

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Does the epigenetic clock GrimAge predict mortality independent of genetic influences: an 18 year follow-up study in older female twin pairs

Tiina Föhr¹, Katja Waller², Anne Viljanen¹, Riikka Sanchez¹, Miina Ollikainen^{3,4}, Taina Rantanen¹, Jaakko Kaprio⁴ and Elina Sillanpää^{1,4*}

Correction to: *Clin Epigenet* (2021) 13:128

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13148-021-01112-7>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in the below authors' names: the given names and family names were erroneously transposed.

The incorrect names are:

GivenName: Föhr

FamilyName: Tiina

GivenName: Waller

FamilyName: Katja

GivenName: Viljanen

FamilyName: Anne

GivenName: Sanchez

FamilyName: Riikka

GivenName: Ollikainen

FamilyName: Miina

GivenName: Rantanen

FamilyName: Taina

GivenName: Kaprio

FamilyName: Jaakko

The correct names are:

GivenName: Tiina

FamilyName: Föhr

GivenName: Katja

FamilyName: Waller

GivenName: Anne

FamilyName: Viljanen

GivenName: Riikka

FamilyName: Sanchez

GivenName: Miina

FamilyName: Ollikainen

GivenName: Taina

FamilyName: Rantanen

GivenName: Jaakko

FamilyName: Kaprio

The author group has been updated above and the original article [1] has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13148-021-01112-7>.

*Correspondence: elina.sillanpaa@jyu.fi

¹ Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences, Gerontology Research Center (GEREC), University of Jyväskylä, P.O. Box 35 (VIV), 40014 Jyväskylä, Finland
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2021. **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, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Author details

¹Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences, Gerontology Research Center (GEREC), University of Jyväskylä, P.O. Box 35 (VIV), 40014 Jyväskylä, Finland. ²Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences, University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland. ³Department of Public Health, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland. ⁴Institute for Molecular Medicine Finland (FIMM), University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland.

Published online: 25 June 2021

Reference

1. Föhr T, et al. Does the epigenetic clock GrimAge predict mortality independent of genetic influences: an 18 year follow-up study in older female twin pairs. *Clin Epigenet*. 2021;13:128. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13148-021-01112-7>.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

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

