



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE Wilbert P. Vermeij, W.P.Vermeij@ prinsesmaximacentrum.nl Martijn E. T. Dollé, Martijn.Dolle@rivm.nl

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to Interventions in Aging, a section of the journal Frontiers in Aging

RECEIVED 01 November 2022 ACCEPTED 03 November 2022 PUBLISHED 23 November 2022

CITATION

Birkisdóttir MB, van Galen I, Brandt RMC, Barnhoorn S, van Vliet N, van Dijk C, Nagarajah B, Imholz S, van Oostrom CT, Reiling E, Gyenis Á, Mastroberardino PG, Jaarsma D, van Steeg H, Hoeijmakers JHJ, Dollé MET and Vermeij WP (2022), Corrigendum: The use of progeroid DNA repair-deficient mice for assessing anti-aging compounds, illustrating the benefits of nicotinamide riboside. *Front. Aging* 3:1086552. doi: 10.3389/fragi.2022.1086552

COPYRIGHT © 2022 Birkisdóttir, van Galen, Brandt,

Barnhoorn van Vliet van Diik Nagarajah, Imholz, van Oostrom, Reiling, Gyenis, Mastroberardino, Jaarsma, van Steeg, Hoeijmakers, Dollé and Vermeij. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: The use of progeroid DNA repair-deficient mice for assessing anti-aging compounds, illustrating the benefits of nicotinamide riboside

María B. Birkisdóttir^{1,2}, Ivar van Galen^{1,2}, Renata M. C. Brandt³, Sander Barnhoorn³, Nicole van Vliet³, Claire van Dijk^{3,4}, Bhawani Nagarajah⁵, Sandra Imholz⁵, Conny T. van Oostrom⁵, Erwin Reiling⁵, Ákos Gyenis⁶, Pier G. Mastroberardino^{3,7,8}, Dick Jaarsma⁹, Harry van Steeg⁵, Jan H. J. Hoeijmakers^{1,2,3,6}, Martijn E. T. Dollé^{5*} and Wilbert P. Vermeij^{1,2*}

¹Princess Máxima Center for Pediatric Oncology, Utrecht, Netherlands, ²Oncode Institute, Utrecht, Netherlands, ³Department of Molecular Genetics, Erasmus MC Cancer Institute, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, Netherlands, ⁴Department of Hematology, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, Netherlands, ⁵Centre for Health Protection, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, (RIVM), Bilthoven, Netherlands, ⁶Faculty of Medicine, CECAD, Institute for Genome Stability in Aging and Disease, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany, ⁷IFOM-The FIRC Institute of Molecular Oncology, Milan, Italy, ⁸Department of Life, Health, and Environmental Sciences, University of L'Aquila, Italy, ⁹Department of Neuroscience, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam. Netherlands

KEYWORDS

aging, DNA damage repair, anti-aging interventions, pharmacological screening, dietary restriction mimetics, NAD, progeria

A Corrigendum on

The use of progeroid DNA repair-deficient mice for assessing anti-aging compounds, illustrating the benefits of nicotinamide riboside

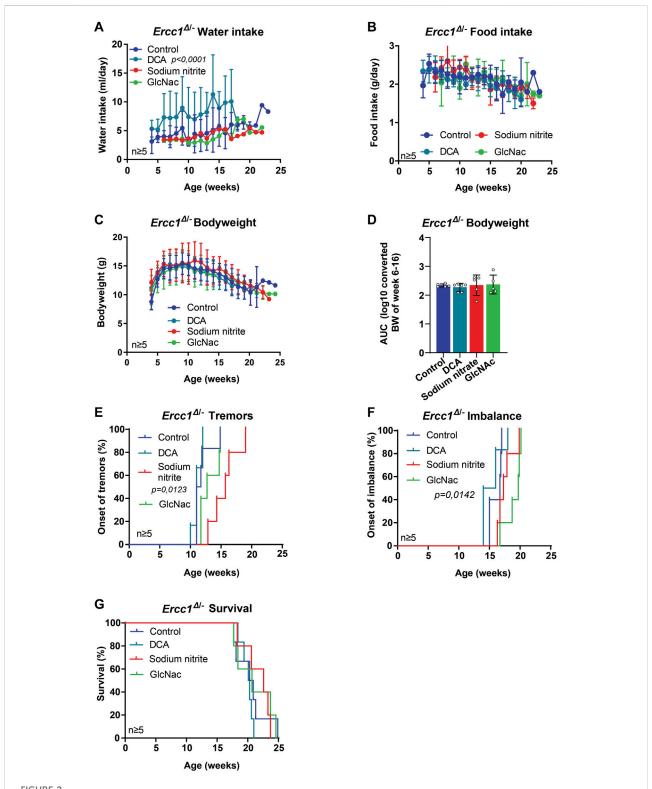
by Birkisdóttir MB, van Galen I, Brandt RMC, Barnhoorn S, van Vliet N, van Dijk C, Nagarajah B, Imholz S, van Oostrom CT, Reiling E, Gyenis Á, Mastroberardino PG, Jaarsma D, van Steeg H, Hoeijmakers JHJ, Dollé MET and Vermeij WP (2022). Front. Aging 3:1005322. doi: 10.3389/fragi.2022.1005322

In the published article, there was an error in Figures 2, 3 as published. The panels in Figure 2 are labelled A, B, C, D, E, E, and F and in Figure 3 A, B, C, D, D, E, and F, while both were initially intended as A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

The corrected Figures 2, 3 appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Birkisdóttir et al. 10.3389/fragi.2022.1086552



The effect of mitochondrial modifiers and GlcNAc supplementation on the lifespan and onset of neurological phenotypes of $Ercc1^{\Delta/-}$ mice. (A–D), Comparison between $Ercc1^{\Delta/-}$ control mice and animals supplemented with sodium nitrite, DCA, or GlcNAc on water intake (A), food intake (B), bodyweight over time (C) and body weight as area under the curve (AUC) of measurements between 6–16 weeks (D). (E–G), Onset of neurological abnormalities; tremors (E) and imbalance (F), and survival (G) of the same animals. Indicated values are Mean (\pm SD). Significant p values of the Dunnet's multiple comparison test (A,E,F) are indicated.

Birkisdóttir et al. 10.3389/fragi.2022.1086552

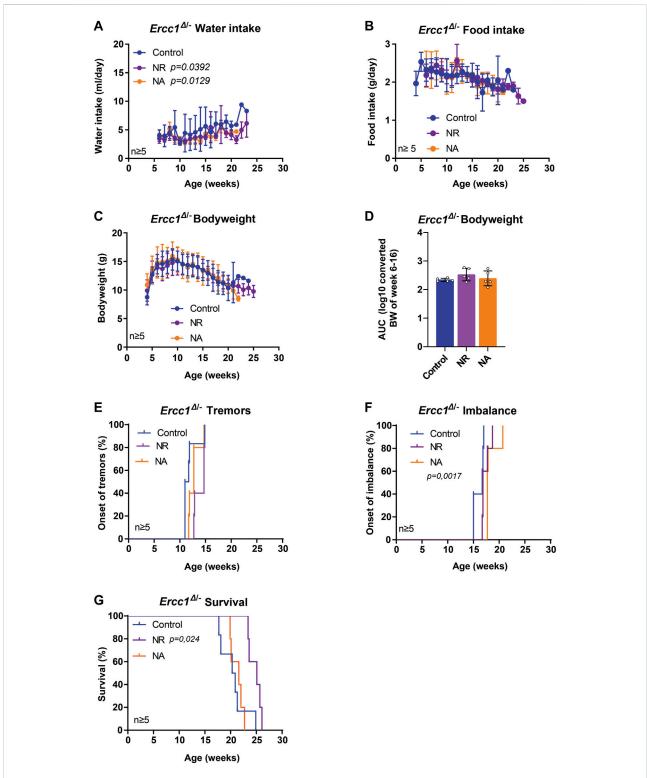


FIGURE 3
The effect of nicotinamide ribosome supplementation on the lifespan and onset of neurological phenotypes of $Ercc1^{\Delta/-}$ mice. (A–C), Values of water intake (A), food intake (B) body weight changes over time (C) and body weight as area under the curve (AUC) (D) in control animals and animals receiving supplementation of two NAD⁺ precursors; NA and NR. (E–F), Onset of neurological abnormalities; tremors (E) and imbalance (F) with age of $Ercc1^{\Delta/-}$ control mice and mice receiving NR or NA. (G). Survival curve showing lifespan of the three groups. Indicated values are Mean (\pm SD). Significant p values of the Dunnet's multiple comparison test (A) and log-rank survival test (F,G) are indicated.

Birkisdóttir et al. 10.3389/fragi.2022.1086552

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated

organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.