

OPEN Corrigendum: Environmental chemicals impact dog semen quality in vitro and may be associated with a temporal decline in sperm motility and increased cryptorchidism

Richard G. Lea, Andrew S. Byers, Rebecca N. Sumner, Stewart M. Rhind, Zulin Zhang, Sarah L. Freeman, Rachel Moxon, Holly M. Richardson, Martin Green, Jim Craigon & Gary C. W. England

Scientific Reports 6:31281; doi: 10.1038/srep31281; published online 09 August 2016; updated 16 September 2016

The original version of the Article contained typographical errors.

In the Abstract,

"A decline in the number of males born relative to the number of females was also observed. ECs, including diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) and polychlorinated bisphenol 153 (PCB153), were detected in adult dog testes and commercial dog foods at concentrations reported to perturb reproductive function in other species".

now reads:

"A decline in the number of males born relative to the number of females was also observed. ECs, including diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) and polychlorinated biphenyl 153 (PCB153), were detected in adult dog testes and commercial dog foods at concentrations reported to perturb reproductive function in other species".

In the Results section under subheading 'Establishing concentrations of environmental chemicals in canine adult testis and semen,

"Seven polychlorinated bisphenol (PCB) congeners, 5 polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) congeners and diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) were detected in testis (Fig. 3a-c)".

now reads:

"Seven polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) congeners, 5 polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) congeners and diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) were detected in testis (Fig. 3a-c)".

These errors have now been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in the credit line; if the material is not included under the Creative Commons license, users will need to obtain permission from the license holder to reproduce the material. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

© The Author(s) 2016