



## Correction to: 3,3'-Diindolylmethane Encapsulated Chitosan Nanoparticles Accelerates Inflammatory Markers, ER/PR, Glycoprotein and Mast Cells Population During Chemical Carcinogen Induced Mammary Cancer in Rats

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The correct version of this Fig. 2 panels (d) is given below.

The original version of this article published on 23 September 2021, unfortunately contained a mistake. The Fig. 2 panels (d) is incorrectly published.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12291-017-0701-2>.

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**Fig. 2** a–f shows the effect of DIM and DIM@CS-NP on the histopathological analysis by toluidine blue staining respectively. The DMBA induced (b) rats shows showed significantly increased number of mast cell population in the mammary tissues. Here, DIM@CS-NP 0.5 mg/kg b.wt. d Treatment significantly reduces the number of mast cell population level than DIM mg/kg b.wt. c However, DIM (e) and DIM@CS-NP (f) alone treated groups of rats no significant changes were absorbed compared to control (a)

