



Corrigendum: Long-Term Cognitive Impairments and Pathological Alterations in a Mouse Model of Repetitive Mild Traumatic Brain Injury

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A Corrigendum on

Long-Term Cognitive Impairments and Pathological Alterations in a Mouse Model of Repetitive Mild Traumatic Brain Injury

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 8B** as published. In the left bottom panel of **Figure 8B**, the image representing hippocampal CA3 of sham controls was from an animal with mTBI. The error was introduced while making figures. The corrected **Figure 8** appears below showing images from a different experiment that confirmed the original findings, with additional quantitative analysis showing the difference between sham and mTBI animals.

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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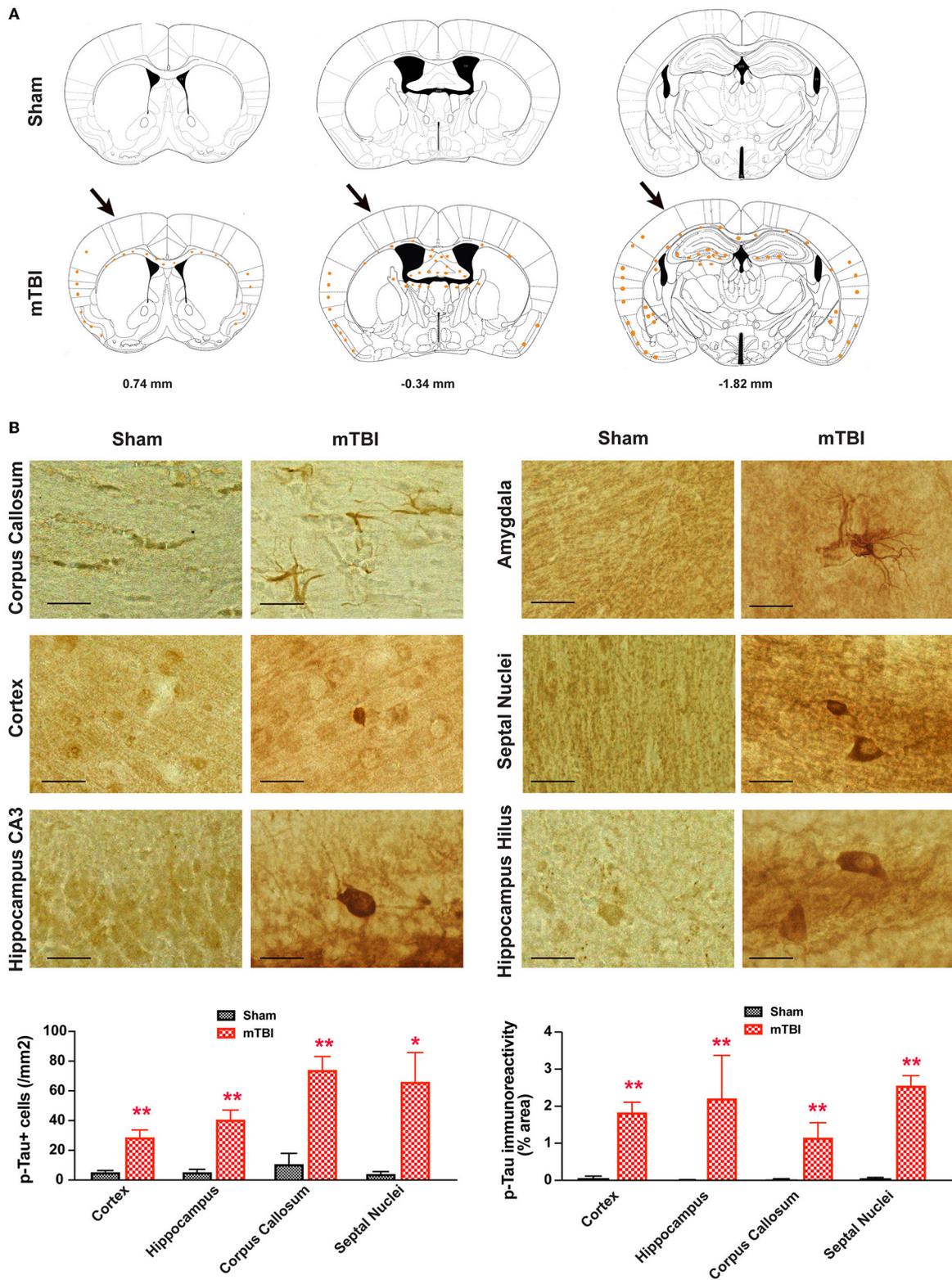


FIGURE 8 | (Continued)

FIGURE 8 | Prominent p-Tau immunoreactivity after repetitive mTBI. Wildtype C57BL/6J mice (male, 3 months of age) received three mild impacts (mTBI) or underwent sham procedures (sham). Mice were sacrificed 6 months later and brains were fixed for immunohistochemistry with an antibody against phospho-Tau (p-Tau, AT8). **(A)** Schematic diagrams of brain sections adapted from the mouse brain atlas (26) represent the approximate antero-posterior levels (to Bregma) where consistent neuropathological alterations were observed in mTBI (bottom) compared with sham (top). Note less p-Tau immunopositive cells in the contralateral side. The arrows in the bottom panel show approximate point of impact. **(B)** Representative images obtained from ipsilateral side of mTBI showing p-Tau immunoreactive cells in the corpus callosum, amygdala, hippocampus, and septal nuclei. Notice the weak or absence of p-Tau immunoreactivity in sham group. Scale bar = 20 μ m. p-Tau immunoreactivity of ipsilateral side (bottom panels) was quantified as numbers of p-Tau+ cells (left panel) or percentage of area occupied (right panel) from different brain regions. Mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$, by *t*-test.