











Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells as a Laboratory to Study Dementia in the Elderly”

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The article titled “Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells as a Laboratory to Study Dementia in the Elderly” [1] was found to contain a substantial amount of material from previously published articles including the following sources:

- (i) Manraj S. Bhamra and Nicholas J. Ashton, “Finding a pathological diagnosis for Alzheimer’s disease: Are inflammatory molecules the answer?: Proteomics and 2DE”, *Electrophoresis*, 2012. 10.1002/elps.201200161. [2] (not cited)
- (ii) Kelly M. Bakulski, Laura S. Rozek, Dana C. Dolinoy, Henry L. Paulson and Howard Hu, “Alzheimer’s Disease and Environmental Exposure to Lead: The Epidemiologic Evidence and Potential Role of Epigenetics”, *Current Alzheimer Research* (2012) 9: 563. 10.2174/156720512800617991. [3] (cited as reference [75])
- (iii) Cristina Gussago, “Il Recettore Adenosinico A2a Come Possibile Biomcatore Nella Diagnosi Differenziale Delle Demenze Nell’anziano”, *Univer-*

sità Degli Studi Di Milano. 10.13130%2Fgussago-cristina_phd2014-03-10. [4] (not cited)

- (iv) B. Arosio, A. Bulbarelli, S. Bastias Candia, E. Lonati, L. Mastronardi, P. Romualdi, S. Candeletti, C. Gussago, D. Galimberti, E. Scarpini, B. Dell’Osso, C. Altamura, M. Maccarrone, L. Bergamaschini, C. D’Addario, D. Mari. “Pin1 Contribution to Alzheimer’s Disease: Transcriptional and Epigenetic Mechanisms in Patients with Late-Onset Alzheimer’s Disease”, *Neurodegenerative Diseases*, 2012.10.1159/000333799. [5] (cited as reference [66])
- (v) K. Ando, P. Dourlen, A. V. Sambo et al., “Tau pathology modulates Pin1 post-translational modifications and may be relevant as biomarker,” *Neurobiology of Aging*, vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 757–769, 2013. 10.1016/j.neurobiolaging.2012.08.004. [6] (cited as reference [69])

The authors apologise in particular for not acknowledging the work of Bhamra and Ashton (2012).

References

- [1] B. Arosio, C. D'Addario, C. Gussago et al., "Peripheral blood mononuclear cells as a laboratory to study dementia in the elderly," *BioMed Research International*, vol. 2014, Article ID 169203, 14 pages, 2014.
- [2] M. S. Bhamra and N. J. Ashton, "Finding a pathological diagnosis for Alzheimer's disease: are inflammatory molecules the answer?," *Electrophoresis*, vol. 33, no. 24, pp. 3598–3607, 2012.
- [3] K. M. Bakulski, L. S. Rozek, D. C. Dolinoy, H. L. Paulson, and H. Hu, "Alzheimer's disease and environmental exposure to lead: the epidemiologic evidence and potential role of epigenetics," *Current Alzheimer Research*, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 563–573, 2012.
- [4] C. Gussago, *Il Recettore Adenosinico A2a Come Possibile Biomarcatore Nella Diagnosi Differenziale Delle Demenze Nell'anziano*, Università Degli Studi Di Milano, 2014.
- [5] B. Arosio, A. Bulbarelli, S. Bastias Candia et al., "Pin1 contribution to Alzheimer's disease: transcriptional and epigenetic mechanisms in patients with late-onset Alzheimer's disease," *Neurodegenerative Diseases*, vol. 10, no. 1-4, pp. 207–211, 2012.
- [6] K. Ando, P. Dourlen, A.-V. Sambo et al., "Tau pathology modulates Pin1 post-translational modifications and may be relevant as biomarker," *Neurobiology of Aging*, vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 757–769, 2013.