CORRECTION

Correction: A Novel GJA8 Mutation (p.V44A) Causing Autosomal Dominant Congenital Cataract

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The legends for [Fig 4](#) and [Fig 5](#) are incorrectly switched. Please see the complete, corrected [Fig 4](#) here.

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Fig 4. Statistical analysis of DAPI (A) and PI (B) loading in different solutions. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SDs. There was a significant difference in the percentage of dye-stained cells between the Cx50WILD and Cx50V44A groups in the Ca^{2+} -free environment ($P < 0.001$, marked with ***); there was also a significant difference between the Ca^{2+} -free Cx50WILD and the 1.2 mM Ca^{2+} /300 μM FFA Cx50WILD group ($P < 0.001$, marked with ***).

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Please see the complete, corrected [Fig 5](#) here.

Fig 5. PI dye uptake in HeLa cells stably transfected with Cx50WILD and Cx50V44A. The PI dye uptake assay revealed similar results as the DAPI dye uptake assay. The three pictures in the last line show the Cx50 protein, PI-stained nuclei (nucleoli)/cytoplasm, and merged look of the wild-type cells in Ca²⁺-free HBSS. Scale bar: 20 μm.

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Reference

1. Zhu Y, Yu H, Wang W, Gong X, Yao K (2014) A Novel GJA8 Mutation (p.V44A) Causing Autosomal Dominant Congenital Cataract. PLoS ONE 9(12): e115406. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0115406](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0115406) PMID: [25517998](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25517998/)