

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Different aspects of Alzheimer's disease-related amyloid β -peptide pathology and their relationship to amyloid positron emission tomography imaging and dementia

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In the publication of the original article [1], Fig. 5f had an incorrect diagram.

The original figure shows in panel F the diagram: A β Phase

The correct diagram for panel F is: CAA-stage A β Phase was already provided in Fig. 5b

The updated Fig. 5 is published in this correction article.

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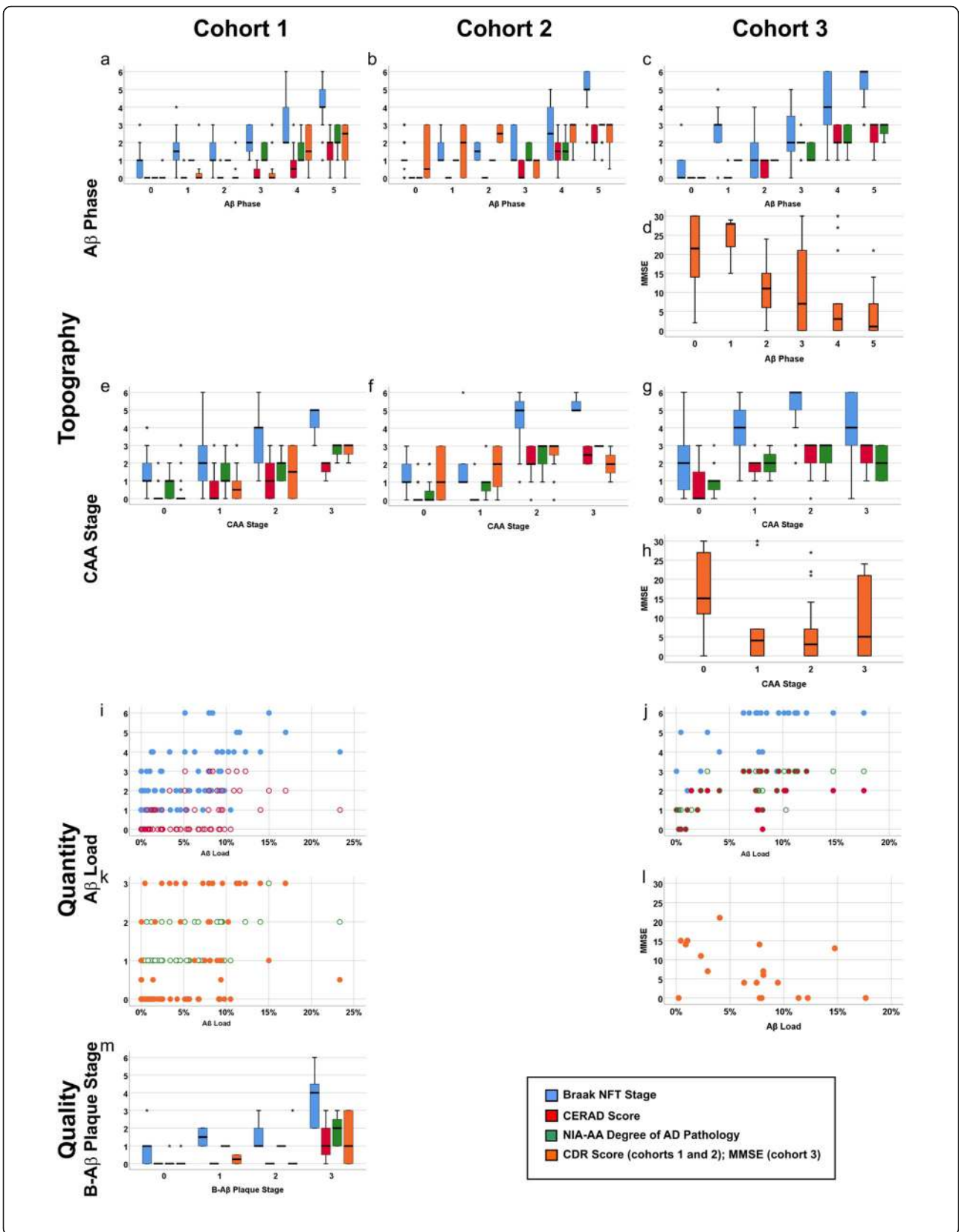


Fig. 5 Boxplot and scatter diagrams depicting the correlation of the Braak NFT stages, CERAD-scores for neuritic plaque pathology, NIA-AA scores of AD pathology, and the clinical dementia scores (CDR for cohorts 1 and 2 and MMSE for cohort 3) with the topographical A β parameters A β phase (**a-d**) and CAA stage (**e-h**), the quantitative measure of the A β load (**i-l**), and the qualitative aspect provided by the B-A β plaque stages (**m**). The boxplots are depicted separately for cohorts 1 (**a, e, i, k, m**), 2 (**b, f**), and 3 (**c, d, g, h, j, l**). The Braak NFT stages, CERAD scores, NIA-AA degrees of AD pathology, and CDR scores correlated with all parameters depicted here ($r = 0.287\text{--}0.920$, $p < 0.001$). Likewise, the MMSE scores showed a negative correlation with the A β phase and the CAA stages in cohort 3 ($r = -0.514\text{--}0.315$, $p \leq 0.012$) except for the A β load ($p = 0.051$) which showed only a trend (for detailed statistical analysis see Additional file 1: Table S7)