

Erratum

Erratum to: The Effect of Chronic Cerebral Hypoperfusion on Blood-Brain Barrier Permeability in a Transgenic Alzheimer's Disease Mouse Model (PS1V97L)

Heyun Yang, Wei Wang, Longfei Jia, Wei Qin, Tingting Hou, Qiaoqi Wu, Haitao Li, Yuanruhua Tian and Jianping Jia

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On page 266, in Fig. 1, within the “Figure A h” in the part I section, an incorrect image file was used. This picture is mainly exhibited the cerebral blood flow (CBF) at a different time point after surgery. The original part is highlighted with a red frame, and the corrected image is highlighted with a yellow frame. The full original and corrected images are also included below.

This mistake did not affect the research results and conclusion of the article.

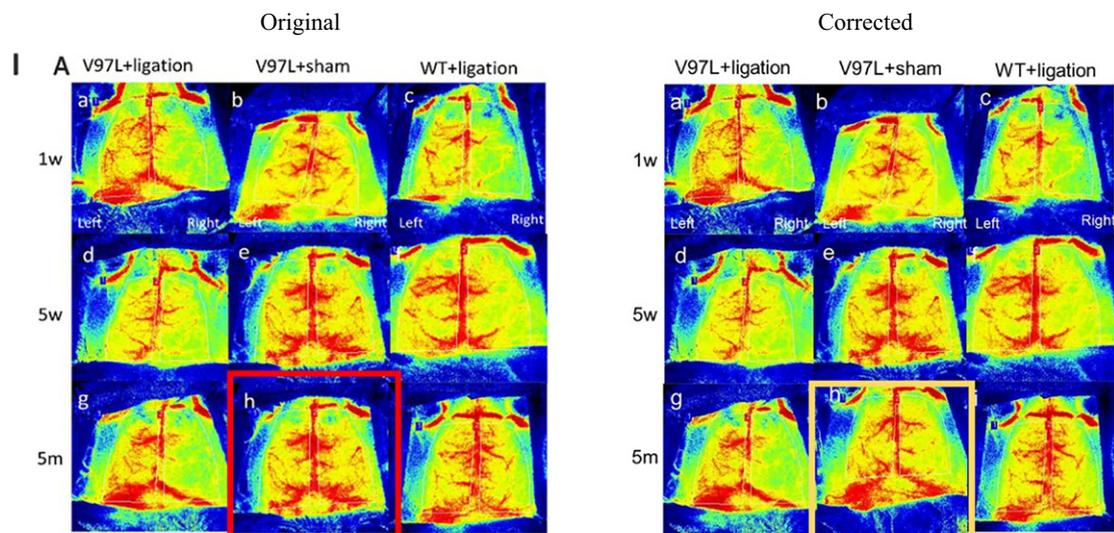
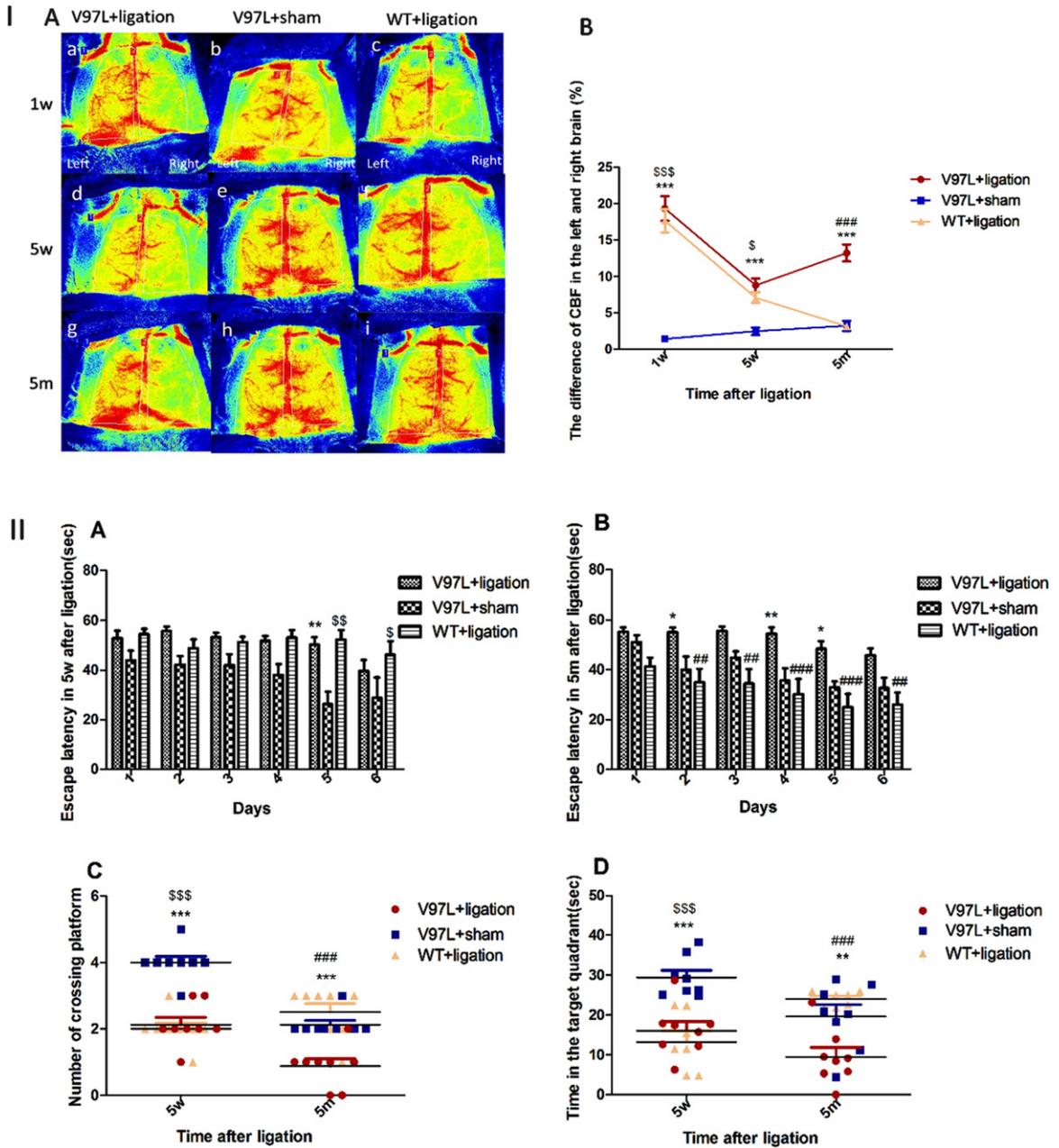


Fig. 1. A mouse model of Alzheimer's disease with chronic cerebral hypoperfusion was successfully developed, as indicated by disrupted cognitive function. Part I shows that (A) PS1V97L + ligation, PS1V97L + sham, and wild type (WT) + ligation mice were subjected to laser speckle blood flow monitoring to determine their cerebral blood flow (CBF) at 1 week, 5 weeks, and 5 months after surgery.

Original figure 1:



Corrected figure 1:

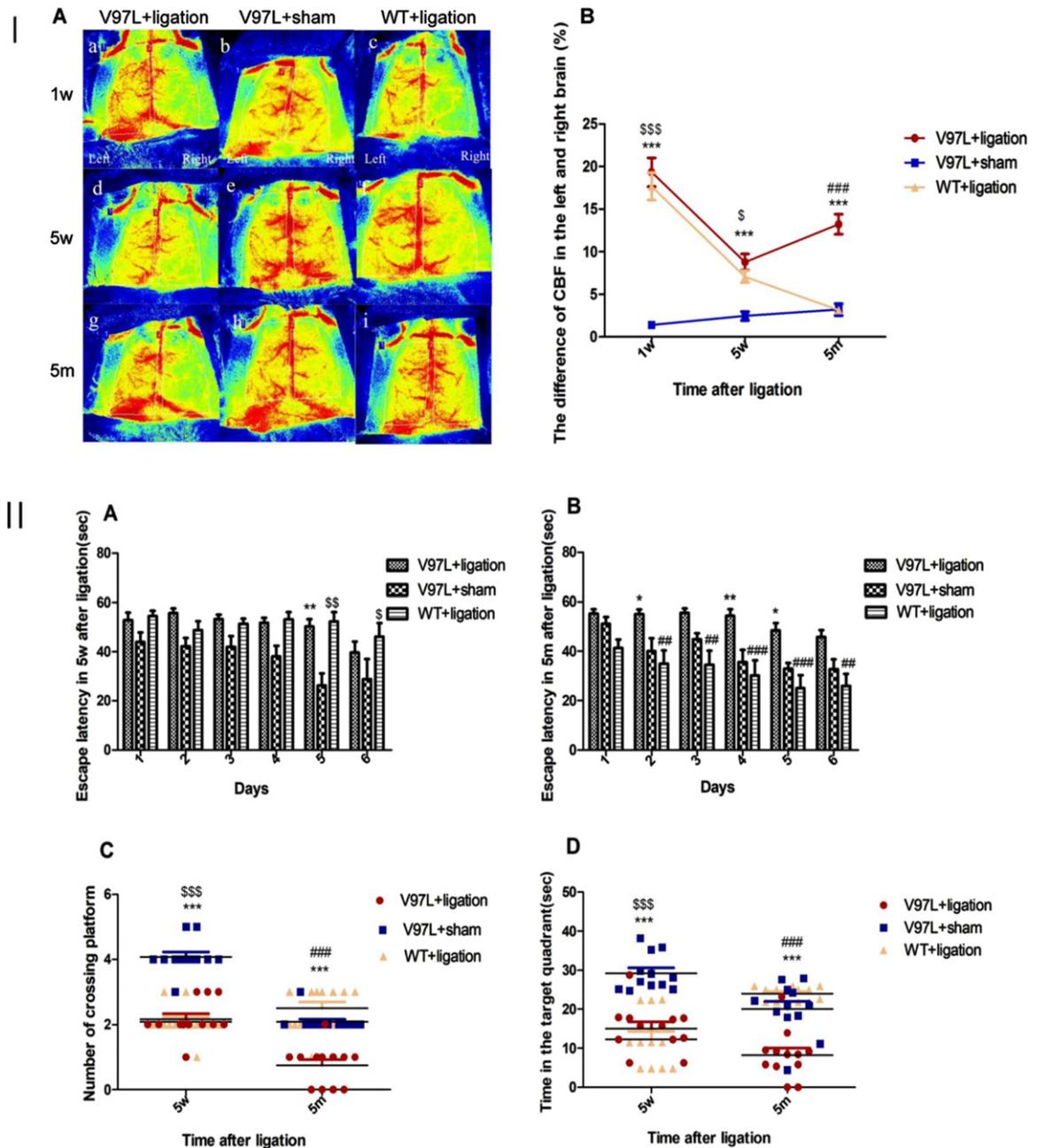


Fig. 1. A mouse model of Alzheimer's disease with chronic cerebral hypoperfusion was successfully developed, as indicated by disrupted cognitive function. Part I shows that (A) PS1V97L + ligation, PS1V97L + sham, and wild type (WT) + ligation mice were subjected to laser speckle blood flow monitoring to determine their cerebral blood flow (CBF) at 1 week, 5 weeks, and 5 months after surgery. (B) The difference in CBF between the left and right hemispheres of the brain. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM ($n = 12$ mice/group). Part II. A, B) Escape latency in the Morris water maze during training at 5 weeks and 5 months after surgery in PS1V97L + ligation, PS1V97L + sham, and WT+ ligation mice. C) The number of platform location crossings in the probe trial at 5 weeks and 5 months after surgery. D) The time spent in the target quadrant at 5 weeks and 5 months after surgery. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM ($n = 12$ mice/group). V97L + ligation versus V97L + sham: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$; V97L + ligation versus WT+ ligation: # $p < 0.05$, ## $p < 0.01$, ### $p < 0.001$; V97L + sham versus WT+ ligation: $^{\$}p < 0.05$, $^{\$\$}p < 0.01$, $^{\$ \$ \$}p < 0.001$.