CORRECTION



Correction to: Protective effect of p-methoxycinnamic acid, an active phenolic acid against 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-induced colon carcinogenesis: modulating biotransforming bacterial enzymes and xenobiotic metabolizing enzymes

Sivagami Gunasekaran¹ · Karthikkumar Venkatachalam¹ · Kabalimoorthy Jeyavel² · Nalini Namasivayam¹

Published online: 29 March 2021

© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2021

Correction to:

Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry (2014) 394:187–198 https://doi.org/10.1007/s11010-014-2094-3

The original publication of the article includes error in Fig. 5. The correct version of Fig. 5 is provided in this correction.

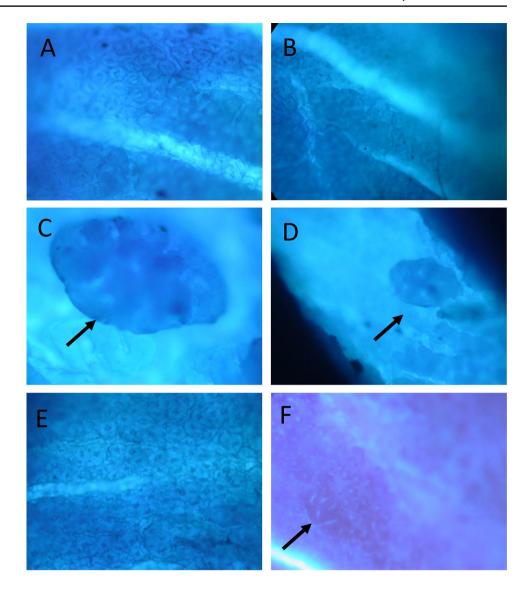
The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/ \pm 11010-014-2094-3.



Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Faculty of Science, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar 608 002, Tamilnadu, India

Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar 608 002, Tamilnadu, India

Fig. 5 Topographical view of normal crypts and DACF in the colon of control and experimental rats. A Colon of control rats (group 1) showing normal crypts (20×). **B** Colon of p-MCA control rats (group 2) showing normal crypts (20×). C Colon of DMH-treated rats (group 3) showing DACF (/) with multiple (ten) crypts (40×). **D** Colon of DMH+p-MCA-treated rats (20 mg/kg b.wt, group 4) showing DACF (\nearrow) with five crypts (20×). **E** Colon of DMH+p-MCA treated rats (40 mg/kg b.wt, group 5) showing normal crypts (20×). F Colon of DMH+p-MCA-treated rats (80 mg/kg b.wt, group 5) showing DACF (/) with five crypts (20×)



Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

