# Check for updates

## **OPEN ACCESS**

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Monday Ogaba Ogese, University of Liverpool, United Kingdom

\*CORRESPONDENCE Olivier Sorg, ☑ olivier.sorg@unige.ch

RECEIVED 17 October 2023 ACCEPTED 01 December 2023 PUBLISHED 22 December 2023

### CITATION

Sorg O and Saurat J-H (2023), Corrigendum: Development of skin diseases following systemic exposure: example of dioxins. *Front. Toxicol.* 5:1323294. doi: 10.3389/ftox.2023.1323294

## COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Sorg and Saurat. This is an openaccess article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

# Corrigendum: Development of skin diseases following systemic exposure: example of dioxins

# Olivier Sorg\* and Jean-Hilaire Saurat

Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland

KEYWORDS

dioxin, skin, toxicology, AhR, biomarkers, ingestion

# A Corrigendum on

Development of skin diseases following systemic exposure: example of dioxins

by Sorg O and Saurat J-H (2023). Front. Toxicol. 5:1243192. doi: 10.3389/ftox.2023.1243192

In the published article there was an error. In the **Abstract**, line 10, the sentence previously stated:

"Sweat glands release their lipid content on the surface of the skin by a holocrine secretion, and so any lost sebocyte should be transmitted to progenitor cells to differentiate and migrate to the sebaceous gland to replace the lost sebocyte."

The corrected sentence appears below:

"Sebaceous glands release their lipid content on the surface of the skin by a holocrine secretion, and so any lost sebocyte should be transmitted to progenitor cells to differentiate and migrate to the sebaceous gland to replace the lost sebocyte."

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

# Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.