Stem Cell Research & Therapy

CORRECTION

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Correction: Metabolic sensor *O*-GlcNAcylation regulates erythroid differentiation and globin production via BCL11A

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified inadvertent errors during manuscript preparation that incorrect labels have been placed in Fig. 9. They labeled the functional group 'Amide I' and 'Amide II' in Fig. 9B and C as 'Amine I' and 'Amine II' by mistake. The label 'Nucleic Acid & Others' of the bar plots was labeled as 'Nucleic acid' due to errors in typesetting.

The corrected figure is given in this article.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-022-02954-5.

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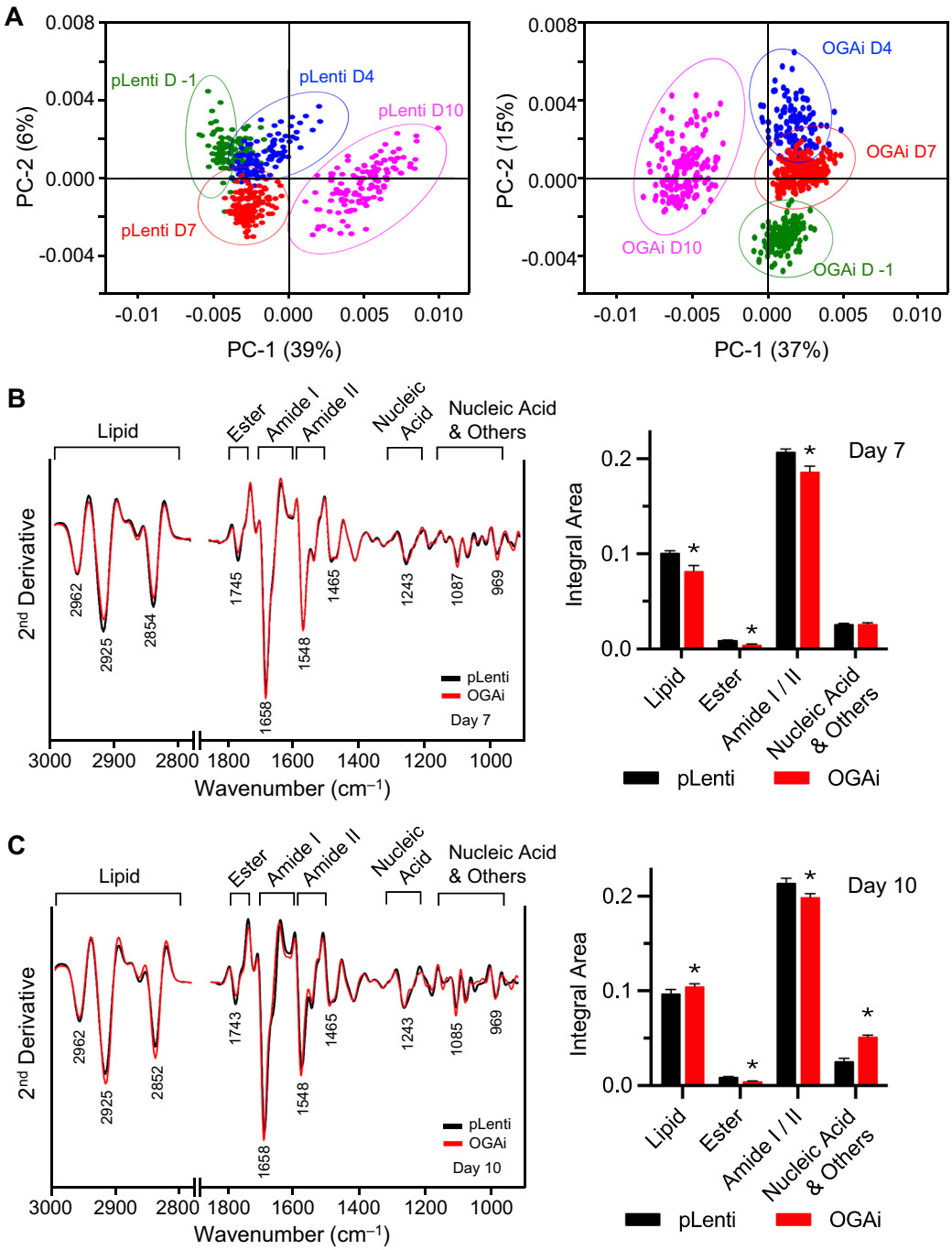

Fig. 9 FTIR analysis upon *O*-GlcNAc-mediated erythroid differentiation in K562 cells. FTIR spectra were recorded from more than 200 single cells in the mid-IR region of 4000 to 800 cm^{-1}. **A** Two-dimensional PCA score plots of control (pLenti) (left) and OGAi (right) cells upon erythroid differentiation in the EPO-based medium at various times (day − 1 to day 10) showing distinct patterns. **B**, **C** (left) The second derivative spectra obtained from the mean FTIR spectra of pLenti and OGAi cells in the wavelength range of 3000–2800 cm^{-1} and 1750–800 cm^{-1}. Band assignments for the region of lipid, ester (lipid), amide I, amide II, nucleic acid (DNA/RNA), and nucleic acid, glycoprotein, other carbohydrate (nucleic acid and others) on days 7 (**B**) and 10 (**C**) of differentiation were illustrated. (right) Integral area of total lipid, ester (lipid), amide I and amide II, and nucleic acid and others on days 7 (**B**) and 10 (**C**) were plotted. Data are mean ± SD (n = 3). $^{*}P < 0.05$ versus pLenti cells on the same day of culture; two-sided Student's *t* test

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