Correction

Correction: Inhibition of Let7c MicroRNA Is Neuroprotective in a Rat Intracerebral Hemorrhage Model

The PLOS ONE Staff

The Y-axes for the three graphs in Figure 1C are incorrectly labeled. Please see the complete, correct Figure 1 here.

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2014) Correction: Inhibition of Let7c MicroRNA Is Neuroprotective in a Rat Intracerebral Hemorrhage Model. PLoS ONE 9(7): e104465. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0104465

Published July 29, 2014

Copyright: © 2014 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Figure 1: The microRNA expression after intracerebral hemorrhage. The heat map shows the microRNA (miRNA) expression pattern from the microarray between the left hemorrhagic hemisphere and right non-hemorrhagic hemisphere, with statistically significant difference ($p < 0.05$) by paired t-test (A), and the difference of more than two folds by paired t-test ($p < 0.05$) (B). The level of let7c was increased in the basal ganglia in the region specific manner by quantitative real time polymerase chain reaction study (C). * $P < 0.05$, $n = 4-5$ per group, H, hemorrhagic hemisphere, C, contralateral hemisphere, BG, basal ganglia, ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0097946.g001

Reference

- Kim J-M, Lee S-T, Chu K, Jung K-H, Kim JH, et al. (2014) Inhibition of Let7c MicroRNA Is Neuroprotective in a Rat Intracerebral Hemorrhage Model. PLoS ONE 9(6): e97946. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0097946