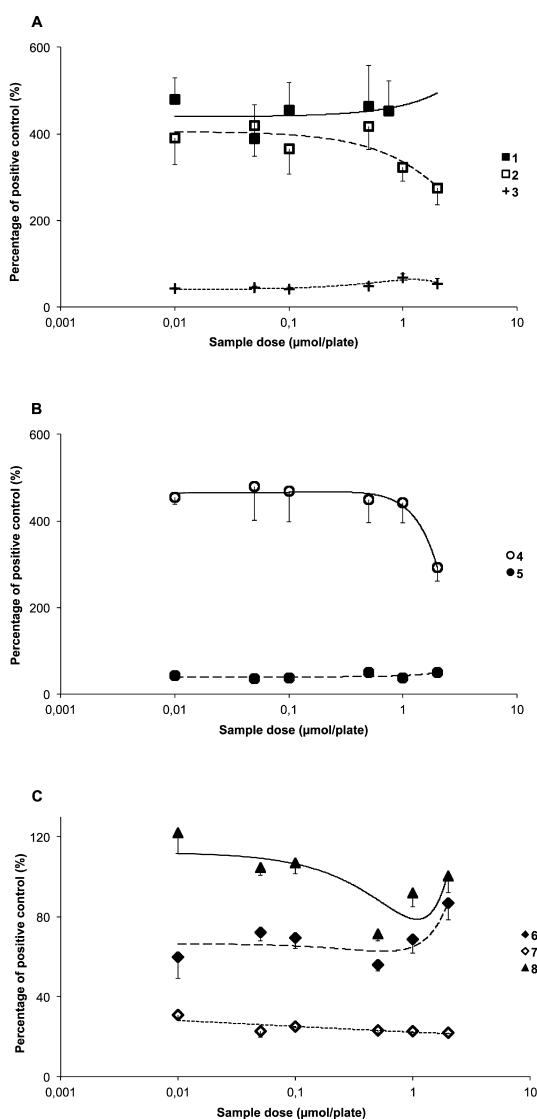


# Correction to Bilirubin and Related Tetrapyrroles Inhibit Food-Borne Mutagenesis: A Mechanism for Antigenotoxic Action against a Model Epoxide

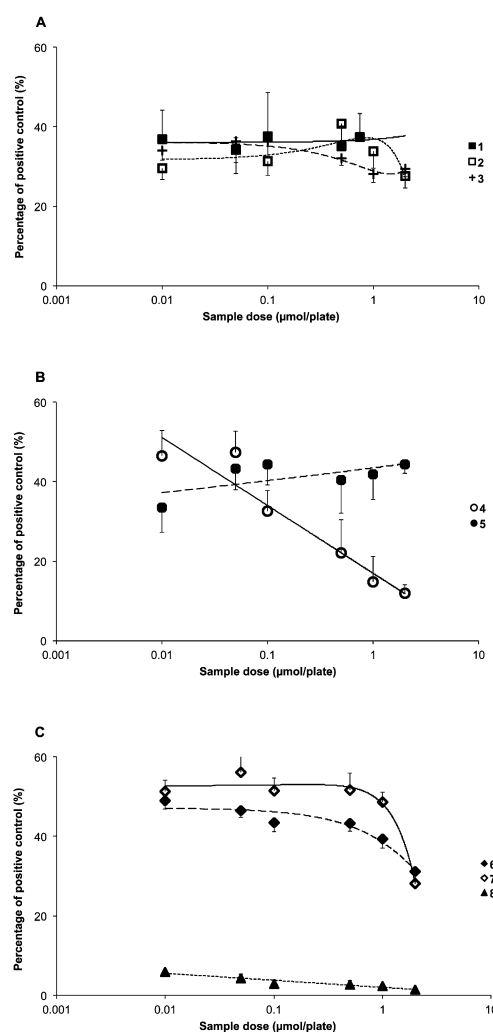
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Page 1962: Figures 3 and 4 were interchanged by mistake. The correct arrangement of the figures and captions is as shown below. The authors apologize for any inconvenience.



**Figure 3.** Antimutagenic effects of (A) bilirubin (1), bilirubin ditaurate (2), bilirubin dimethyl ester (3); (B) biliverdin (4), biliverdin dimethyl ester (5); and (C) stercobilin (6), urobilin (7), and protoporphyrin (8) against metabolically activated aflatoxin B1 (AflB1, 9;  $0.8 \times 10^{-7}$  mol/plate)-induced mutagenesis in *Salmonella typhimurium* strain TA98.



**Figure 4.** Antimutagenic effects of (A) bilirubin (1), bilirubin ditaurate (2), bilirubin dimethyl ester (3); (B) biliverdin (4), biliverdin dimethyl ester (5); and (C) stercobilin (6), urobilin (7), and protoporphyrin (8) against metabolically activated 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo-[4,5-*b*]pyridine (PhIP, 10;  $0.1 \times 10^{-7}$  mol/plate)-induced mutagenesis in *Salmonella typhimurium* strain TA98.

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