

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Rp58 and p27^{kip1} coordinate cell cycle exit and neuronal migration within the embryonic mouse cerebral cortex

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Correction

After publication of the original article [1] it was realised that there were errors in figures 2a,b,f,g, which arose as a result of preparing figures from data collected and analysed at the same time as the work reported in [2] (Supplementary Figure 1 of [2]).

An updated Fig. 2 is included with this Correction.

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2. Heng JI, Qu Z, Ohtaka-Maruyama C, Okado H, Kasai M, Castro D, et al. The zinc finger transcription factor RP58 negatively regulates Rnd2 for the control of neuronal migration during cortical development. *Cereb Cortex.* 2015;25(3):806–16. <https://doi.org/10.1093/cercor/bht277>.

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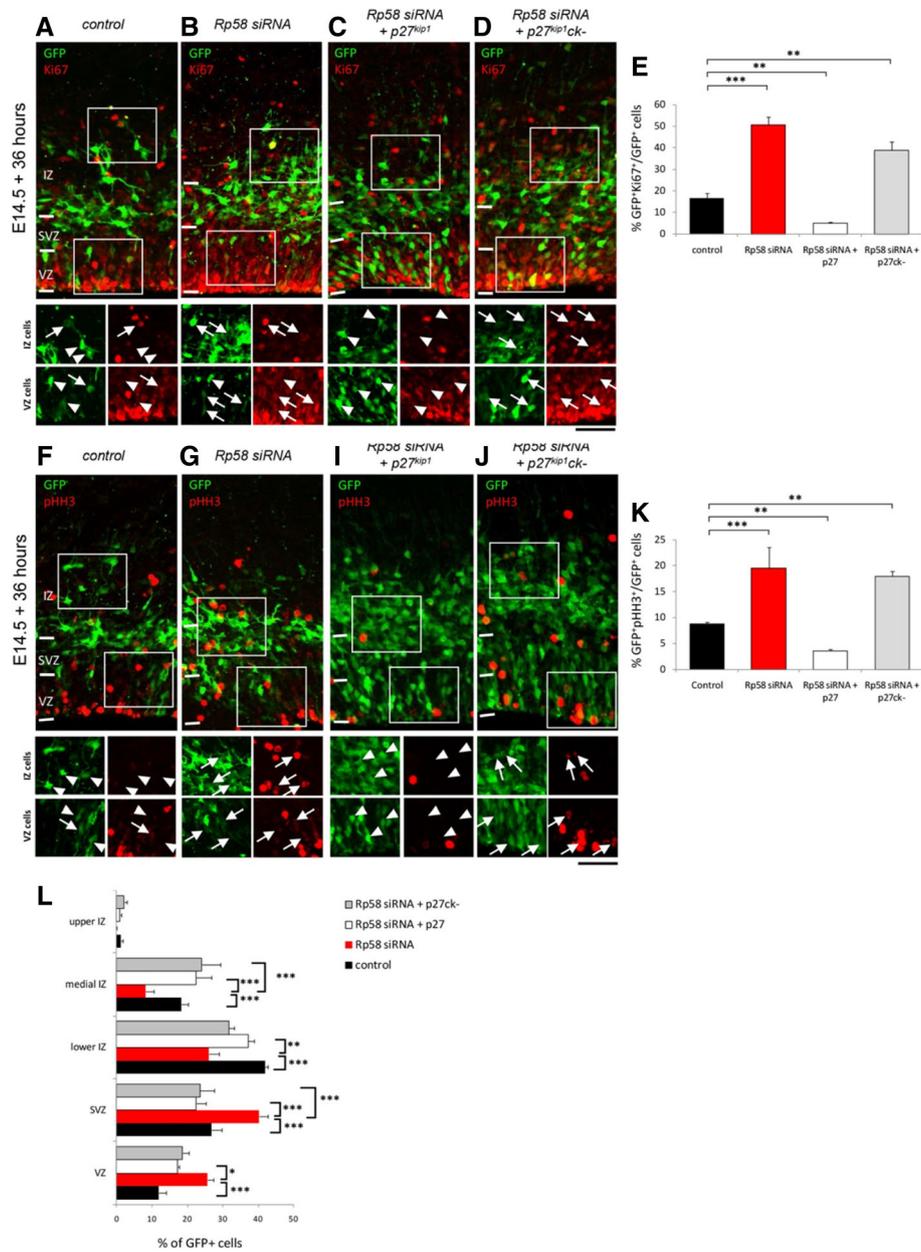


Fig. 2 p27kip1 restores the defective cell proliferation and radial migration of Rp58 siRNA-treated cortical progenitors. Knockdown of *Rp58* leads to a significant reduction in the expression of the cell proliferation marker Ki67. **a–d** The defective expression of Ki67 in *Rp58* siRNA-treated cells could be restored with p27kip1, but not p27kip1(ck-) which is incapable of signalling cell cycle exit owing to a mutation which impairs its cyclin kinase function (**e**) ($F_{3,8}=73$, $p < 0.001$, One-way ANOVA, >700 cells counted from 3 independent brains per condition). Similar effects on the co-detection of pHH3, a marker of cell mitosis, were observed (**f–k**, $F_{2,8}=20$, $p = 0.004$, One-way ANOVA, >700 cells counted from 3 independent brains per condition). **l** In addition, suppression of *Rp58* by siRNA treatment impaired the migration of GFP-labelled cells, while treatment with either p27kip1 or p27kip1(ck-) promoted the radial migration of *Rp58*-siRNA treated cells from the VZ/SVZ to the IZ ($F_{2,8}=12$, $p < 0.0001$, One-way ANOVA, >550 cells counted from 3 independent brains per condition). Scale bar represents 50 μm