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Erratum:
Lutein decreases oxidative stress and inflammation in liver and eyes of guinea pigs fed a hypercholesterolemic diet

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This article was initially published on Nutrition Research and Practice with mistyped concentration of lutein used in the study. The lutein concentration of the diet should be corrected as follows.

Before correction

1. On page 114, Animals of the Materials and Methods:
   All animals were fed a high cholesterol diet (0.25 g/100 g) for 12 weeks, while the Lutein group was also given lutein supplementation (0.1 g/100 g) (FloraGLO® Lutein, Kemin Industries, Inc., USA).
2. On page 117, Paragraph 1:
   Based on this result,we decided to use 0.1 g/100 g lutein to ensure not only thepresence of this carotenoid in eye and liver but also to proveits protective effects on these tissues.

After correction

1. On page 114, Animals of the Materials and Methods:
   All animals were fed a high cholesterol diet (0.25 g/100 g) for 12 weeks, while the Lutein group was also given lutein supplementation (0.01 g/100 g) (FloraGLO® Lutein, Kemin Industries, Inc., USA).
2. On page 117, Paragraph 1:
   Based on this result,we decided to use 0.01 g/100 g lutein to ensure not only thepresence of this carotenoid in eye and liver but also to proveits protective effects on these tissues.