

Erratum

Hyperhomocysteinemic Mice Show Cognitive Impairment Without Features of Alzheimer's Disease Phenotype

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Figure 4 (page 63) and 5 (page 64) of this article were printed incorrectly. What is printed as Fig. 4, is actually the figure for Fig. 5. What is printed as Fig. 5 is a duplicate of Fig. 6.

The correct Figs. 4 and 5 are represented below.

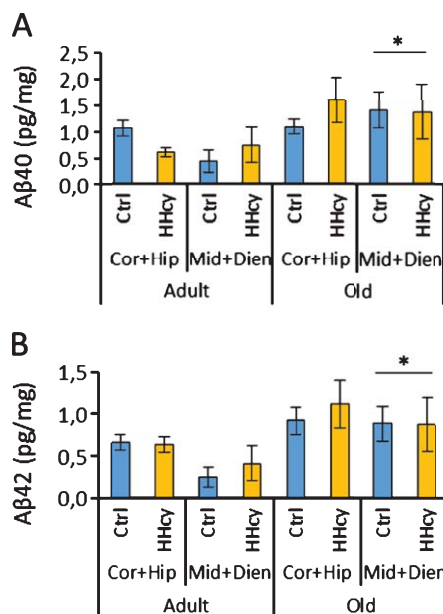


Fig. 4. Brain A β . Levels of A β in brains of mice with mild hyperhomocysteinemia due to heterozygosity of the *cbs* gene (HHcy, *cbs*^{+/-}) and age-matched controls (Ctrl, *cbs*^{+/+}). Two brain fractions were studied: cortex/hippocampus (Cor + Hip) and mid-brain/diencephalon (Mid + Dien). **p* < 0.05 for effect of age in the midbrain/diencephalon fractions. No other significant differences.

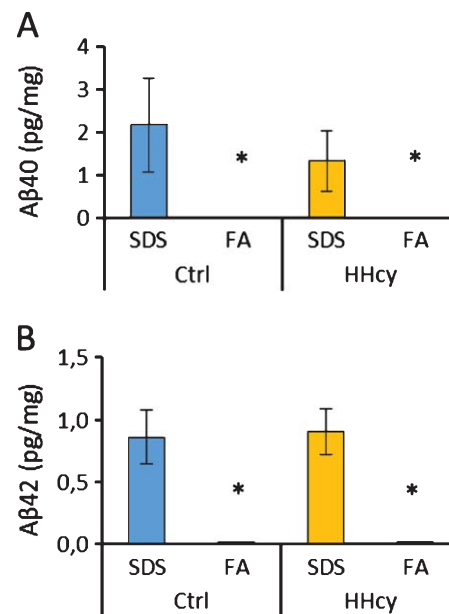


Fig. 5. A β levels in the hippocampus of old mice. Levels of A β in brains of mice with mild hyperhomocysteinemia due to heterozygosity of the *cbs* gene (HHcy, *cbs*^{+/-}) and age-matched controls (Ctrl, *cbs*^{+/+}). Two fractions were quantified: sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS; often called 'soluble') and formic acid (FA; often called 'insoluble'). **p* < 0.05 FA vs. SDS.