

ERRATUM

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Erratum to: ADAMTS-4 promotes neurodegeneration in a mouse model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

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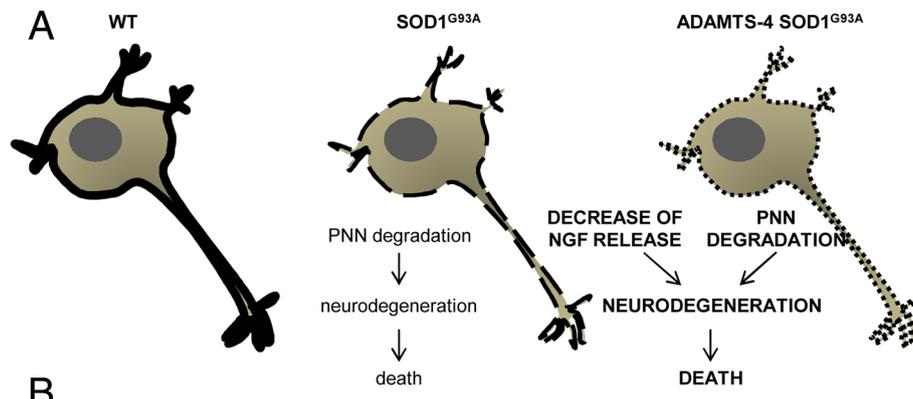
Unfortunately, after publication of this article [1], an error was discovered in Fig. 12 (Fig. 1 here) that was introduced during the Production process. The corrected figure can be seen below and the original article has also been updated to reflect this change.

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Reference

1. Sighild Lemarchant, Yuriy Pomeschchik, Lurii Kidin, Virve Kärkkäinen, Piia Valonen, Sarka Lehtonen, et al. ADAMTS-4 promotes neurodegeneration in a mouse model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. *Mol Neurodegener.* 2016;11:10 doi:10.1186/s13024-016-0078-3

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B

ADAMTS-4 Vs Saline SOD1 ^{G93A} mice	
Males	Females
↑ Clinical signs of neuromuscular dysfunctions	
↓ Age at symptom onset	↓ Motor performance at symptom onset
↑ Perineuronal net degradation	
↑ Neurodegeneration	
↓ Size of motoneurons	↓ Number of motoneurons
Gliososis	
	↑ Astrogliosis
Neurotrophic factors	
↓ NGF expression	

Fig. 1 Gender similarities and differences in the effect of ADAMTS-4 treatment on ALS. **a** Schematic representation of ADAMTS-4 treatment promoting the decline of NGF production and ALS-induced perineuronal net degradation which contribute to the degeneration and even death of motoneurons in the ventral horn of the lumbar spinal cord of SOD1^{G93A} mice. **b** A table describing the similarities and differences observed in behavioral and anatomical effects of ADAMTS-4 treatment in SOD1^{G93A} male and female mice