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Author Correction: Distinct arsenic metabolites following seaweed consumption in humans

Vivien F. Taylor¹, Zhigang Li², Vicki Sayarath², Thomas J. Palys², Kevin R. Morse², Rachel A. Scholz-Bright¹ & Margaret R. Karagas²

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This Article contains errors in Figure 3. In Figure 3A the y-axis 'As ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)' is incorrectly given as '% As recovery'.

In addition, Figure 3B was omitted.

Finally, the Figure legend,

“Figure 2 Inset Mean before ingestion”

should read

“B) Mean before ingestion”

The correct Figure 3 appears below as Figure 1.

¹Department of Earth Science, 6105 Sherman Fairchild Hall, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, 03755, USA.

²Department of Epidemiology, Geisel School of Medicine, 1 Medical Center Drive 7927 Ruben Building, Lebanon, NH, 03756, USA. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to V.F.T. (email: vivien.f.taylor@dartmouth.edu)

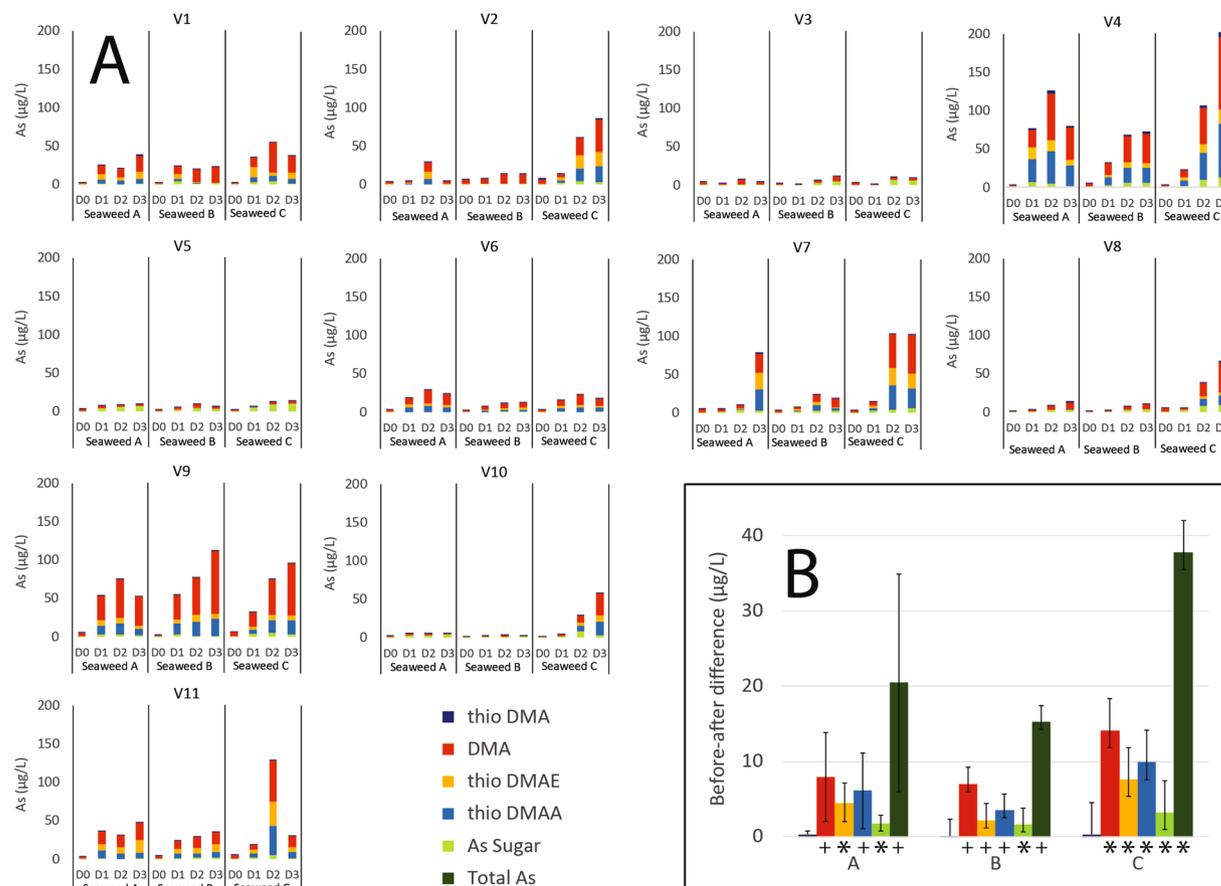


Figure 1. (A) Concentrations of arsenic species ($\mu\text{g/L}$) in urine samples, normalized to specific gravity. Samples labelled D0 (day 0) are spot samples on the day prior to seaweed consumption, and D1 (day 1), D2 (day 2) and D3 (day 3) are 24 h urine collection samples for the days following consumption of each seaweed portion. Seaweeds A, B and C were nori, kombu and wakame, with arsenic concentrations of 17.1, 45 and 46 $\mu\text{g/g}$ respectively. Major arsenic species (DMA, thio-DMAE, thio-DMAA), intact arsenosugars (sum of As sugar-GLY, $-\text{PO}_4$ and $-\text{SO}_3$), and thio-DMA are shown; see legend for color codes. (B) Mean before ingestion-after ingestion differences in urinary concentrations of arsenic species and total arsenic across individuals for each seaweed type. Arsenic species are color-coded according to the legend. Before-after differences were adjusted for age, gender and BMI. Symbols represent statistical significance (+ represents $p < 0.05$; * represents $p < 0.001$).



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