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Molecular Neurodegeneration

CORRECTION Open Access

Correction to: Gene-environment interaction between lead and Apolipoprotein E4 causes cognitive behavior deficits in mice

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Erratum

The original article [1] contains an error in the y-axes of Fig. 10a & b – the accidental omission of a μ symbol preceding the denoted units for both graphs means that incorrect units are displayed.

As such, the authors would like to note that the correct units are μg/dL for Fig. 10a and μg/g for Fig. 10b.

The correct version of this figure is displayed below for reference too.

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Reference

1. Engstrom AK, et al. Gene-environment interaction between lead and Apolipoprotein E4 causes cognitive behavior deficits in mice. Mol Neurodegener. 2017;12(1):14. 10.1186/s13024-017-0155-2.

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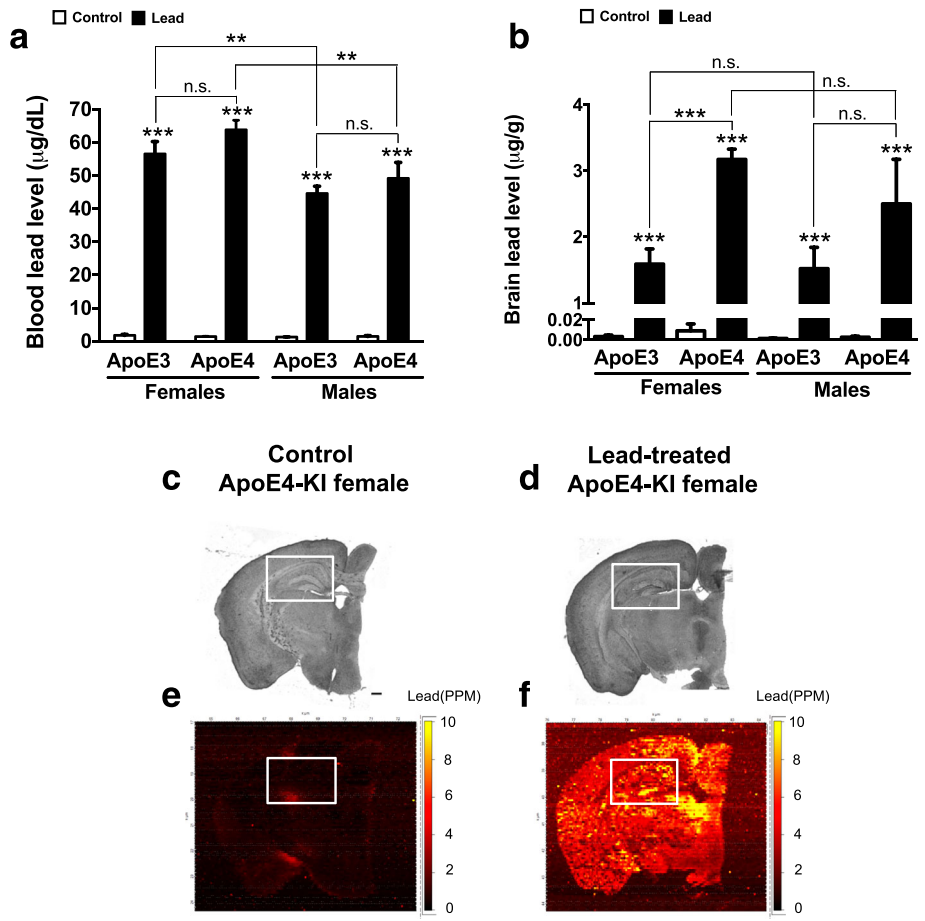

Fig. 10 Adult-only lead exposure results in elevated blood lead levels and lead deposition in the brain. 8-week-old ApoE3- KI and ApoE4-KI male and female mice were exposed to 0.2% lead acetate for 12 weeks and then sacrificed. Blood and one brain hemisphere were collected at sacrifice and (**a**) blood lead and (**b**) brain lead levels were measured using ICPMS. Brightfield images of one brain hemisphere from a female (**c**) control and (**d**) lead-treated ApoE4-KI mouse after the 12 week lead exposure. Semi-quantitative measurement of lead in the brain of a (**e**) control and (**f**) lead-treated ApoE4-KI mouse using LA-ICP-MS. Two-way ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post-test: n.s., not significant; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$. Scale bars, 100 μm