Molecular Neurodegeneration

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Reduced sphingolipid hydrolase activities, substrate accumulation and ganglioside decline in Parkinson's disease

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Correction to: Mol Neurodegener
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13024-019-0339-z

The original article [1] contains an error in the y-axes of Fig. 8's sub-figures whereby 'CSF' is mistakenly mentioned instead of 'serum'.

The correct version of Fig. 8 can be viewed ahead and should be considered in place of the original Fig. 8.

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Published online: 15 January 2020

Reference

1. Huebecker M, Moloney ER, van der Spoel AC, Priestman DA, Isacson O, Hallett PJ, Platt FM. Reduced sphingolipid hydrolase activities, substrate accumulation and ganglioside decline in Parkinson's disease. Mol Neurodegener. 2019;14:40 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13024-019-0339-z.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13024-019-0339-z

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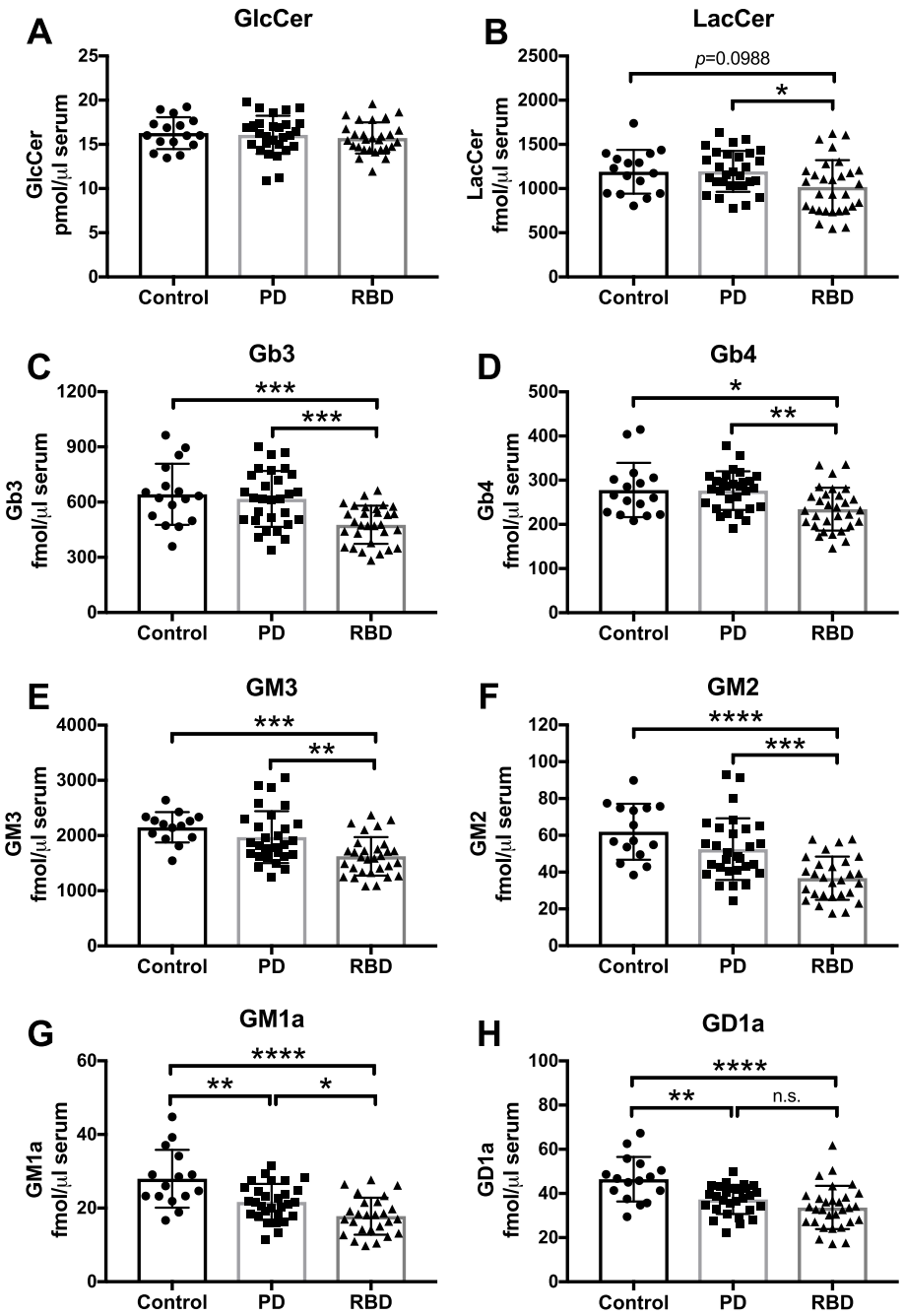

Fig. 8 Significant reduction in GM1a and GD1a levels in serum from PD patients and significant reduction in all measured glycosphingolipids, except GlcCer, in serum from RBD patients. Levels of GlcCer (**a**), LacCer (**b**), Gb3 (**c**), Gb4 (**d**), GM3 (**e**), GM2 (**f**), GM1a (**g**) and GD1a (**h**) were determined in serum samples from control subjects ($n = 15$), PD patients ($n = 30$) and age-matched RBD patients ($n = 30$) with NP-HPLC (* = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$, *** = $p < 0.001$, **** = $p < 0.0001$, one-way ANOVA). Data are presented as mean ± SD