

Erratum

The authors would like to draw the reader's attention to that Fig. 4 in the review article "Introduction to Epigenetic Toxicology of Chemical Substances" by Tohru Shibuya and Yukiharu Horiya (Genes and Environ. 2011, 33: 34–42) should be

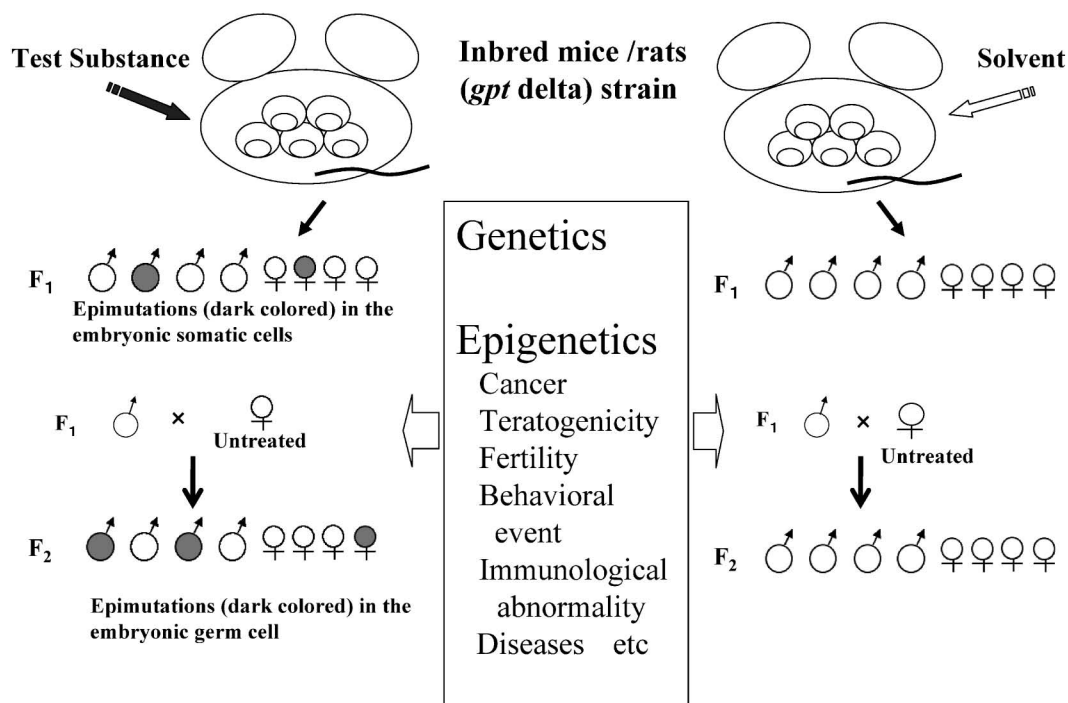


Fig. 4. Outline of the "Embryo-originated Toxicology Method". This method is based on the concept of Fig. 3 and illustrates male line only. Pregnant females are treated with test substance and solvent, and toxicological phenomena are compared between these groups at F₁ and F₂ generations. Toxicological phenomena detected in F₁ generation are originated from epimutations in somatic cells and those in F₂ generation are originated from epimutations in germ cells of embryos. The epimutagenicity of test substance should be checked *in vitro* prior to this *in vivo* test. Inside double circles of the pregnant females indicate embryos consisting of somatic and germ cells.

The authors apologize for this error.