CORRECTION

Correction: Direct Proof of the *In Vivo* Pathogenic Role of the AChR Autoantibodies from Myasthenia Gravis Patients

The PLOS ONE Staff

There are errors in the Funding section. The correct funding information is as follows: This work was funded by the Muscular Dystrophy Association of USA (MDA), the Fight-MG grant of the FP7 EC program, the Association Francaise contre les Myopathies (AFM), the European Commission (Contract No 242210), the Greek GSRT (program “Aristeia”), FP-7 Research potential Program/Regpot SEEDRUG of University of Patras (Grant number: EU FP7 REGPOT CT-2011-285950) and by the Greek national funds through the Operational Program “Education and Lifelong Learning” of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) Research Funding Program: THALES. The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript.

Reference

1. Kordas G, Lagoumintzis G, Sideris S, Poulas K, Tzartos SJ (2014) Direct Proof of the *In Vivo* Pathogenic Role of the AChR Autoantibodies from Myasthenia Gravis Patients. PLoS ONE 9(9): e108327. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0108327](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0108327) PMID: [25259739](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25259739/)

OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2015) Correction: Direct Proof of the *In Vivo* Pathogenic Role of the AChR Autoantibodies from Myasthenia Gravis Patients. PLoS ONE 10(1): e0117673. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0117673

Published: January 30, 2015

Copyright: © 2015 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.