

CORRECTION Open Access

Correction: Effects of prenatal exposure to surface-coated nanosized titanium dioxide (UV-Titan). A study in mice

Karin S Hougaard^{1*}, Petra Jackson^{1,4}, Keld A Jensen¹, Jens J Sloth², Katrin Löschner², Erik H Larsen², Renie K Birkedal¹, Anni Vibenholt¹, Anne-Mette Z Boisen^{1,2}, Håkan Wallin^{1,3} and Ulla Vogel^{1,2,4}

Correction

Some statements in our paper [1] are incorrect, below find corrections.

Table one, Zirkonium

The content of Zirkonium in the UV Titan was miscalculated by a factor 10. The correct number is therefore 0.86% (and not 8.65%).

P. 12, 1st column (In discussion)

For calculation of the retained amount of titanium, some inconsistencies appear in the text regarding titanium vs. the studied particle UV Titan, leading to overestimation of the retained dose. The correct text and numbers are given below:

Assuming each animal inhaled 1.8 L/hr with a particle concentration of 42.4 mg/m³ through 11 exposure sessions, each animal inhaled a total of 840 µg. Applying the deposition estimated above and ignoring clearance and potential translocation, we expected a deposition of 72.5 µg in the pulmonary and 48 µg in the tracheobronchial region. The majority of the mass was expected to deposit in the gastrointestinal tract (356 µg) and skull (267 µg). Hence, with an average lung weight of 274 mg, the estimated deposited pulmonary dose amounts to 263-440 mg UV Titan/kg lung depending on whether pulmonary or bronchopulmonary regions are considered. Adjusting for Ti in the sample, this corresponds to 112-159 mg Ti/kg lung (Table one). The lungs of females contained 38 and 33 mg Ti/kg at 5 and 26-27 days post-exposure, respectively. Thus, approximately 21-24% of predicted pulmonary UV-Titan deposition could be accounted for."

Page 5, 2nd column (last lines of "Behavioral testing")

* Correspondence: ksh@nrcwe.dk

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Final paragraph should read "The average of the 10 middle startle trials %PPI = 100-((AVG at prepulse+startle trial)/(AVG at startle trial))*100%".

Author details

¹National Research Centre for the Working Environment, Copenhagen Ø., Denmark. ²National Food Institute, Technical University of Denmark, Søborg, Denmark. ³Institute of Public Health, University of Copenhagen. Copenhagen K, Denmark. ⁴Institute for Science, Systems and Models, Roskilde University, Roskilde. Denmark.

Received: 18 April 2011 Accepted: 5 May 2011 Published: 5 May 2011

Reference

 Hougaard KS, Jackson P, Jensen KA, Sloth JJ, Löschner K, Larsen EH, Birkedal RK, Vibenholt A, Boisen AM, Wallin H, Vogel U: Effects of prenatal exposure to surface-coated nanosized titanium dioxide (UV-Titan). A study in mice. Part Fibre Toxicol 2010, 7:16.

doi:10.1186/1743-8977-8-14

Cite this article as: Hougaard *et al.*: Correction: Effects of prenatal exposure to surface-coated nanosized titanium dioxide (UV-Titan). A study in mice. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology* 2011 **8**:14.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit





 $^{^1\}mathrm{National}$ Research Centre for the Working Environment, Copenhagen Ø., Denmark