frontiers | Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience

TYPE Correction
PUBLISHED 23 August 2023
DOI 10.3389/fncel.2023.1275048

Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

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RECEIVED 09 August 2023
ACCEPTED 11 August 2023
PUBLISHED 23 August 2023

CITATION
Schröder L-J, Thiesler H, Gretenkort L, Möllenkamp TM, Stangel M, Gudi V and Hildebrandt H (2023) Corrigendum: Polysialic acid promotes remyelination in cerebellar slice cultures by Siglec-E-dependent modulation of microglia polarization.
Front. Cell. Neurosci. 17:1275048.
doi: 10.3389/fncel.2023.1275048

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Corrigendum: Polysialic acid promotes remyelination in cerebellar slice cultures by Siglec-E-dependent modulation of microglia polarization

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KEYWORDS

multiple sclerosis, organotypic cerebellar slice culture, remyelination, polysialic acid (polySia), Siglec-E, microglia, neuroinflammation, immunomodulation

A corrigendum on
Polysialic acid promotes remyelination in cerebellar slice cultures by Siglec-E-dependent modulation of microglia polarization

by Schröder, L.-J., Thiesler, H., Gretenkort, L., Möllenkamp, T. M., Stangel, M., Gudi, V., and Hildebrandt, H. (2023). *Front. Cell. Neurosci.* 17:1207540. doi: 10.3389/fncel.2023.1207540

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 6 as published. In panel A, the micrographs in columns 2 and 3 were labeled incorrectly. The corrected Figure 6 and its caption 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.

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10.3389/fncel.2023.1275048

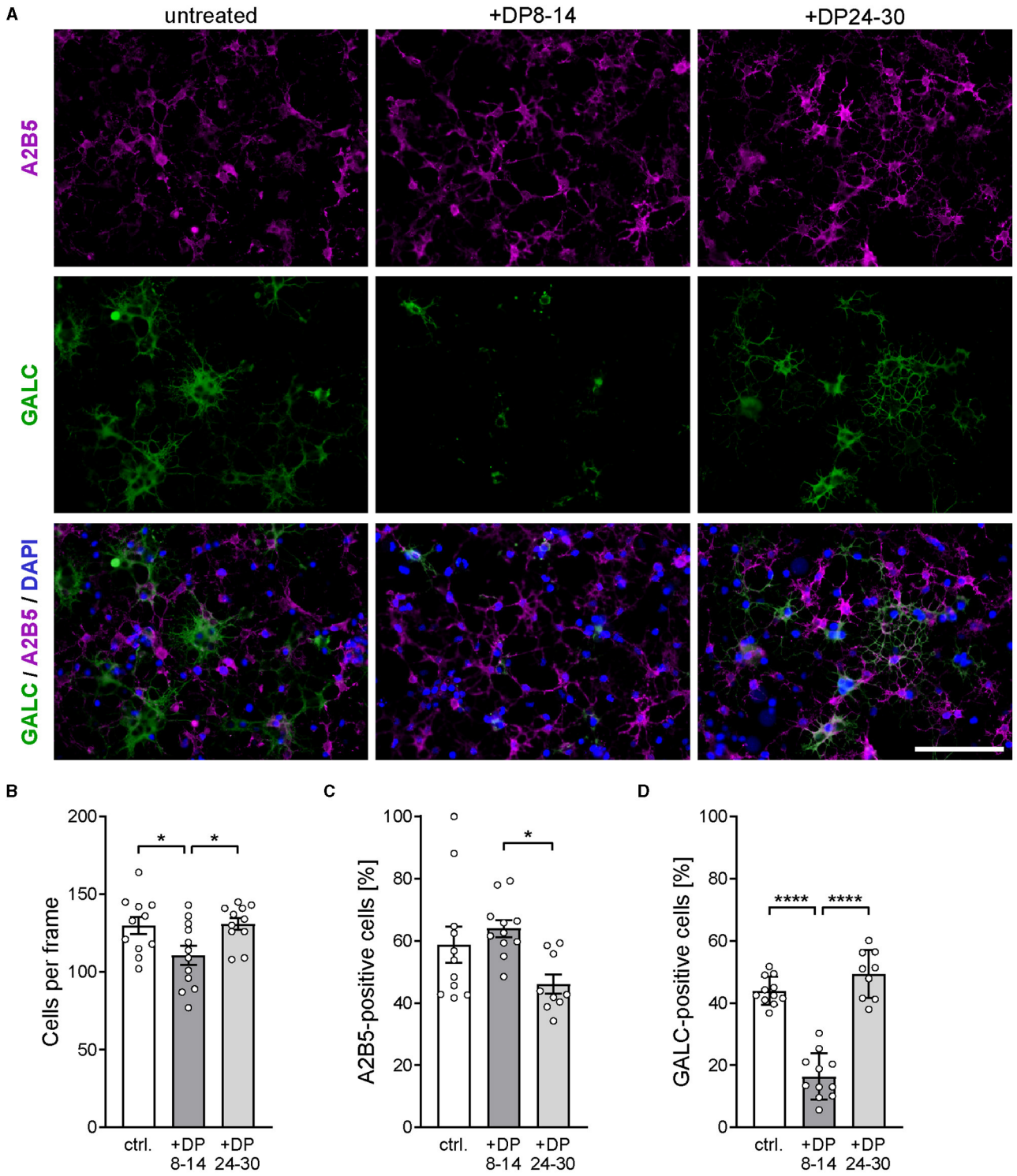

FIGURE 6
PolySia DP24–30 has no direct impact on OPC differentiation. **(A)** Representative images of primary rat OPC cultures stained for A2B5 (magenta) and GALC (green) after 2 days of *in vitro* differentiation in the presence of polySia DP8–14 or polySia DP24–30, as indicated. Nuclear counterstain with DAPI (blue). Scale bars, 50 μm. **(B–D)** Absolute cell numbers per frame **(B)**, and relative numbers of A2B5 **(C)** or GALC-positive cells **(D)**. Data represent individual values and means ± SEM of $n = 9–11$ independent OPC cultures per condition. OPCs were obtained from overall three OPC pools prepared from eight neonatal rats, each. Per OPC culture well, 15–20 frames (150 × 200 μm) were evaluated. The one-way-ANOVA revealed significant differences ($P < 0.0001$ for GALC; $P = 0.0223$ for A2B5), and Tukey's *post hoc* tests were applied. Significant group differences are indicated (*$P < 0.05$; ****$P < 0.0001$).