence of different letters indicates a dramatically different ($P < 0.05$). GSH (Glutathione), CAT (Catalase), SOD (Superoxide dismutase), MDA (Malondialdehyde) and TAC (Total antioxidant capacity), μmol (micromolar), L (liter), U (One unit of catalase activity is defined as the amount of enzyme required to decompose 1 micromole of H_2O_2 per minute at pH 7.0 and 25°C at a substrate concentration of 65 mM H_2O_2 .)

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