

Erratum

Effect of exposure to 2,5-hexanediol in light or darkness on the retina of albino and pigmented rats.

I. Morphology

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Due to an unfortunate error introduced after the proofs had been corrected by the authors, the symbols in the legend for Fig. 2 and the \pm sign in Table 2 were incorrectly replaced by other symbols. The correct versions are reprinted below.

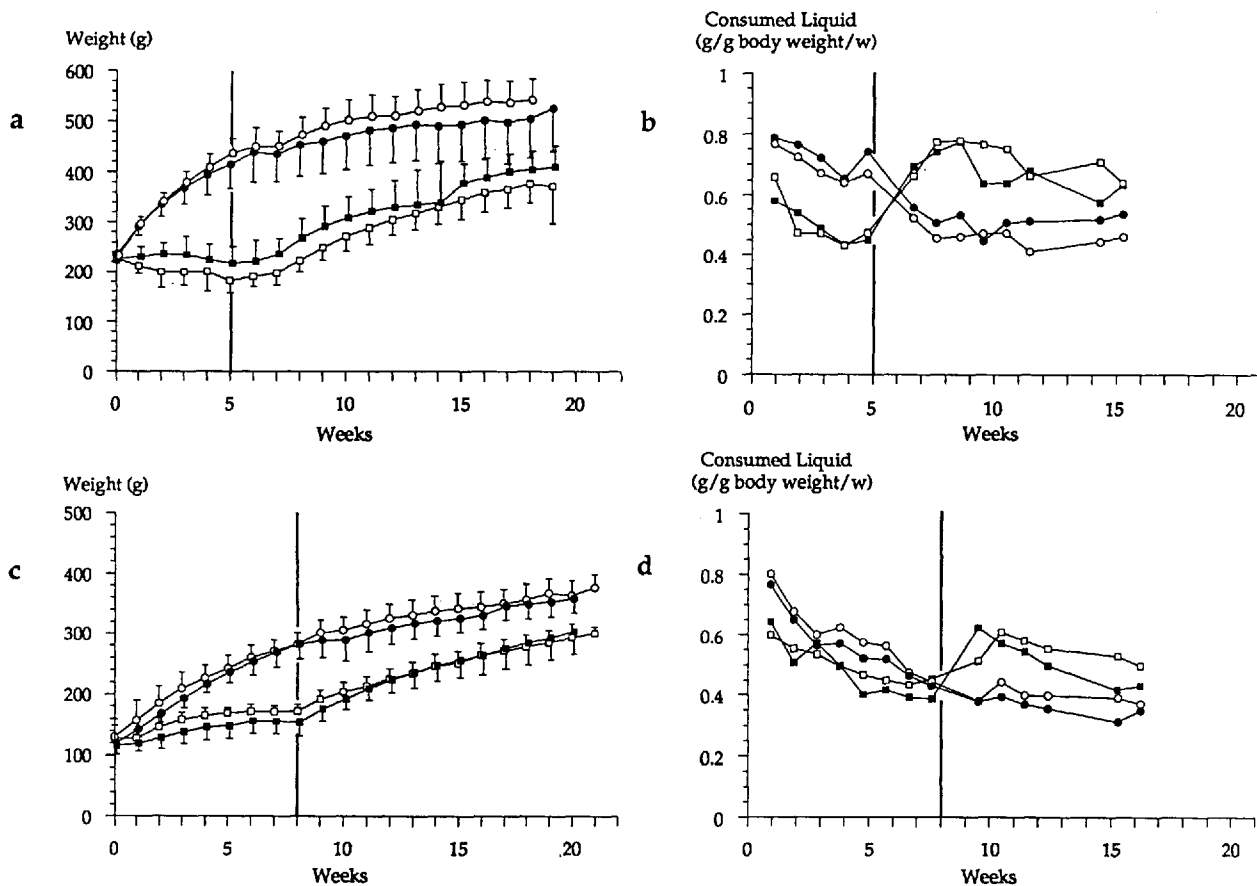


Fig. 2. Weight gain (a, c) and liquid consumption (b, d) of male albino (a and b) and pigmented rats (c and d) exposed/not exposed to 2,5-hexanediol (H, 1%; 5 and 8 weeks, respectively) in drinking water. Rats either exposed to H and light [12 h light/12 h darkness; LH (\square)], or exposed to light without H [LC (\circ)], or exposed to H and kept in constant darkness [DH (\blacksquare)], or kept in constant darkness without H [DC (\bullet)]. Measurements made 2–5 days and 13 weeks after exposure to H, or at corresponding time for groups not exposed to H. Means and SD. Start of

exposure to H (LH, DH) at week 0. Vertical bar indicates termination of exposure to H. Note that 1) weight gain was absent (a) or slight (c) during exposure to H (LH, DH); 2) liquid consumption (g/g body weight/week), at least in albino rats during exposure to H (LH, DH), was lower than in other groups, and that consumption was larger after the end of exposure to H; and 3) intake of H/g body weight/week was little affected by light exposure (SD for liquid consumption not shown, since data points show consumption per cage, i. e. per 4 rats)

Table 2. Number of nuclei per 100 μm in outer nuclear layer (ONL) and relative thickness of outer plexiform layer (OPL) in albino and pigmented male rats exposed/not exposed to 2,5-hexanediol (H, 1%; 5 and 8 weeks, respectively) in drinking water. Rats either exposed to H and light (12 h light/12 h darkness; LH), or exposed to light without H (LC), or exposed to H and kept in constant darkness (DH), or kept in constant darkness without H (DC). Observations made immediately and 13 weeks after exposure to H, or at corresponding time for groups not exposed to H. Relative thickness of OPL calculated as thickness (μm) of OPL divided by summated thickness of inner nuclear layer, inner plexiform layer and ganglion cell layer. Data are means and SD

Exposure group	Albino rats		Pigmented rats
	ONL	OPL	ONL
<i>Immediately after H</i>			
LH	209 \pm 49 ^{LC, DH, DC}	–	^a 314 \pm 23
LC	258 \pm 34 ^{LH, DC}	–	288 \pm 28 ^{DC}
DH	288 \pm 39 ^{LH}	–	295 \pm 24 ^{DC}
DC	304 \pm 19 ^{LH, LC}	–	336 \pm 56 ^{LC, DH}
<i>13 weeks after H</i>			
LH	^b 116 \pm 56 ^{LC, DH, DC}	^b 0.045 \pm 0.025 ^{LC, DH, DC}	239 \pm 20 ^{LC, DC}
LC	234 \pm 30 ^{LH}	0.081 \pm 0.020 ^{LH, DH, DC}	292 \pm 27 ^{LH, DH}
DH	234 \pm 14 ^{LH}	0.116 \pm 0.029 ^{LH, LC}	239 \pm 28 ^{LC, DC}
DC	258 \pm 21 ^{LH}	0.119 \pm 0.023 ^{LH, LC}	279 \pm 32 ^{LH, DH}

Groups to the right above data (LH, LC, DH, or DC) indicate that these groups differ ($p < 0.05$) from group for which data is presented. Symbols a or b at left above data indicates non-additive interaction between H and light; ^a = $p < 0.05$, ^b = $p < 0.001$