CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Rapid and ultra-sensitive quantitation of disease-associated α-synuclein seeds in brain and cerebrospinal fluid by αSyn RT-QuIC

Bradley R. Groveman¹⁺, Christina D. Orrù¹⁺, Andrew G. Hughson¹, Lynne D. Raymond¹, Gianluigi Zanusso², Bernardino Ghetti³, Katrina J. Campbell¹, Jiri Safar⁴, Douglas Galasko^{5*} and Byron Caughey^{1*}¹⁰

Correction to: Acta Neuropathologica Communications (2018) 6:7 https://doi.org/10.1186/s40478-018-0508-2

In the original publication of this article [1] the plasmid name is incorrect in the first sentence of the "K23Q raSyn expression vector preparation" section of Materials and methods.

The correct and incorrect information is shown below in **bold**.

Correct: DNA sequences coding for human α-synuclein sequence (Accession No. NM_000345.3) amino acid residues 1–140 (wildtype) were amplified and ligated into the pET28 vector with an N-termi-

nal His-tag (EMD Biosciences) and sequences were confirmed.

• **Incorrect:** DNA sequences coding for human α -synuclein sequence (Accession No. NM_000345.3) amino acid residues 1–140 (wildtype) were amplified and ligated into the **pET24 vector** with an N-terminal His-tag (EMD Biosciences) and sequences were confirmed.

Furthermore, the original publication contained an incorrect version of figure 4. The error in this figure is: exponents in the SD50/mg column of panel A are negative, when they should be positive. This correction article contains the correct version of Fig. 4.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s4047 8-018-0508-2.

*Correspondence: dgalasko@ucsd.edu; bcaughey@nih.gov [†]Bradley R. Groveman and Christina D. Orrù contributed equally to this work

¹ Laboratory of Persistent Viral Diseases, Rocky Mountain Laboratories, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Hamilton, MT, USA

 $^{\rm 5}$ Department of Neurosciences, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2020. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, wisit http://creativecommons.gr/licenses/by/4.00. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.gr/licenses/by/4.00. The Creative Commons Public Domain and credit line to the data.



represents the average ThT signal of quadruplicate wells. Tables to the right of each graph indicate the concentration of SD₅₀ units calculated by Spearman–Kärber analysis for these, and additional, cases. End-point dilution experiments used for the additional calculated values shown in the upper and lower panels are provided in Additional files 4 and 5, respectively

Author details

¹ Laboratory of Persistent Viral Diseases, Rocky Mountain Laboratories, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Hamilton, MT, USA. ² Department of Neurosciences, Biomedicine and Movement Sciences, University of Verona, Verona, Italy. ³ Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN, USA. ⁴ Department of Pathology, Case Western Reserve, University School of Medicine, Cleveland, OH, USA. ⁵ Department of Neurosciences, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA.

Published online: 05 November 2020

Reference

 Groveman BR, Orrù CD, Hughson AG et al (2018) Rapid and ultra-sensitive quantitation of disease-associated α-synuclein seeds in brain and cerebrospinal fluid by αSyn RT-QuIC. Acta Neuropathol Commun 6:7. https ://doi.org/10.1186/s40478-018-0508-2

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

