CORRECTION

Correction: Network Topology Analysis of Post-Mortem Brain Microarrays Identifies More Alzheimer's Related Genes and MicroRNAs and Points to Novel Routes for Fighting with the Disease

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

[Fig 6](#) appears incorrectly in the published article. Please see the correct [Fig 6](#) and its legend here. The publisher apologizes for the error.

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Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2016) Correction: Network Topology Analysis of Post-Mortem Brain Microarrays Identifies More Alzheimer's Related Genes and MicroRNAs and Points to Novel Routes for Fighting with the Disease. *PLoS ONE* 11(3): e0151122. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0151122

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Fig 6. Alzheimer's disease miRNA regulatory network. The genes/proteins and miRNAs implicated in AD pathology are highlighted in green and the genes/proteins of potential interest are highlighted in blue. Genes/proteins that code for transcription factors (TFs) are highlighted in yellow.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0151122.g001

Reference

1. Chandrasekaran S, Bonchev D (2016) Network Topology Analysis of Post-Mortem Brain Microarrays Identifies More Alzheimer's Related Genes and MicroRNAs and Points to Novel Routes for Fighting with the Disease. PLoS ONE 11(1): e0144052. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0144052 PMID: 26784894