



Simultaneous impairment of neuronal and metabolic function of mutated gephyrin in a patient with epileptic encephalopathy

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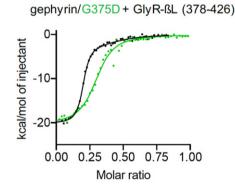
During the process of preparing and submitting a new manuscript, which reports on novel findings regarding the mode of interaction between gephyrin and the glycine receptor, we became aware of a formal mistake. In our publication Dejanovic *et al* (2015) *EMBO Mol Med*, we compared in Fig 6E glycine receptor loop binding between wild-type and G375D gephyrin. Unfortunately, while preparing the figure, we accidentally pulled the incorrect wild-type raw data set for the binding curve and the derived binding parameters of the wild-type gephyrin protein. The

data in this figure were used before in our previous publication Specht $et\ al\ (2011)\ EMBO\ J\ (https://doi.org/10.1038/emboj.2011.$ 276).

Despite this, the result and differences in binding affinities between mutant G375D and wild-type gephyrin still hold fully true.

We have provided a revised Fig 6E showing a new set of wildtype gephyrin binding data.

The authors apologise for this oversight and any inconvenience it has caused.



 $K_{D1} 0.03 \pm 0.01 \,\mu M$ $N_1 0.25 \pm 0.05 \ K_{D2} 3.13 \pm 1.91 \,\mu M$ $N_2 0.50 \pm 0.1$ $K_D 0.39 \pm 0.10 \,\mu M$ $N 0.20 \pm 0.04$

Figure 6E.