CORRECTION

Correction: Glutathione S-Transferase P Influences Redox and Migration Pathways in Bone Marrow

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

There is an error in the last sentence of the Abstract. The correct sentence is: These observed differences contribute to our understanding of how genetic ablation of GSTP causes different levels of myeloproliferation and migration.

There is an error in [Fig. 3A](#). Please see the corrected [Fig. 3](#) here.

The last sentence of the subsection “Increased DNA synthesis in *Gstp1/p2^{-/-}* bone marrow cell populations” of the Results should have cited references 15 and 18 instead of 26. The correct sentence should read: These results support our previous publication that ablation of GSTP either genetically or pharmacologically results in the over-production of lymphoid, erythroid and myeloid lineage cell lineages as well as platelets [15, 18].

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Fig 3. Protein thiols, GSH and GSSG levels in bone marrow cells. (A, B) Intracellular reduced protein thiols (A), and GSH/GSSG levels (B) in crude BMCs, Lin(-) cells and BMDDCs. Intracellular reduced thiol and GSH levels were measured by means of a sulfhydryl-specific fluorescent probe; intracellular GSSG levels were determined based on the reduction of GSSG in the presence of glutathione reductase and NADPH and on measurement of NADPH fluorescence decrease. Values are means ($\pm$ SD) from at least three independent experiments, with asterisks (*) indicating statistical significant differences between ($p < 0.05$). (C) Representative MALDI-MS images of GSH and GSSG in sectioned femur showing bone marrow distribution in WT and *Gstp1/p2^{-/-}* mice. From left to right: scanned image of matrix sprayed MALDI slide of mouse femur with bone marrow; corresponding images of: GSH ions at $m/z = 306.08$ and GSSG ions at $m/z = 611.14$. Color heat map of the data points in the GSH and GSSG images represent averaged individual ion signal intensities of the spots.

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Reference

1. Zhang J, Ye Z-W, Gao P, Reyes L, Jones EE, et al. (2014) Glutathione S-Transferase P Influences Redox and Migration Pathways in Bone Marrow. PLoS ONE 9(9): e107478. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0107478 PMID: 25216273