



# Corrigendum: Different Functions of Recombinantly Expressed Domains of Tenascin-C in Glial Scar Formation

Dunja Bijelić<sup>1</sup>, Marija Adžić<sup>1</sup>, Mina Perić<sup>1</sup>, Igor Jakovčevski<sup>2</sup>, Eckart Förster<sup>2</sup>, Melitta Schachner<sup>3\*</sup> and Pavle R. Andjus<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centre for Laser Microscopy, Faculty of Biology, Institute of Physiology and Biochemistry “Jean Gajda”, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia, <sup>2</sup> Institut für Neuroanatomie und Molekulare Hirnforschung, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Bochum, Germany, <sup>3</sup> Keck Center for Collaborative Neuroscience and Department of Cell Biology and Neuroscience, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ, United States

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### Edited and reviewed by:

Kyoko Imanaka-Yoshida,  
Mie University, Japan

### \*Correspondence:

Pavle R. Andjus  
pandjus@bio.bg.ac.rs  
Melitta Schachner  
schachner@dls.rutgers.edu

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## A Corrigendum on

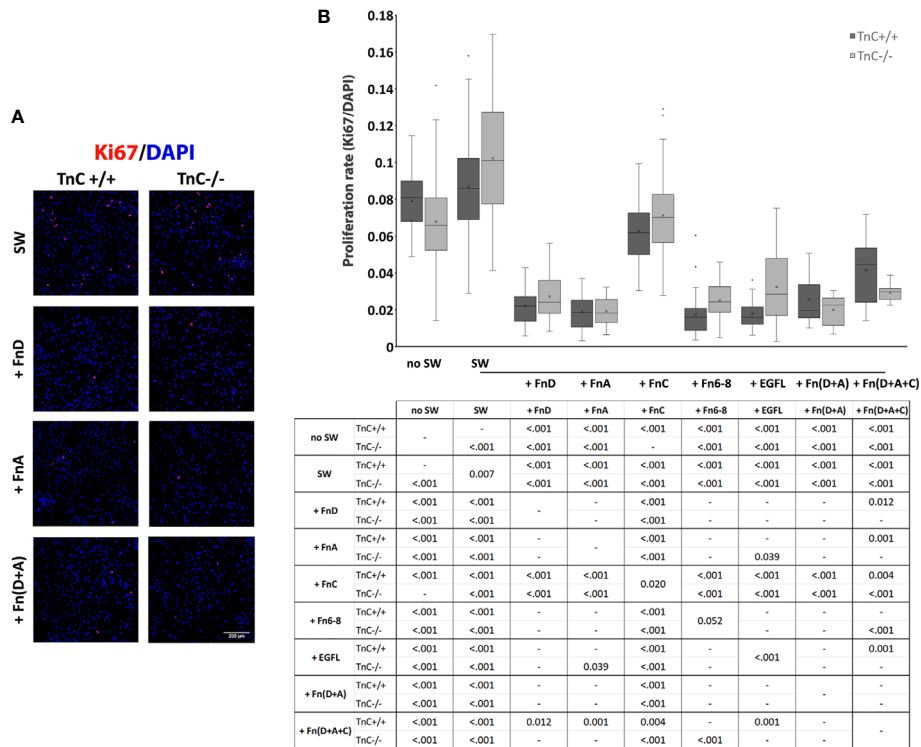
### Different Functions of Recombinantly Expressed Domains of Tenascin-C in Glial Scar Formation

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2** as published. Instead of micrograph “+ FnA”, the micrograph for “+ Fn(D+A)” treatment in TnC +/- genotype was duplicated by mistake. We have inserted the correct micrograph for “+ FnA”. The corrected **Figure 2** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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**FIGURE 2 |** TnC fragments reduce proliferation in the astrocyte scratch wound assay. **(A)** Representative micrographs of Ki67+/DAPI+ immunofluorescence at 24 h after scratching in the control group and groups treated with FnA, FnD, and Fn(D+A); bar: 200 μm. **(B)** Proliferation was calculated as the number of Ki67+ nuclei compared to total DAPI+ nuclei. Results are presented as a box-and-whisker plot. Two-way ANOVA analysis shows a statistically significant interaction between the effects of genotype and treatment on cell proliferation rate ( $p = 0.005$ ) with both the effects of genotype and treatment being significant ( $p = 0.040$ ,  $p < 0.001$ , respectively). A statistically significant decrease in proliferation is seen in the presence of FnA, FnD, and Fn(D+A). All statistically significant pairwise comparisons are displayed below the box-and-whisker plot.  $n=3$  independent astrocyte cultures.