## **Erratum**

Due to technical problems some journal names have not been printed in the following manuscript:

Yeh S-L et al. Inhibitory effects of a soluble dietary fiber from *Amorphophallus konjac* C. Koch on cytotoxicity and DNA damage induced by fecal water in Caco-2 cells. Planta Med 2007; 73: 1384 – 1388.

- <sup>7</sup> Chen HL, Sheu WH, Tai TS, Liaw YP, Chen YC. Konjac supplement alleviated hypercholesterolemia and hyperglycemia in type 2 diabetic subjects a randomized double-blind trial. J Am Coll Nutr 2003; 22: 36–42.
- <sup>9</sup> Levi F, Pasche C, La Vecchia C, Lucchini F, Franceschi S. Food groups and colorectal cancer risk. Br J Cancer 1999; 79: 1283 7.
- <sup>25</sup> Sambuy Y, De Angelis I, Ranaldi G, Scarino ML, Stammati A, Zucco F. The Caco-2 cell line as a model of the intestinal barrier: influence of cell and culture-related factors on Caco-2 cell functional characteristics. Cell Biol Toxicol 2005; 21: 1 26.
- <sup>27</sup> Roberfroid MB, Van Loo JA, Gibson GR. The bifidogenic nature of chicory inulin and its hydrolysis products. J Nutr 1998; 128: 11 9.
- <sup>28</sup> van de Wiele T, Boon N, Possemiers S, Jacobs H, Verstraete W. Inulin-type fructans of longer degree of polymerization exert more pronounced *in vitro* prebiotic effects. J Appl Microbiol 2007; 102: 452 60.
- <sup>29</sup> Erhardt JG, Lim SS, Bode JC, Bode C. A diet rich in fat and poor in dietary fiber increases the in vitro formation of reactive oxygen species in human feces. J Nutr 1997; 127: 706 9.
- <sup>30</sup> Nakaji S, Ishiguro S, Iwane S, Ohta M, Sugawara K, Sakamoto J et al. The prevention of colon carcinogenesis in rats by dietary cellulose is greater than the promotive effect of dietary lard as assessed by repeated endoscopic observation. J Nutr 2004; 134: 35 9.