CORRECTION

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Correction: A novel transgenic mouse line with hippocampus-dominant and inducible expression of truncated human tau

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported an error in the Fig. 2:

Figure 2e presented a typing error "HT7" was wrongly written as "HT1". See the Fig. 2 corrected The original article [1] has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s40035-023-00379-5.

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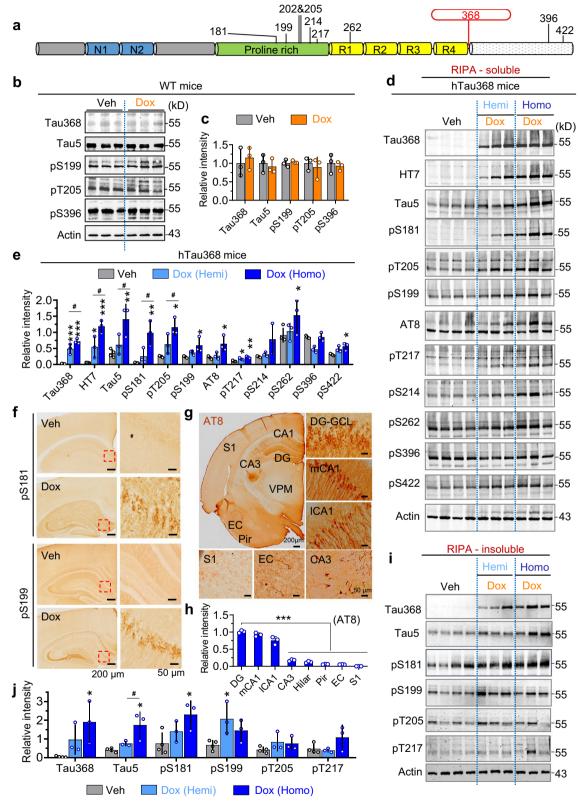


Fig. 2 (See legend on next page.)

(See figure on previous page.)

Fig. 2 Increase of phosphorylated tau in the hippocampus of dox-administered hTau368 mice. **a** Diagram of human tau protein structure and phosphorylation epitopes measured in this study. **b**, **c** Dox treatment for 2 months showed no infuence on tau expression and phosphorylation in wild-type mice. Unpaired Student's t-test, P > 0.05, n = 3 mice in each group. **d**, **e** Dox-treated hTau368 mice had higher levels of phosphorylated tau in the RIPA-soluble lysate of hippocampus. Homozygotes showed much more prominent pTau increase than hemizygotes. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons tests, *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, compared with the Veh group (n = 4 mice); *P < 0.05, Dox-Homo (n = 3 mice) compared with the Dox-Hemi group (n = 3 mice). **f**-**h** pTau aggregation in the hippocampus of Dox-treated hTau368 mice, detected by immunostaining for pS181, pS199 and AT8 tau. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons tests, *P < 0.05, compared with the RIPA-insoluble lysate of hippocampus hTau368 mice had high levels of pTau in the RIPA-insoluble lysate of hippocampus. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons tests, *P < 0.05, compared with the Veh group, n = 3-4 mice in each group

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