

CORRECTION

Correction: Antagonism of Ionotropic Glutamate Receptors Attenuates Chemical Ischemia-Induced Injury in Rat Primary Cultured Myenteric Ganglia

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There are errors in the expression of EC₅₀ values in the Results subsection titled “Effect of—AP5 and CNQX on the survival of myenteric neurons during chemical ischemia and reperfusion.” The second sentence should read: After chemical ischemia,—AP5 concentration-dependently increased myenteric neuron number (EC₅₀ value: 0.30 mM with a 95% CL of 0.087–1 mM) (Fig 4, panel B). The third sentence should read: After 24 h of reperfusion,—AP5 in the concentration range of 1–500 μM increased neuron number (EC₅₀ of 9 μM with a 95% CL of 0.20–420 μM). The fifth sentence should read: In normal metabolic conditions, CNQX concentration-dependently increased the number of myenteric neurons with an EC₅₀ of 82 μM with 95% CL of (8.50–790) μM (Fig 4, panel D).

Reference

1. Carpanese E, Moretto P, Filpa V, Marchet S, Moro E, Crema F, et al. (2014) Antagonism of Ionotropic Glutamate Receptors Attenuates Chemical Ischemia-Induced Injury in Rat Primary Cultured Myenteric Ganglia. PLoS ONE 9(11): e113613. doi:[10.1371/journal.pone.0113613](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0113613) PMID: [25419700](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25419700/)



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