



CORRIGENDUM

Natto and viscous vegetables in a Japanese-style breakfast improved insulin sensitivity, lipid metabolism and oxidative stress in overweight subjects with impaired glucose tolerance – CORRIGENDUM

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doi:10.1017/S0007114511004156, Published by Cambridge University Press, April 2012.

The energy values in Table 2 in the paper by Taniguchi-Fukatsu *et al.*⁽¹⁾ were incorrectly given. The correct values are given here. The authors apologise for this error.

Table 2. Composition of the test meals

	WR	Test meal	Control meal
WR (200 g)	WR (200 g)	WR (200 g)	WR (200 g)
–	Natto (50 g)	Boiled soyabean (50 g)	Boiled soyabean (50 g)
–	Japanese yam (60 g)	Potatoes (60 g)	Potatoes (60 g)
–	Okra (40 g)	Broccoli (40 g)	Broccoli (40 g)
–	Soya sauce (6 g)	Soya sauce (6 g)	Soya sauce (6 g)
Water (200 ml)	Water (200 ml)	Water (200 ml)	Water (200 ml)
Energy (kJ)	1264	1912	1904
Carbohydrate (g)	69.4	87	87.5
Protein (g)	4.2	15.1	15.3
Fat (g)	0.8	6.1	5.6
Dietary fibre (g)	0.5	6.5	6.6
Insoluble (g)	0.5	4.7	5.5
Soluble (g)	–	1.8	1.1

WR, white rice.

Reference

1. Taniguchi-Fukatsu A, Yamanaka-Okumura H, Naniwa-Kuroki Y, *et al.* (2012) Natto and viscous vegetables in a Japanese-style breakfast improved insulin sensitivity, lipid metabolism and oxidative stress in overweight subjects with impaired glucose tolerance. *Br J Nutr* **107**, 1184–1191. Published by Cambridge University Press, April 2012, doi:10.1017/S0007114511004156.