



# Erratum: Systemic administration of valproic acid and zonisamide promotes differentiation of induced pluripotent stem cell-derived dopaminergic neurons

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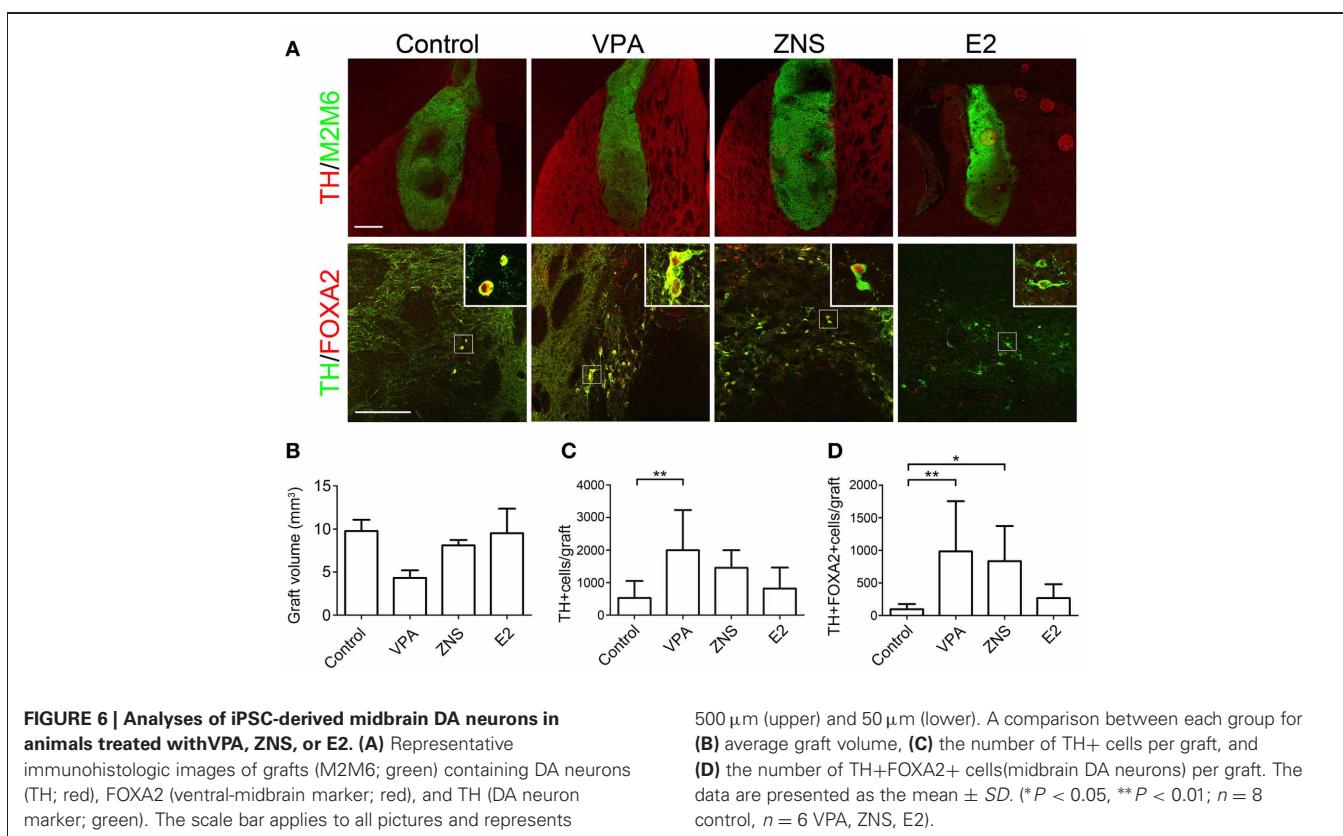
Eran Meshorer, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

A commentary on

Systemic administration of valproic acid and zonisamide promotes differentiation of induced pluripotent stem cell-derived dopaminergic neurons

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The Figure 6C in the article is corrected.



**FIGURE 6 | Analyses of iPSC-derived midbrain DA neurons in animals treated with VPA, ZNS, or E2. (A)** Representative immunohistologic images of grafts (M2M6; green) containing DA neurons (TH; red), FOXA2 (ventral-midbrain marker; red), and TH (DA neuron marker; green). The scale bar applies to all pictures and represents

500  $\mu$ m (upper) and 50  $\mu$ m (lower). A comparison between each group for (B) average graft volume, (C) the number of TH+ cells per graft, and (D) the number of TH+FOXA2+ cells(midbrain DA neurons) per graft. The data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SD. (\*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01; n = 8 control, n = 6 VPA, ZNS, E2).

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