Oral Diseases (2009) 15, 303–306. doi:10.1111/j.1601-0825.2009.01565.x

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ERRATUM

In [1], the Figure 2 legend, and the Figures 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are all incorrect.

They should have been:

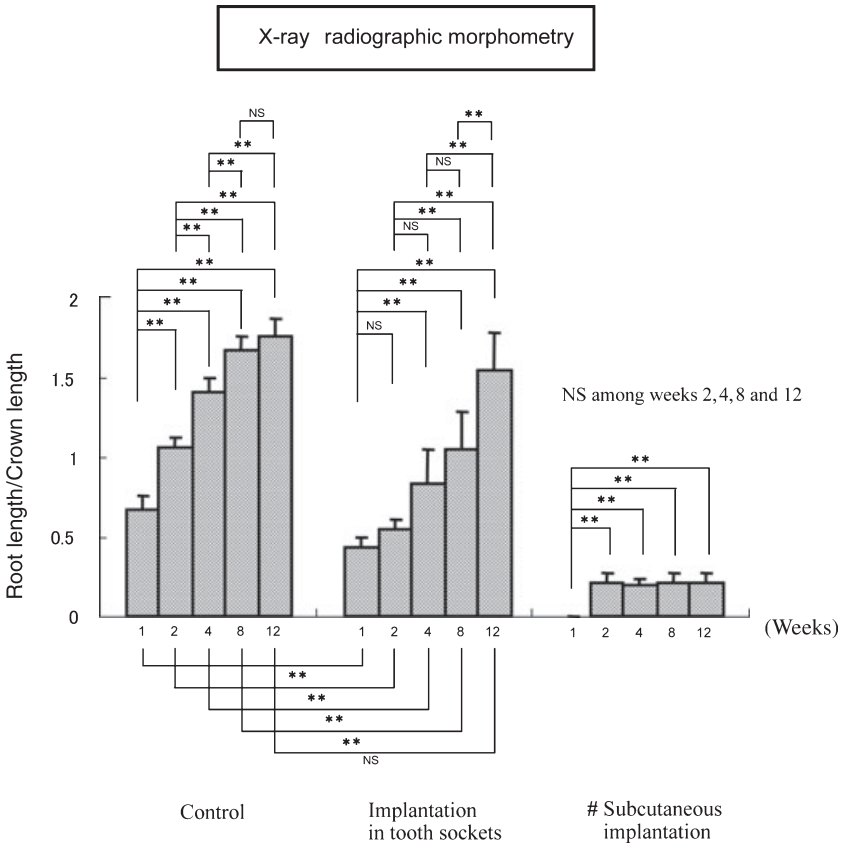

Figure 2 X-ray radiographic morphometry. The proportion of the root length to the crown length increases in teeth implanted in the tooth socket and control teeth from weeks 1 through 12, whereas the root length proportion shows no increase in subcutaneously implanted teeth. The proportion of the root length in teeth implanted in the tooth socket is significantly smaller than that of control teeth except in week 12, but significantly larger than that of teeth implanted subcutaneously. $^{**}P < 0.01$, #: The root length of subcutaneously implanted teeth was significantly smaller than that of corresponding implanted teeth in tooth sockets and control teeth. NS: not significant

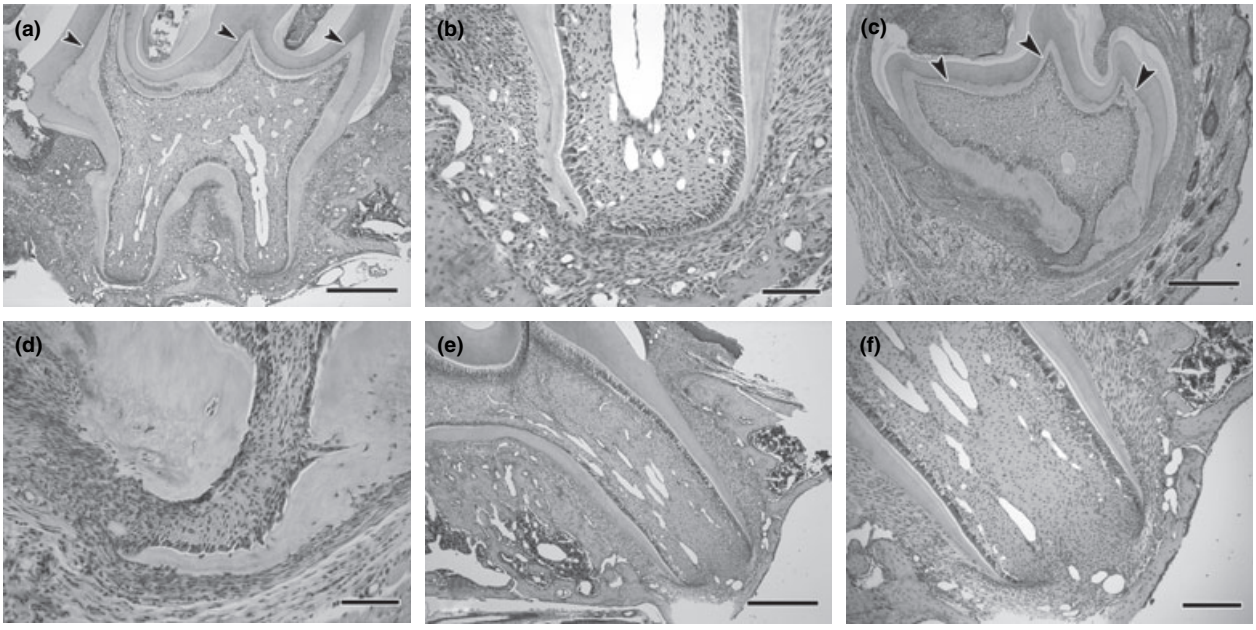

Figure 6 Histology in week 2. Crown dentin becomes thicker after implantation both in the tooth socket (**a**) and in the subcutaneous region (**c**) in week 2. The dentin matrix in the implanted teeth is divided into two layers by a line deeply stained with hematoxylin (arrowheads). Odontoblasts and dental pulp cells in both implanted teeth (**a, b, c, d**) look as structurally sound as those in the control teeth (**e, f**). Roots elongate in teeth implanted in the tooth socket (**a, b**) as well as control teeth (**e, f**) whereas little root elongation is identified in teeth implanted subcutaneously (**c, d**). Scale bars = 500 μm (**a, c, e**), 100 μm (**b, d**) and 200 μm (**f**)

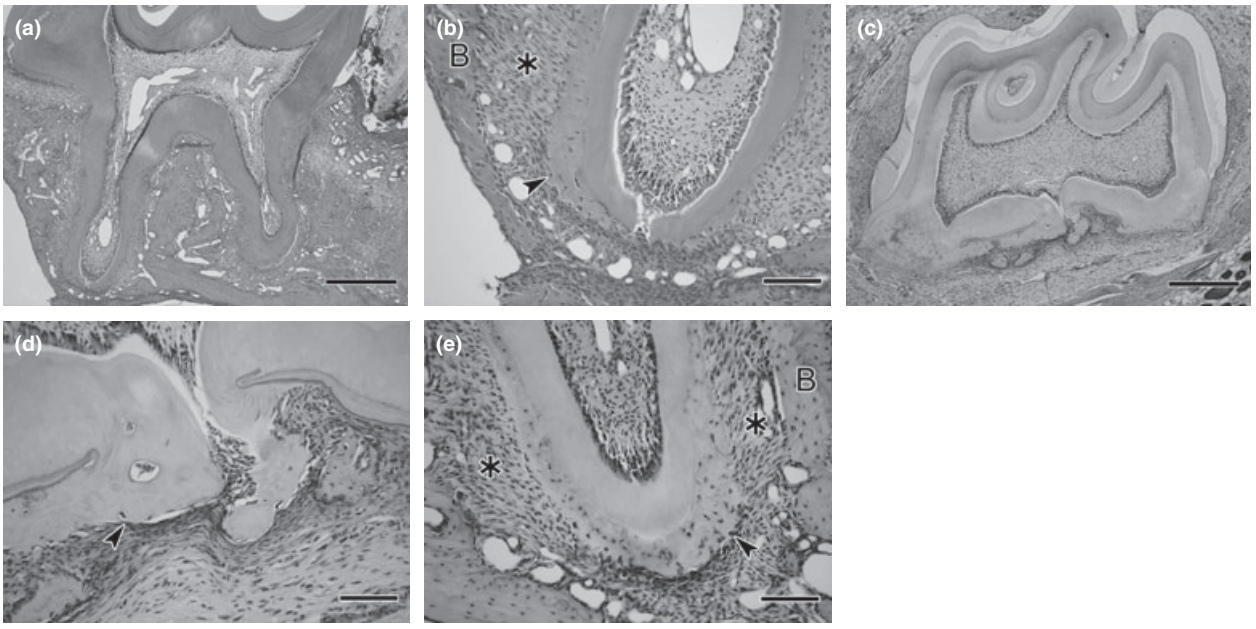

Figure 7 Histology in week 4. Cementum (arrowheads) is formed in both implanted teeth in the tooth socket (**a, b**) and the subcutaneous region (**c, d**), whereas roots hardly elongate in teeth implanted subcutaneously. Periodontal ligaments (asterisks) are formed around roots of teeth implanted in the tooth socket (**b**) as around roots of control teeth (**e**). Alvelolar bone (B) is formed around roots of teeth implanted in the tooth socket (**b**). Scale bars = 500 μm (**a, c**), 100 μm (**b, d, e**)

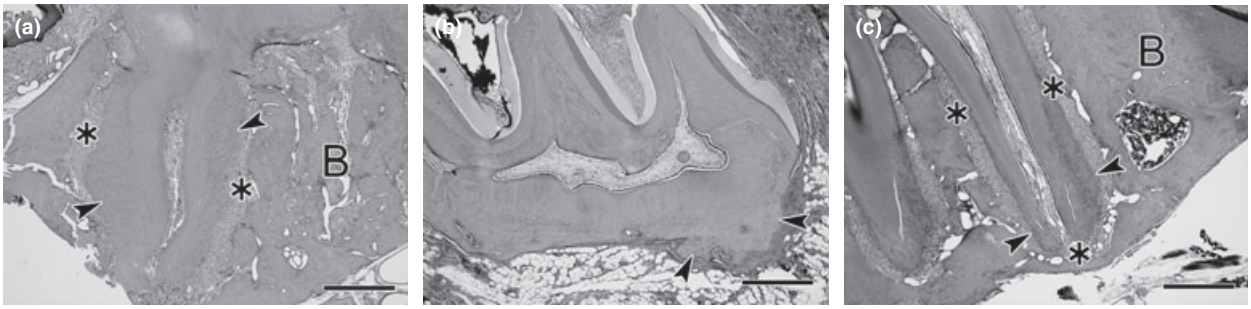

Figure 8 Histology in week 12. Cementum (arrowheads), periodontal ligaments (asterisks) and alveolar bone (B) develop in week 12 in teeth implanted in the tooth socket (**a**) as well as in control teeth (**c**), whereas only cementum developed in the subcutaneous implantation (**b**). Scale bars = 500 μm

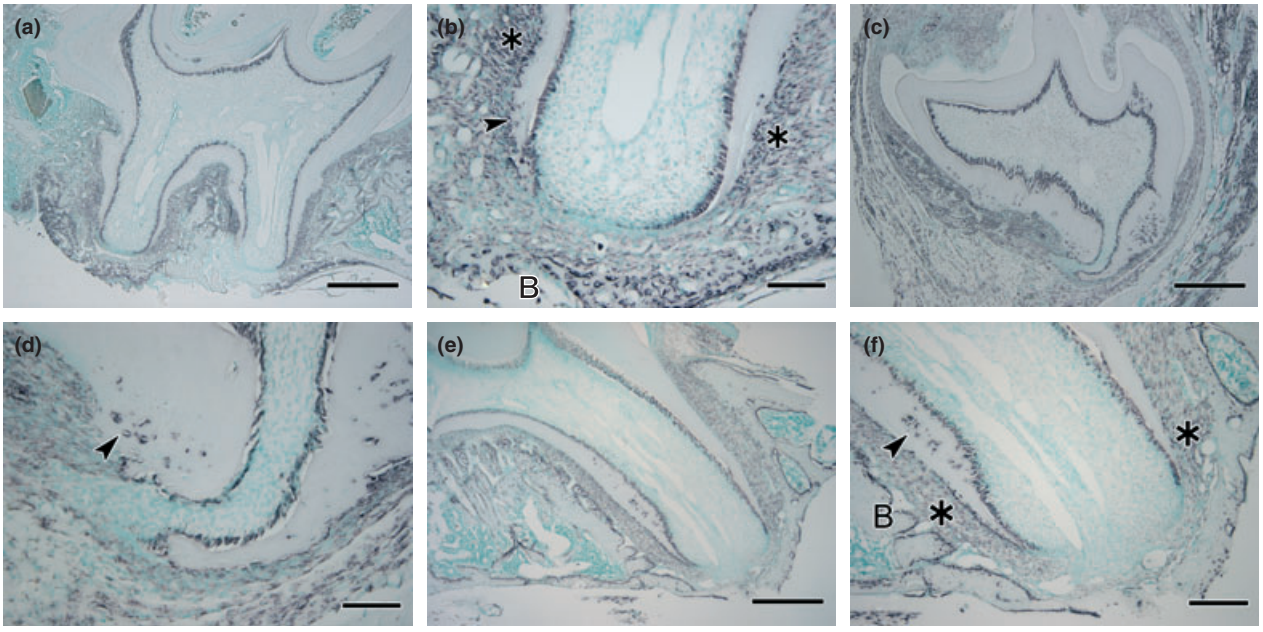

Figure 9 *In situ* hybridization in week 2. Odontoblasts express type I collagen actively in teeth implanted both in the tooth socket (**a, b**) and in the subcutaneous region (**c, d**) as well as control teeth (**e, f**). Cementoblasts and cementocytes (arrowheads) also express type I collagen actively in both implanted teeth as well as control teeth. Periodontal ligament cells (asterisks) and osteoblasts and osteocytes of alveolar bone (B) express type I collagen around roots of teeth implanted in the tooth socket as well as control teeth. In contrast, weaker expression of type I collagen is identified around teeth implanted sucutaneously. Scale bars = 500 μm (**a, c, e**), 100 μm (b,d) and 200 μm (**f**)

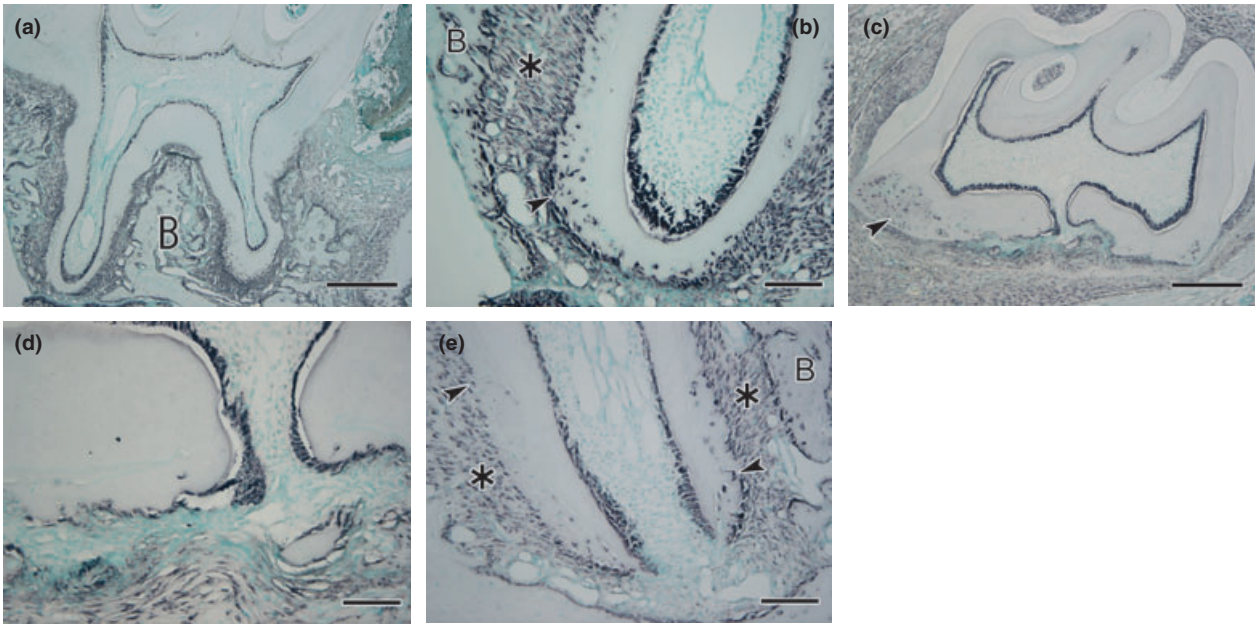

Figure 10 *In situ* hybridization in week 4. Odontoblasts express type I collagen actively in teeth implanted both in the tooth socket (**a, b**) and in the subcutaneous region (**c, d**) as well as control teeth (**e**). Cementoblasts and cementocytes (arrowheads) also express type I collagen actively in both implanted teeth as well as control teeth. Periodontal ligament cells (asterisks) and osteoblasts and osteocytes of alveolar bone (B) express type I collagen around roots of teeth implanted in the tooth socket as well as control teeth. In contrast, weaker expression of type I collagen is identified around teeth implanted sucutaneously. Scale bars = 500 μm (**a, c**), 100 μm (**b, d, e**)

We apologize for this error.

Reference

1 Ina Y, Sasano Y, Akiba N, Hatori K, Honma T, Sasaki K (2008). Root development of rat tooth germs implanted in the tooth socket and in the subcutaneous tissue. *Oral Dis* **14:** 644–651.