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# Author Correction: Adrenergic inhibition facilitates normalization of extracellular potassium after cortical spreading depolarization

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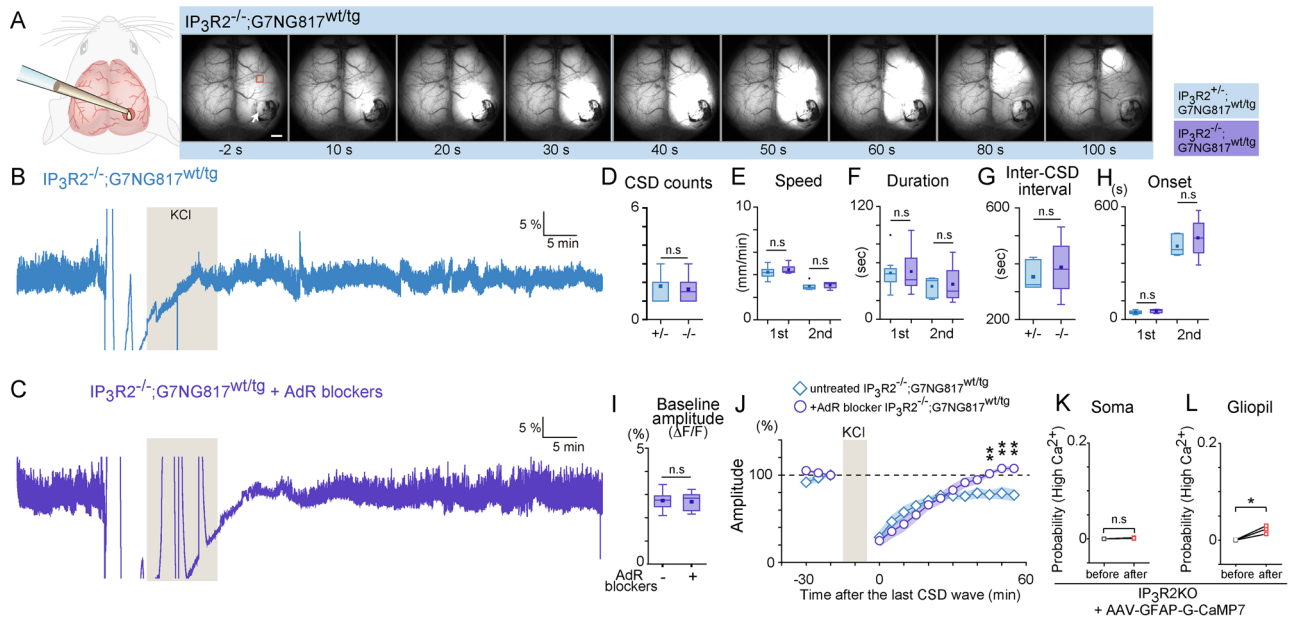
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The original version of this Article contained errors in Figure 3 (B) and (C), where grey shadings were incorrectly positioned.

The original Figure 3 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

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**Figure 3.** CSD propagation and neural activity recovery in  $IP_3R2$  KO mice. **(A)** Representative image of the time series of CSD propagation. Other than using  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  double transgenic mouse as subjects, the experimental conditions are the same as in Fig. 1. Scale bar 1 mm. **(B)** Example trace of  $Ca^{2+}$  activity of an ROI located  $\sim 2$  mm anterior to the KCl application site (Black square indicated in **A**). Note that neural activity does not recover completely within 50 min. **(C)** Similar  $Ca^{2+}$  signal trace as **(B)**, measured in an  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  mouse pretreated with AdR blockers. **(D)** Comparison of CSD  $Ca^{2+}$  wave number during 10 min KCl application between  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  and  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  mice.  $1.8 \pm 0.2$  vs.  $1.6 \pm 0.3$ , from  $N = 10$  vs.  $N = 8$ ,  $p = 0.64$ . **(E)** Comparison of CSD  $Ca^{2+}$  propagation speed between  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  and  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  mice. First wave:  $4.2 \pm 0.2$  vs.  $4.5 \pm 0.1$  mm/min; second wave:  $5.5 \pm 1.4$  vs.  $3.1 \pm 0.2$  mm/min. **(F)** Comparison of CSD  $Ca^{2+}$  wave duration between  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  and  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  mice. First wave:  $49.3 \pm 5.4$  vs.  $50.9 \pm 8.0$  s; second wave:  $35.0 \pm 3.8$  vs.  $37.4 \pm 11.6$  s. **(G)** Comparison of inter-CSD  $Ca^{2+}$  wave interval between  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  and  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  mice.  $353.5 \pm 20.9$  s vs.  $386.6 \pm 57.1$  s,  $N = 6$  vs.  $N = 4$ ,  $p = 0.54$ . **(H)** Comparison of first and second CSD  $Ca^{2+}$  wave onset time between  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  (WT, black) and  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  ( $IP_3R2$  KO, blue) mice. First wave:  $38.3 \pm 2.6$  vs.  $45.0 \pm 3.2$  s,  $N = 10$  vs.  $N = 8$ ; second wave:  $391.4 \pm 22.1$  vs.  $434.3 \pm 59.5$  s,  $N = 7$  vs.  $N = 4$ . **(I)** Comparison of baseline amplitude before AdR blocker in  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  mice. **(J)** Effect of AdR blocker pretreatment on the recovery of neural oscillations after KCl-induced CSD in  $IP_3R2^{-/-};G7NG817^{wt/tg}$  mice. Recovery is facilitated by AdR blocker pretreatment ( $N = 6$ ) compared with the untreated control group ( $N = 6$ ). **(K, L)** Comparisons of mean somatic and gliopil  $Ca^{2+}$  probability in  $IP_3R2$  KO expressing G-CaMP7 in astrocytes via AAV (**I**, 80 cells vs. 113 cells from  $N = 3$  mice) and gliopil  $Ca^{2+}$  events in  $IP_3R2$  KO mice (**J**,  $N = 3$  mice). \* $p < 0.05$ .



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