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Correction: Effects of chronic light cycle disruption during adolescence on circadian clock, neuronal activity rhythms, and behavior in mice

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light cycle disruption, suprachiasmatic nucleus, dentate gyrus, medial amygdala, somatostatin, clock genes, neuronal activity, avoidance behavior

A Correction on
Effects of chronic light cycle disruption during adolescence on circadian clock, neuronal activity rhythms, and behavior in mice

by Bonilla, P., Shanks, A., Nerella, Y., and Porcu, A. (2024). *Front. Neurosci.* 18:1418694. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2024.1418694

There was a mistake in Figure 3C as published. The panel labeled as Control-ZT22 was inadvertently duplicated from the LCD-ZT2 image. The panel labeled as Control-ZT16 was incorrectly selected and actually corresponds to Control-ZT22. This mistake occurred during figure assembly due to confusion while selecting representative figures from our blinded dataset. All data analyses and quantifications were conducted using the correct images, and we have verified that the conclusions of Per1 analysis remain valid and unaffected. The corrected Figure 3 appears below.

The original version of this article has been updated.

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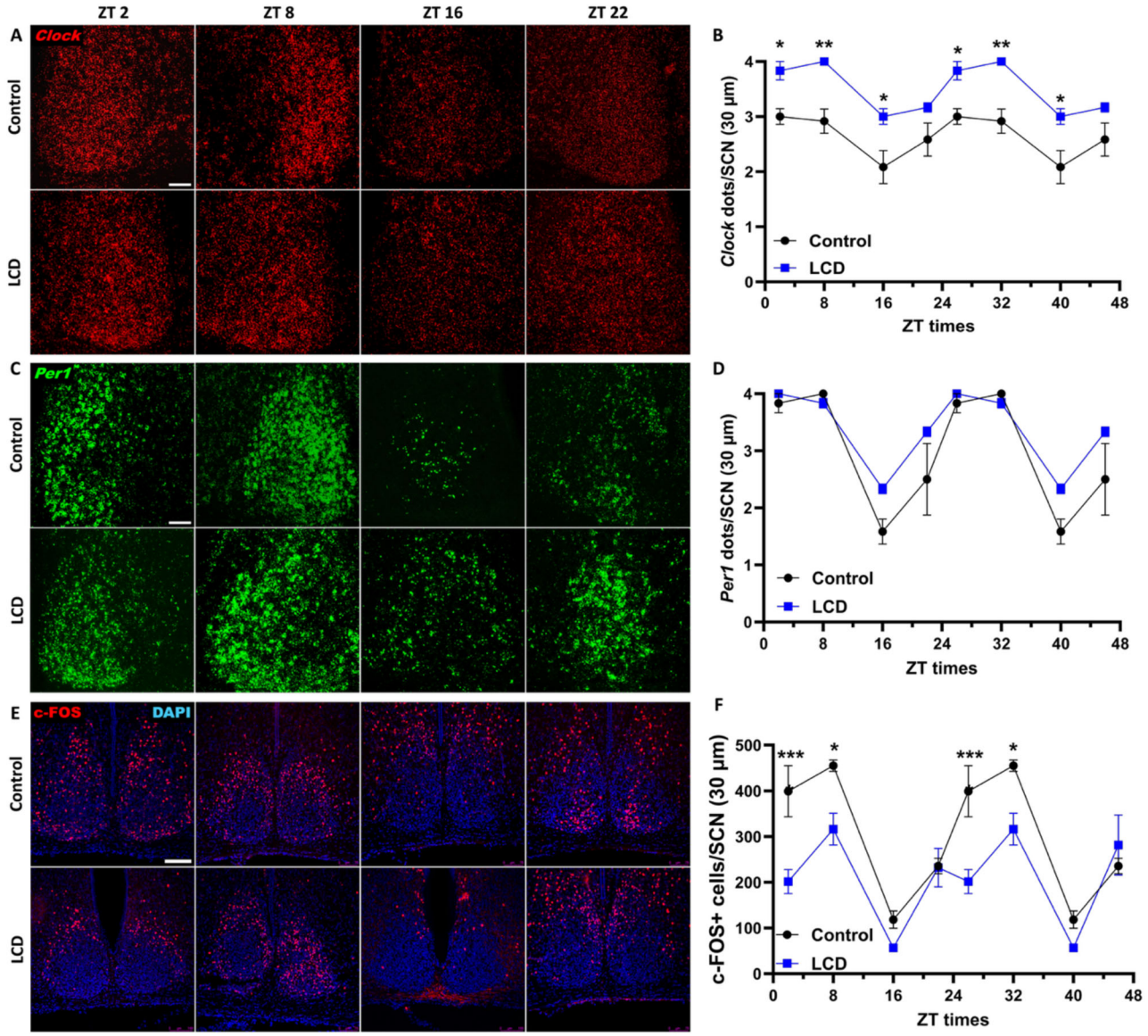

FIGURE 3
Daily expression of Per1, Clock and cFOS in the SCN. Representative confocal micrographs showing **(A)** *Clock* (red) and **(C)** *Per1* (green) mRNA expression detected by RNAscope and **(E)** c-FOS (red) detected by immunofluorescence at ZT2, ZT8, ZT16 and ZT22 in control and LCD mice (Scale bar 50 µm). Line graphs show **(B)** *Clock* mRNA expression ($F_{1, 32} = 76.41$, $p < 0.0001$ by two-way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparison posttest) and **(D)** *Per1* mRNA expression [$F_{(1, 32)} = 10.17$, $p < 0.0032$ by two-way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparison posttest] determined by semiquantitative scoring of Clock and Per1 dots and clusters per neuron, and **(F)** number of c-FOS positive neurons in the SCN [$F_{(1, 32)} = 38.01$, $p <$ 0.0001 by two-way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparison posttest]. Data are shown as mean ± SEM. (Control $n = 2$ females and $n = 2$ males; LCD $n = 2$ females, $n = 2$ males) for the SCN in a 30-µm section; *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$, ***$p < 0.001$, ****$p < 0.0001$, two-way ANOVA (*post-hoc* test conducted with Šídák's multiple comparison test).