PLOS BIOLOGY

CORRECTION

# Correction: Early postnatal exposure to isoflurane causes cognitive deficits and disrupts development of newborn hippocampal neurons via activation of the mTOR pathway

**The *PLOS Biology* Staff**

The Academic Editor's name and affiliation information was omitted from the original published article. The publisher apologizes for the error. The Academic Editor's name and affiliation is as follows: Lisa Monteggia, UT Southwestern Medical Center, United States of America.

## Reference

1. Kang E, Jiang D, Ryu YK, Lim S, Kwak M, Gray CD, et al. (2017) Early postnatal exposure to isoflurane causes cognitive deficits and disrupts development of newborn hippocampal neurons via activation of the mTOR pathway. PLoS Biol 15(7): e2001246. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.2001246 PMID: 28683067





**Citation:** The *PLOS Biology* Staff (2018) Correction: Early postnatal exposure to isoflurane causes cognitive deficits and disrupts development of newborn hippocampal neurons via activation of the mTOR pathway. PLoS Biol 16(3): e1002625. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002625

**Published:** March 29, 2018