

CORRECTION

Correction: Genome-Wide Analyses Reveal a Role for Peptide Hormones in Planarian Germline Development

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The authors would like to clarify the figure presentation of Figure 7. A corrected legend for [Figure 7](#) is provided here.



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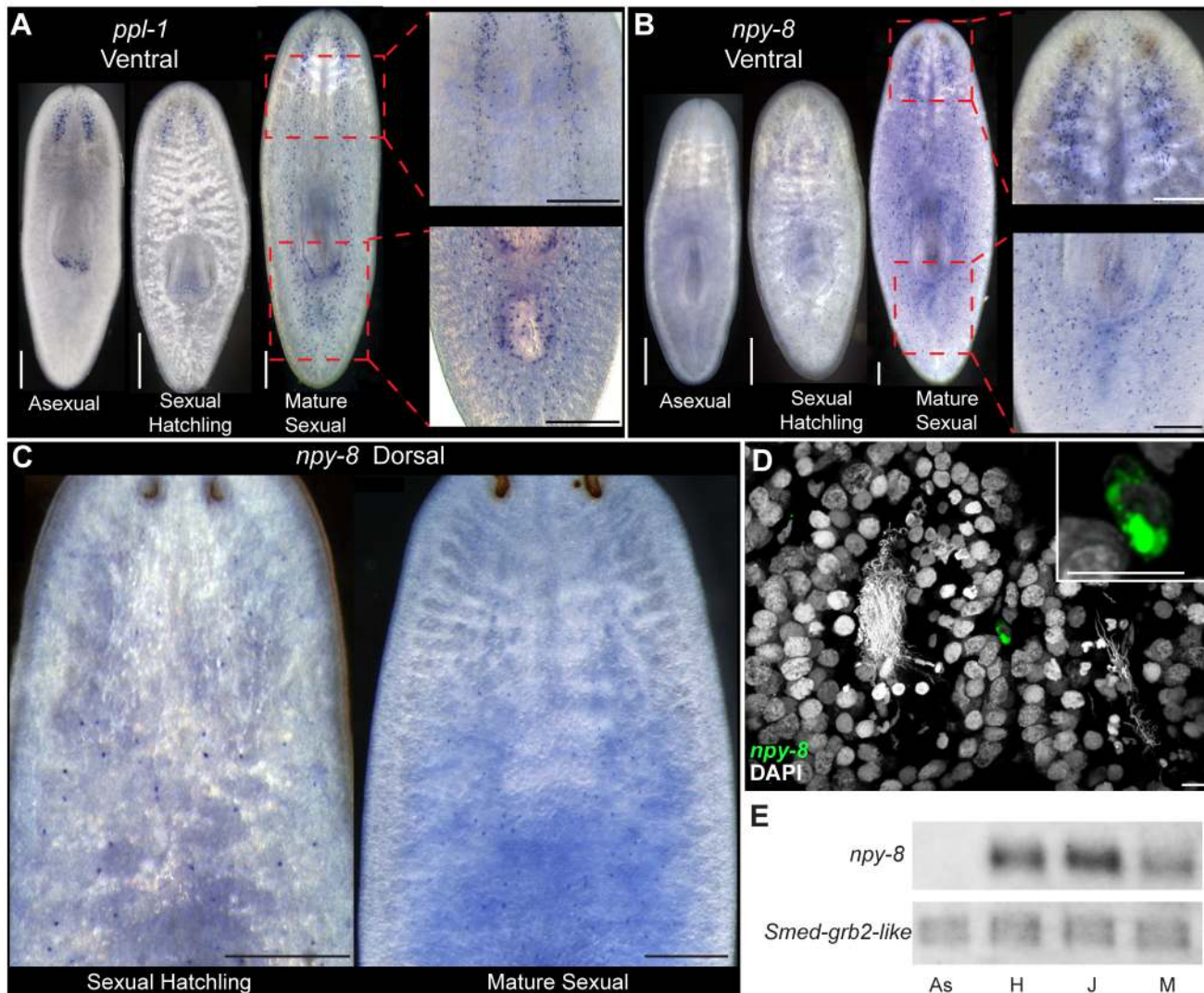


Figure 7. Some prohormone genes are expressed differentially in the CNS of sexual and asexual planarians. Comparison of the ventral expression of (A) *ppl-1* or (B) *npy-8* between asexual, immature sexual hatchlings, and mature sexual animals. Whole animal images were obtained using dark-field microscopy. Enlarged views were captured at higher magnification using Rottermann Contrast imaging. Magnified views do not necessarily represent the same focal plane or same individual shown in the whole-animal image. Red dashed boxes indicate the general body regions from which these images were obtained. (C) Dorsal expression of *npy-8* in immature sexual hatchlings (left) and mature sexual animals (right). (D) Transparency rendering showing expression of *npy-8* in a cell in close proximity to testes lobes. Inset shows higher magnification of *npy-8*-expressing cell. (E) Northern blot comparing expression of *npy-8* in asexual “As,” immature sexual hatchlings “H,” juvenile sexual animals “J,” and mature sexual animals “M.” *grb-2* (GB: DN305385) is expressed at similar levels in asexual and sexual animals (J. Stary and P. Newmark, unpublished observations) and is shown as a loading control. Scale bars: (A–C) 300 μ m; (D) 10 μ m.

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Reference

- Collins JJ III, Hou X, Romanova EV, Lambrus BG, Miller CM, Saberi A, et al. (2010) Genome-Wide Analyses Reveal a Role for Peptide Hormones in Planarian Germline Development. *PLoS Biol* 8(10): e1000509. doi: [10.1371/journal.pbio.1000509](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1000509) PMID: [20967238](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20967238/)