

Erratum

Erratum to “NRF2 Loss Accentuates Parkinsonian Pathology and Behavioral Dysfunction in Human α -Synuclein Overexpressing Mice”

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In our article “NRF2 Loss Accentuates Parkinsonian Pathology and Behavioral Dysfunction in Human α -Synuclein Overexpressing Mice” published in the July 2021 issue of Aging and Disease [Aging Dis. 2021 Jul 1;12(4):964-982], we have noted some inadvertent errors. In Figure 4C, the western blot image of the α -synuclein monomer band, was mistakenly duplicated to Figure 4D. In Figure 7, the same β -actin band relevant to figure 8B, was also incorrectly presented in Figure 7C. We have attached the correct Figures 4 and 7. The errors do not change the conclusions of the article. The authors truly apologize for the errors and the inconvenience caused.

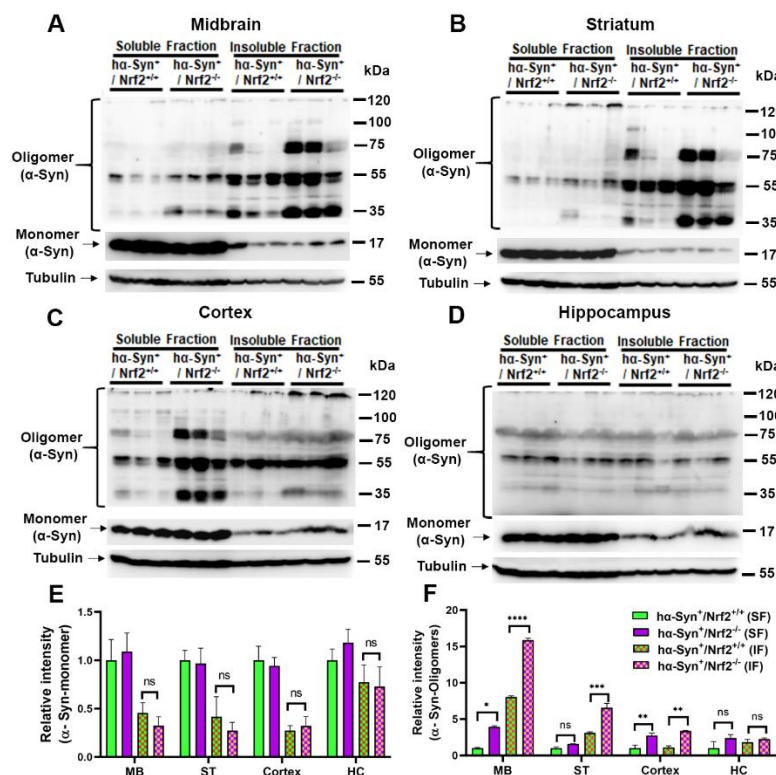


Figure 4. NRF2 loss induces α -Syn oligomerization. (A-D) Triton X-100 soluble and insoluble fractions were isolated from the indicated brain regions (midbrain [MB], striatum [ST], cortex and hippocampus [HC]) of 3 mos old *ha-Syn⁺/Nrf2^{+/+}* and *ha-Syn⁺/Nrf2^{-/-}* mice, and protein levels of monomeric and oligomeric species of α -Syn were determined by western blotting. Tubulin was used as a loading control. (E-F) shows a bar graph representing the relative densitometric quantification of α -Syn monomers and oligomers from panels (A-D). Data is represented as fold change from control. [*ha-Syn⁺/Nrf2^{+/+}* (n=3), *ha-Syn⁻/Nrf2^{-/-}* (n=3), *ha-Syn⁺/Nrf2^{+/+}* (n=3) and *ha-Syn⁺/Nrf2^{-/-}* (n=3); *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001, One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test].

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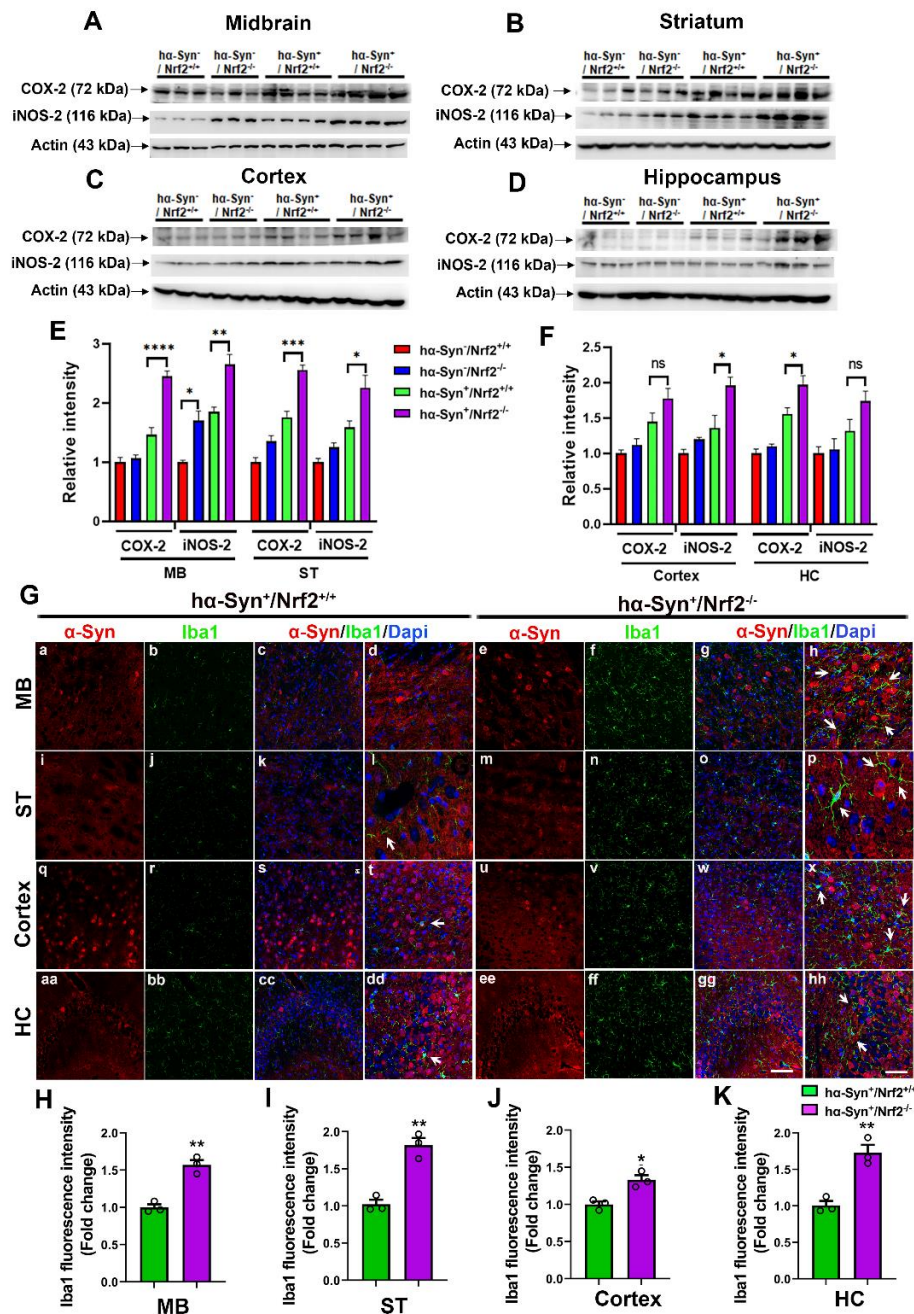


Figure 7. Inflammatory markers are elevated in NRF2 knockout mice overexpressing ha-Syn. (A-D). Expression of the inflammatory markers COX-2 and iNOS-2 as determined by western blotting in the midbrain (MB), striatum (ST), cortex and hippocampus (HC) of 3 mos old *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{+/+}, *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{-/-}, *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{+/+}, and *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{-/-} mice. Actin was used as a loading control. (E-F) has a bar graph representing the densitometric quantification of COX-2 and iNOS-2 protein levels from the indicated brain regions. Data is represented as fold change from the indicated control. [*ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{+/+} (*n*=3), *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{-/-} (*n*=3), *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{+/+} (*n*=4) and *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{-/-} (*n*=4); **p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01, ****p*<0.0001 *****p*<0.0001, One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test]. (G) shows representative images of α -Syn and Iba1 staining in midbrain (MB), striatum (ST), cortex and hippocampus (HC) from *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{+/+} and *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{-/-} mice (a-hh). Scale bar = 25 μ m for a-c, e-g, i-k, m-o, q-s, u-w, aa-cc, ee-gg is shown in gg; Scale bar = 10 μ m for d, h, l, p, t, x, dd and hh is in hh. (H-K) show the quantification of the Iba1 signal in the midbrain (MB), striatum (ST), cortex and hippocampus (HC). Data are presented as fold change from control (*ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{+/+} values). [*ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{+/+} (*n*=3) and *ha-Syn*⁺/*Nrf2*^{-/-} (*n*=3); **p*<0.05, Unpaired t-tests]

