

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: *Lrig1* expression prospectively identifies stem cells in the ventricular-subventricular zone that are neurogenic throughout adult life

Hyung-song Nam^{1*}  and Mario R. Capecchi¹

Correction: *Neural Dev* 15, 3 (2020)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13064-020-00139-5>

The authors would like to correct errors in the original publication of the article [1].

1. Page 2, “the G4 embryonic stem cells derived from 129S6/SvEvTac × C57BL/6Ncr F1 embryos” corrected to “the G4 embryonic stem cells derived from a 129S6/SvEvTac × C57BL/6Ncr F1 embryo”.

2. Page 6, “In addition to our line of investigation (Additional file 1), others have also previously observed *Lrig1* expression in the V-SVZ quiescent neural stem cells (qNSC’s) [12]” corrected to “In addition to our line of investigation (Additional file 1), others have also previously observed *Lrig1* expression in the V-SVZ quiescent neural stem cells (qNSC’s) [2, 3]”. An additional reference was added. See references below.

3. Page 7, “When heterozygotes of this C57BL/6J congenic mouse line were interbred” corrected to “When heterozygotes of this C57BL/6J congenic mouse line were intercrossed”.

4. Page 9, “consistent with the known *Lrig1* expression domain” corrected to “consistent with the known *Lrig1* expression domains”.

5. Page 11, Fig. 4 legend, “An ependymal cell at the lateral surface” corrected to “An ependymal cell at the ventricular surface”.

6. Page 13, “as well as EdU + Ki-67 +, Ascl1 +, or EdU + Ki-67 + Dcx + proliferating cells (data not shown)” corrected to “as well as EdU + Ki-67 + Ascl1 + or EdU + Ki-67 + Dcx + proliferating cells (data not shown)”.

7. Page 13, “very rare singlet RFP + cells with α/β morphologies that were EdU + Ascl1 + and Ki-67 + (Fig. 4j, 38 cells counted from 7 lateral walls from 7 mice)” corrected to “very rare singlet RFP + cells with α/β morphologies that were EdU + Ascl1 + Ki-67 + (Fig. 4j, 38 cells counted from 7 lateral walls from 7 mice)”.

8. Page 13, “(2) we did not observe proliferating clusters of these cells during our experiments” corrected to “(2) we did not observe proliferating clusters of these cells during our experiments.”. A missing period was added.

9. Page 14, “(Fig. 6e, α vs. tanycytes, $p < 0.01$, β vs. tanycytes, $p < 0.05$, t test)” was corrected to “(Fig. 6e, α vs. tanycytes, $p < 0.01$, β vs. tanycytes, $p < 0.01$, t test)”. One of the two p-values was corrected.

10. Page 16, Fig. 6 legend, “Gfap- α/β subtype cells” corrected to “Gfap- α subtype cell”.

11. Page 16, Fig. 6 legend, “Gfap + tanycytes” corrected to “Gfap + tanycyte”.

12. Page 16, Fig. 6 legend, “Gfap- tanycytes” corrected to “Gfap- tanycyte”.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13064-020-00139-5>.

*Correspondence:

Hyung-song Nam
hnam@genetics.utah.edu

¹ Department of Human Genetics, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, UT 84112-5331, USA



© The Author(s) 2023. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

13. Page 17, Additional file legend, “such as FGF-2, EGF, and BMP4” corrected to “such as FGF2, EGF, and BMP4”.

Published online: 19 May 2023

References

1. Nam HS, Capecchi MR. Lrig1 expression prospectively identifies stem cells in the ventricular-subventricular zone that are neurogenic throughout adult life. *Neural Dev.* 2020;15(1):3.
2. Codega P, Silva-Vargas V, Paul A, Maldonado-Soto AR, Deleo AM, Pastrana E, et al. Prospective identification and purification of quiescent adult neural stem cells from their in vivo niche. *Neuron.* 2014;82(3):545–59.
3. Morizur L, Chicheportiche A, Gauthier LR, Daynac M, Boussin FD, Mouton MA. Distinct Molecular Signatures of Quiescent and Activated Adult Neural Stem Cells Reveal Specific Interactions with Their Microenvironment. *Stem Cell Reports.* 2018;11(2):565–77.

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

