

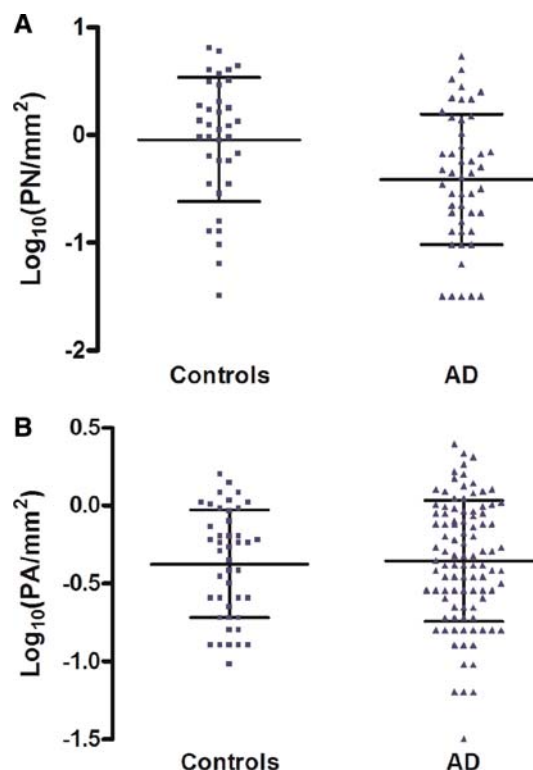
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## Loss of perineuronal net *N*-acetylgalactosamine in Alzheimer's disease

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The authors wish to note an error in Fig. 4 in this paper. The correct figure is shown here. Please note that the perineuronal net and parvalbumin-positive neuron densities are expressed per mm<sup>2</sup> rather than per cm<sup>2</sup>. This does not effect the conclusions: there is a loss of perineuronal net *N*-acetylgalactosamine in Alzheimer's disease compared to normal controls ( $P = 0.006$ ) and the density of parvalbumin-positive neurons does not differ between the two groups ( $P = 0.789$ ).



**Fig. 4** Scattergraphs showing the number of intact WFA-positive PNs (**A**) and parvalbumin-positive neurons (**B**) in ten randomly selected areas of frontal cortex. Cases without detectable PN GalNAc in the sampled areas of cortex have been excluded. Note the logarithmic scale of the y-axis. The superimposed lines indicate the mean and standard deviation. **A** The number of neurons with a WFA-positive PN is significantly reduced in AD ( $P = 0.006$ ). **B** In contrast, the density of parvalbumin-positive neurons is similar in AD and controls ( $P = 0.789$ )

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