

Correction

Correction: Soy Intake Is Associated with Increased 2-Hydroxylation and Decreased 16-Hydroxylation of Estrogens in Asian-American Women

In this article (1), which was published in the October 2009 issue of *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention*, there were errors in some abbreviations used for estrogens and estrogen metabolites (EM) when considered as a proportion of total EM. For example, "16%-hydroxylation pathway EM" is incorrect, and should be "%16-hydroxylation pathway EM." Similarly, "%4-OHE₁," "%2-MeOE₁," "%2-MeOE₂," "%16-ketoE₂," and "%16-epiE₃" are the correct abbreviations.

Reference

1. Fuhrman BJ, Pfeiffer R, Xu X, Wu A, Korde L, Gail MH, Keefer LK, Veenstra TD, Hoover RN, Ziegler RG. Soy intake is associated with increased 2-hydroxylation and decreased 16-hydroxylation of estrogens in Asian-American women. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2009;18:2751-60.

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