



Corrigendum: Quantitative Modulation of PpIX Fluorescence and Improved Glioma Visualization

Michael Reinert ^{1,2,3,4*}, Deborah Piffaretti ^{1,5}, Marco Wilzbach ⁶, Christian Hauger ⁶, Roland Guckler ⁶, Francesco Marchi ^{1,2} and Maria Luisa D'Angelo ¹

¹ Laboratory for Biomedical Neurosciences, Neurocenter of Southern Switzerland, Ente Ospedaliero Cantonale, Torricella-Taverne, Switzerland, ² Department of Neurosurgery, Neurocenter of Southern Switzerland, Ente Ospedaliero Cantonale, Lugano, Switzerland, ³ Faculty of Biomedical Neurosciences, Università Della Svizzera Italiana, Lugano, Switzerland, ⁴ Medical Faculty, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland, ⁵ Faculty of Medicine, Graduate School for Cellular and Biomedical Sciences, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland, ⁶ Carl Zeiss Meditec AG, Oberkochen, Germany

Keywords: GBM-glioblastoma multiforme, 5-ALA=5-aminolevulinic acid, protoporphyin IX, quantification, breakdown, visualization, microscope

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Mark Preul, Barrow Neurological Institute (BNI), United States

*Correspondence:

Michael Reinert michael.reinert@eoc.ch

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Neurosurgery, a section of the journal Frontiers in Surgery

Received: 12 February 2020 Accepted: 10 March 2020 Published: 02 April 2020

Citation:

Reinert M, Piffaretti D, Wilzbach M, Hauger C, Guckler R, Marchi F and D'Angelo ML (2020) Corrigendum: Quantitative Modulation of PpIX Fluorescence and Improved Glioma Visualization. Front. Surg. 7:14. doi: 10.3389/fsurg.2020.00014

A Corrigendum on

Quantitative Modulation of PpIX Fluorescence and Improved Glioma Visualization

by Reinert, M., Piffaretti, D., Wilzbach, M., Hauger, C., Guckler, R., Marchi, F., et al. (2019). Front. Surg. 6:41. doi: 10.3389/fsurg.2019.00041

In the published article there is an error in **Figure 4**. In the images the third and fifth column of the first row are the same. The image in the third column of the first row (Genistein $25\,\mu\text{M}$) has been corrected. The image in the fifth column of the first row (DFO $100\,\mu\text{M}$ + Genistein $25\,\mu\text{M}$) remains as it is.

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

Copyright © 2020 Reinert, Piffaretti, Wilzbach, Hauger, Guckler, Marchi and D'Angelo. 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.

1

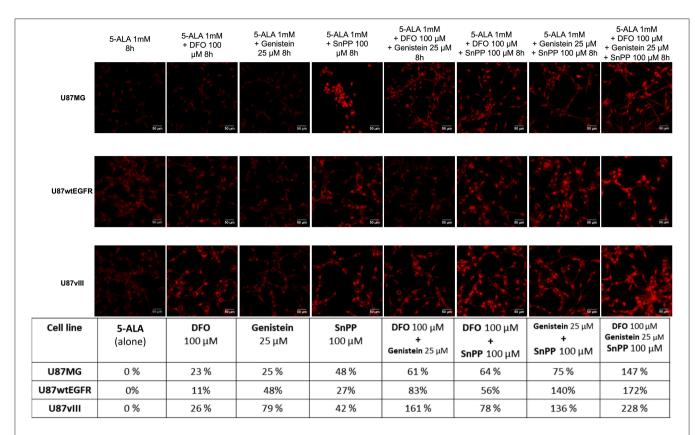


FIGURE 4 | PpIX fluorescence accumulation after single and combined treatments. Confocal images showing the increment in PpIX fluorescence (represented in red, excitation 405 nm and emission 635 nm) in GBM cells after single and combined treatment with two or three drugs compared to 5-ALA alone (represented as 0%). Scale bars represent 50 μm. Table summarizes the increment of PpIX fluorescence in percentage. DFO (deferoxamine), SnPP (tin protoporphyrin IX).