

CORRECTION

Correction: Transgenic Fatal Familial Insomnia Mice Indicate Prion Infectivity-Independent Mechanisms of Pathogenesis and Phenotypic Expression of Disease

The *PLOS Pathogens* Staff

Notice of Republication

This article was republished on June 23, 2015, to correct errors in Tables 1 and 2 that were introduced during the typesetting process. The publisher apologizes for the errors. Please download this article again to view the correct version. The corrected article is provided here for reference.

Supporting Information

S1 File. Republished, corrected article.
(PDF)

References

1. Bouybayoune I, Mantovani S, Del Gallo F, Bertani I, Restelli E, Comerio L, et al. (2015) Transgenic Fatal Familial Insomnia Mice Indicate Prion Infectivity-Independent Mechanisms of Pathogenesis and Phenotypic Expression of Disease. *PLoS Pathog* 11(4): e1004796. doi: [10.1371/journal.ppat.1004796](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004796) PMID: [25880443](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25880443/)



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