

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Reduced sphingolipid hydrolase activities, substrate accumulation and ganglioside decline in Parkinson's disease

Mylene Huebecker¹, Elizabeth B. Moloney², Arnoud C. van der Spoel³, David A. Priestman¹, Ole Isacson^{2*}, Penelope J. Hallett^{2*} and Frances M. Platt^{1*}

Correction to: Mol Neurodegener

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The original article [1] contains an error in the y-axes of Fig. 8's sub-figures whereby 'CSF' is mistakenly mentioned instead of 'serum'.

The correct version of Fig. 8 can be viewed ahead and should be considered in place of the original Fig. 8.

Author details

¹Department of Pharmacology, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3QT, UK.

²Neuroregeneration Institute, McLean Hospital / Harvard Medical School, Belmont, MA 02478, USA. ³Departments of Pediatrics and Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, Atlantic Research Centre, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS B3H 4R2, Canada.

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Reference

1. Huebecker M, Moloney ER, van der Spoel AC, Priestman DA, Isacson O, Hallett PJ, Platt FM. Reduced sphingolipid hydrolase activities, substrate accumulation and ganglioside decline in Parkinson's disease. *Mol Neurodegener.* 2019;14:40 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13024-019-0339-z>.

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* Correspondence: isacson@hms.harvard.edu; phallett@mclean.harvard.edu; frances.platt@pharm.ox.ac.uk

²Neuroregeneration Institute, McLean Hospital / Harvard Medical School, Belmont, MA 02478, USA

¹Department of Pharmacology, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3QT, UK

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



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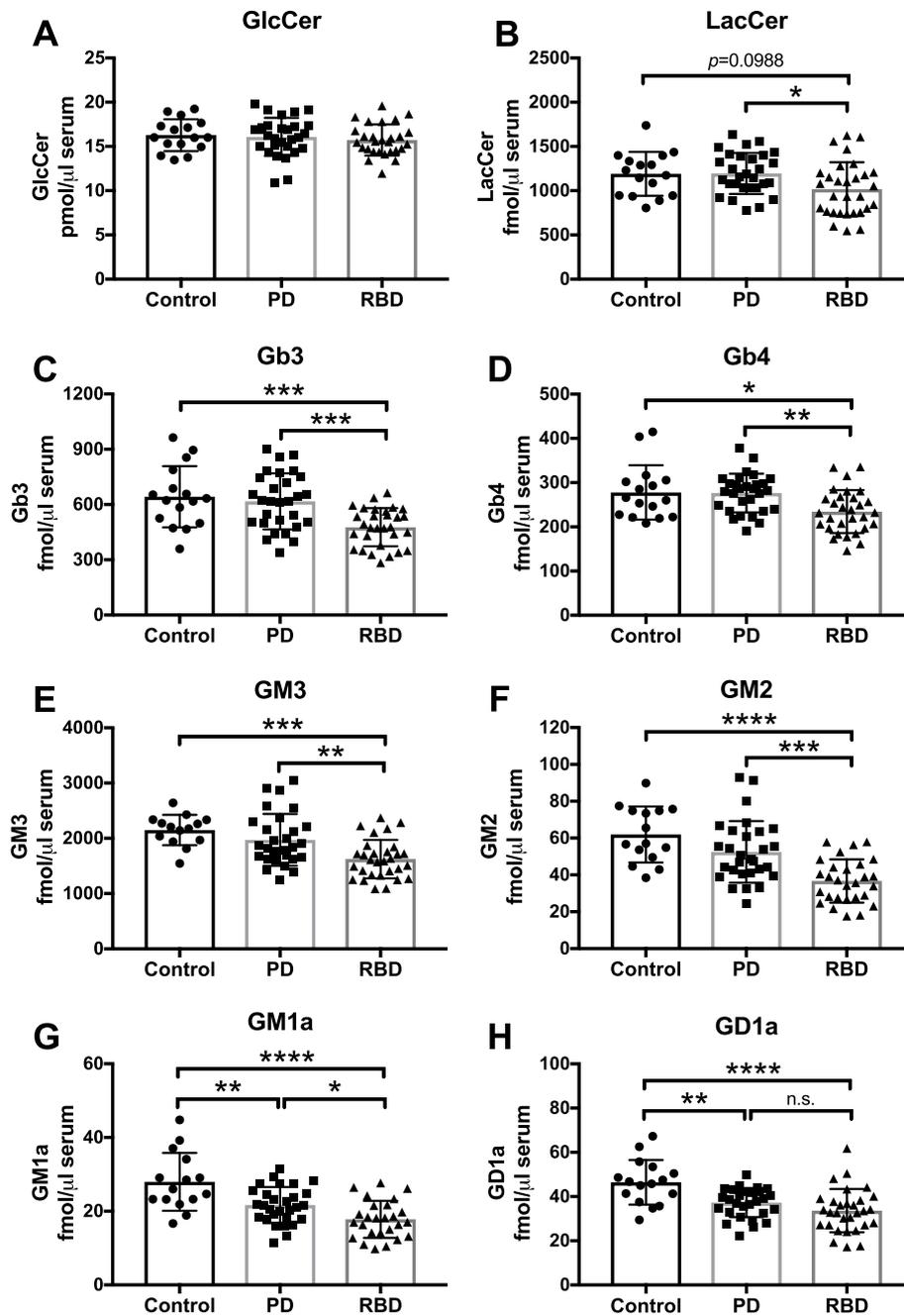


Fig. 8 Significant reduction in GM1a and GD1a levels in serum from PD patients and significant reduction in all measured glycosphingolipids, except GlcCer, in serum from RBD patients. Levels of GlcCer (a), LacCer (b), Gb3 (c), Gb4 (d), GM3 (e), GM2 (f), GM1a (g) and GD1a (h) were determined in serum samples from control subjects ($n=15$), PD patients ($n=30$) and age-matched RBD patients ($n=30$) with NP-HPLC (* = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$, *** = $p < 0.001$, **** = $p < 0.0001$, one-way ANOVA). Data are presented as mean \pm SD