CORRECTION

Correction: Mouse Models of Intracerebral Hemorrhage in Ventricle, Cortex, and Hippocampus by Injections of Autologous Blood or Collagenase

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The images for Figs <u>5A</u> Sham, <u>5C</u> Sham, <u>6B</u> Sham, and <u>6C</u> Sham are incorrect. The authors have provided the corrected Figs <u>5</u> and <u>6</u> below. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

There are also errors in the Funding statement. The authors clarify that this work was not supported by the NIH grants. The correct Funding statement is as follows: This work was

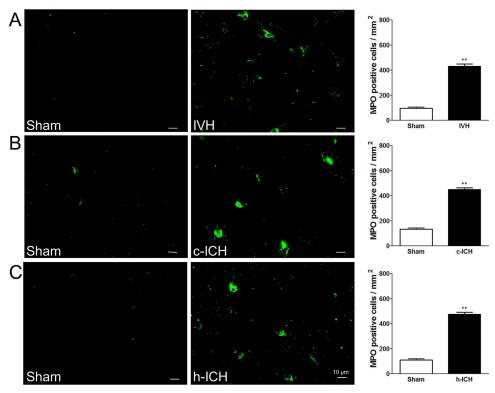


Fig 5. Neutrophil infiltration is elevated 72(ICH) in ventricle, cortex, and hippocampus. Staining for myeloperoxidase (MPO) revealed neutrophil infiltration in the brain regions around the lateral ventricles 72 h after intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH; A) and in the perihematomal regions of the frontal cortex (B) and hippocampus (C) 72 h after cerebral ICH (c-ICH) and hippocampal ICH (h-ICH), respectively. Quantification analysis showed that the number of MPO-positive cells in the IVH, c-ICH, and h-ICH groups was significantly greater than that in the respective sham groups (n = 5 mice per group). Scale bar = $10 \,\mu$ m. Values are means ± SD; **p<0.01, t-test.

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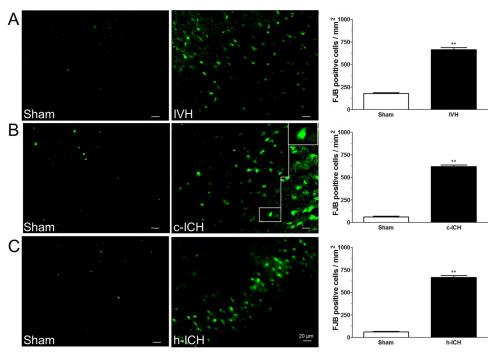


Fig 6. Neuronal degeneration is observed 72(ICH) in ventricle, cortex, and hippocampus. Fluoro-Jade B (FJB) staining was used to detect neuronal degeneration. FJB-positive cells were increased in the brain regions around the lateral ventricles 72 h after intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH; A) and in the perihematomal regions of the frontal cortex (B) and hippocampus (C) 72 h after cerebral ICH (c-ICH) and hippocampal ICH (h-ICH), respectively. Quantification analysis showed that the number of FJB-positive cells in the IVH, c-ICH, and h-ICH groups was significantly greater than that in the respective sham groups (n = 4 mice per group). Scale bar = 20 μ m. Values are means ± SD; ** *p* < 0.01, t-test.

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Reference

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