Correction

Correction: PINK1 suppresses alpha-synuclein-induced neuronal injury: a novel mechanism in protein phosphatase 2A activation

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This article has been corrected: In Figure 5D, 'the p-PP2A (36 kDa)' image contains an accidental overlap of the 'PINK1 (66 kDa)' image. Also in 5D, the 'calmodulin (16 kDa)' image contains an accidental overlap of the 'PP2A (36 kDa)' image. In addition, to address concerns regarding the contrast in the the 'Flag (PINK1) (66 kDa)' panel in Figure 4A and the 'Myc (α-Syn) 17 kDa' panel in Figure 4B, the original unmodified Figure sections (A and B) are shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

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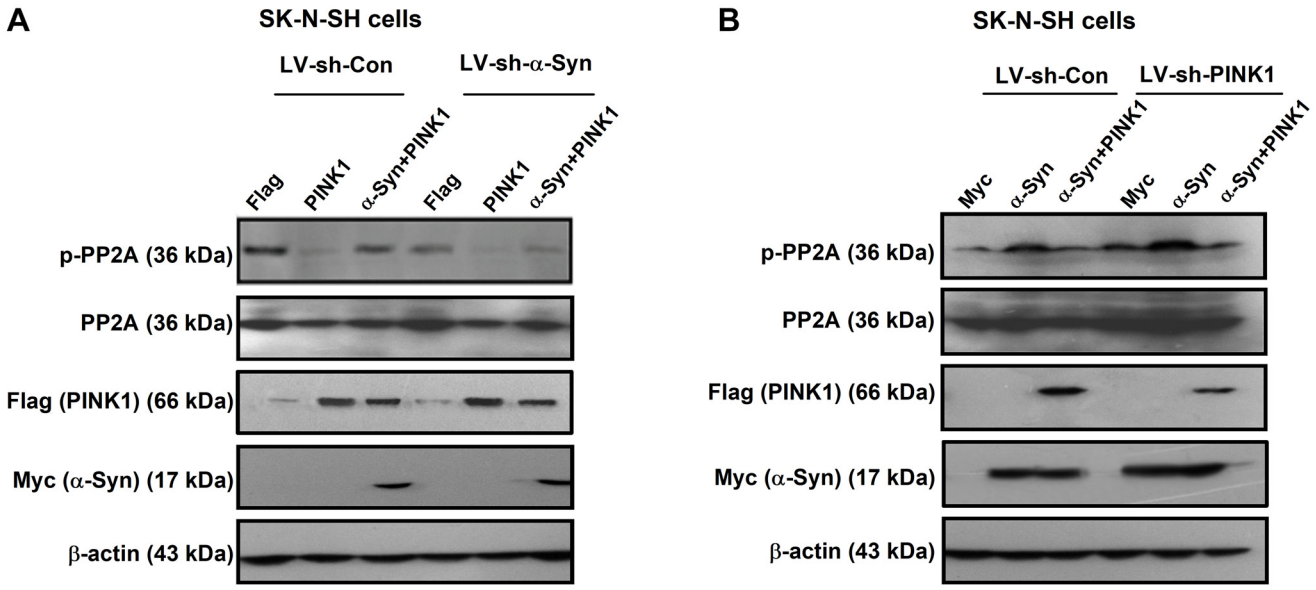

Figure 4: α-Syn-induced increase in p-PP2A is enhanced by PINK1 silencing. SK-N-SH cells were infected with LV vectors encoding GFP-sh-PINK1, GFP-sh-α-Syn, or negative control shRNAs [LV-sh-con(PINK1) or LV-sh-con(α-Syn)] followed by transfection with indicated plasmids. (**A**) Cells were infected with LV-sh-con (α-Syn) or LV-sh-α-Syn for 48 h, then transfected with flag or flag/PINK1 or co-transfected with α-Syn and PINK1 plasmids for 24 h; p-PP2A, PP2A, α-Syn/myc, and PINK1/flag expression was evaluated by western blotting. (**B**) Cells were infected with LV-sh-con (PINK1) or LV-sh-PINK1 for 48 h, followed by transfection with myc or myc/α-Syn plasmids or co-transfection with α-Syn and PINK1 plasmids for 24 h. p-PP2A, PP2A, α-Syn/myc, and PINK1/flag expression was determined by western blotting. (**C**) Quantitative analysis of p-PP2A level shown in (A). (**D**) Quantitative analysis of p-PP2A level shown in (B). Data are expressed as mean ± SD ($n = 6$). $^{\#\#}P < 0.01$ *vs*. Flag-LV-sh-Con; $^{***}P < 0.001$ *vs*. α-Syn; $^{\Delta\Delta}P < 0.01$ *vs*. α-Syn-LV-sh-Con (one-way analysis of variance).

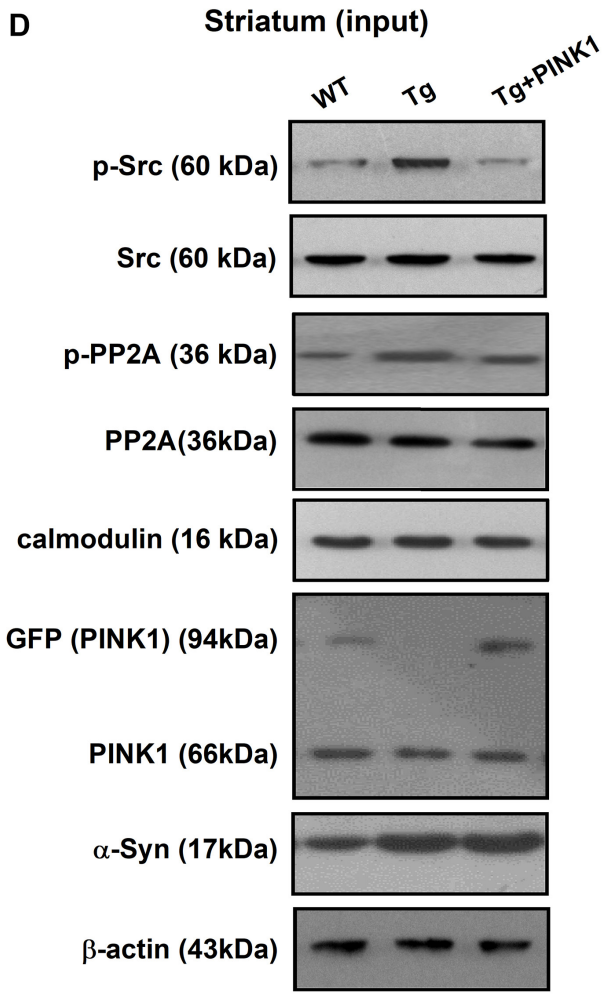

Figure 5: PINK1 overexpression reverses α-Syn-induced binding of calmodulin to Src. (**D**) Western blot analysis of p-Src and p-PP2A levels in tissue lysates from Tg-α-Syn and WT mice with or without PINK1 overexpression in the striatum.