Errata: Use of multiphoton tomography and fluorescence lifetime imaging to investigate skin pigmentation in vivo

Yuri Dancik
Amandine Favre
Chong Jin Loy
Andrei V. Zvyagin
Michael S. Roberts
Errata: Use of multiphoton tomography and fluorescence lifetime imaging to investigate skin pigmentation in vivo

Yuri Dancik,a,b Amandine Favre,a Chong Jin Loy,c Andrei V. Zvyagin,d and Michael S. Roberts,a,b
aUniversity of Queensland, School of Medicine, Brisbane, Queensland 4102, Australia
bUniversity of South Australia, School of Pharmacy and Biomedical Sciences, Adelaide, South Australia 5000, Australia
cJohnson & Johnson Asia Pacific, Singapore Research Center, Singapore 038985, Singapore
dMacquarie University, MQ Biofocus Research Centre, Sydney, New South Wales 2109, Australia

[DOI: 10.1117/1.JBO.18.2.029802]

This article [J. Biomed. Opt. 18, 026022 (2013)] was originally published online on 14 February 2013 with an error in Fig. 7 caption. The word "corneum" has been replaced by "granulosum." The corrected caption reads:

Fig. 7 Maximum area-normalized fluorescence intensity corresponding to the lifetime $\tau_1$ in stratum granulosum and stratum basale versus mean $L^*$ value (Table 4) in (a) dorsal stratum granulosum; (b) dorsal stratum basale; (c) volar stratum granulosum; and (d) volar stratum basale. Data (mean ± s:e:m:) from the five volunteers.

This article was corrected online on 20 February 2013. It appears correctly in print.