

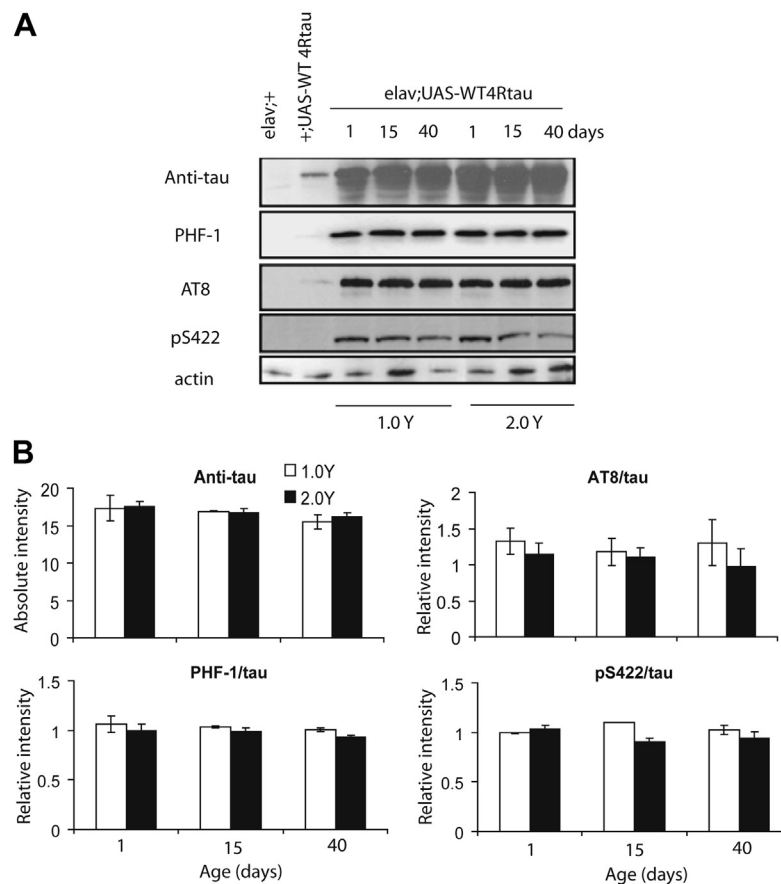
## Erratum

## Erratum to “Dietary restriction delays aging, but not neuronal dysfunction, in *Drosophila* models of Alzheimer’s disease.” [Neurobiol. Aging 32 (2011) 1977–1989]



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In the above-mentioned article, an error in the figure on page 1984 has been noted. In Figure 4 A, the image for the AT8 western blot has been copied to the PHF-1 panel in error. The correct image for the PHF-1 western has now been inserted and can be viewed in the amended figure here:



**Fig. 4.** Analysis of fully fed vs DR food effects on tau levels and phosphorylation in flies over-expressing WT human tau. (A) Tau expression and phosphorylation levels were measured by western blotting in control flies ( $w^{1118}elav/+$ ,  $w^{1118};UAS-4Rtau/+$ ), and at the indicated time points in  $w^{1118}elav/+;UAS-4Rtau/+$  flies treated on 1.0 vs 2.0 Y medium. Primary antibodies were as follows: Anti-tau (total tau; Dako, UK), PHF-1 (phospho-Ser396/404 tau), AT8 (phospho-Ser199/202 tau), pS422 (phospho-Ser422 tau) and anti-actin. (B) Phospho-tau levels, in  $w^{1118}elav/+;UAS-4Rtau/+$  flies, were normalised to total tau protein for each sample, and are expressed as average relative intensities  $\pm$  SEM. Dietary manipulation did not alter the level or pattern of tau phosphorylation across age at Ser396/404 ( $P = 0.412$ ), Ser199/202 ( $P = 0.838$ ) or Ser422 ( $P = 0.677$ ) epitopes (two-way ANOVA).