# **JCI** insight

## Transcranial optical imaging reveals a pathway for optimizing the delivery of immunotherapeutics to the brain

Benjamin A. Plog, ..., Douglas H. Kelley, Maiken Nedergaard

JCI Insight. 2018;3(23):e126138. https://doi.org/10.1172/jci.insight.126138.

#### Corrigendum

Original citation: JCI Insight. 2018;3(20):e120922. https://doi.org/10.1172/jci.insight.120922 Citation for this corrigendum: JCI Insight. 2018;3(23):e126138. https://doi.org/10.1172/jci.insight.126138 The molarity of the isotonic saline solution used was reported incorrectly in Figure 2A, Figure 3A, Figure 4B, the Methods section, and Supplemental Figure 7A. The correct molarity is 0.154 M. The correct sentence in Methods and the correct figure panels are below. The supplemental file has been updated. The authors regret the errors. Methods Control mice received isosmotic saline (0.154 M NaCl in ddH2O; 20  $\mu$ l/g, i.p.). Hyperosmolality was induced either with mannitol (1 M in 0.34 M NaCl; 30  $\mu$ l/g, i.p.) or HTS (1 M NaCl in ddH2O; 20  $\mu$ l/g, i.p.). Supplementary Material Supplemental data

#### Find the latest version:





### Corrigendum

Transcranial optical imaging reveals a pathway for optimizing the delivery of immunotherapeutics to the brain

Benjamin A. Plog, Humberto Mestre, Genaro E. Olveda, Amanda M. Sweeney, H. Mark Kenney, Alexander Cove, Kosha Y. Dholakia, Jeffrey Tithof, Thomas D. Nevins, Iben Lundgaard, Ting Du, Douglas H. Kelley, and Maiken Nedergaard

Original citation: JCI Insight. 2018;3(20):e120922. https://doi.org/10.1172/jci.insight.120922.

Citation for this corrigendum: JCI Insight. 2018;3(23):e126138. https://doi.org/10.1172/jci.insight.126138.

The molarity of the isotonic saline solution used was reported incorrectly in Figure 2A, Figure 3A, Figure 4B, the Methods section, and Supplemental Figure 7A. The correct molarity is 0.154 M. The correct sentence in Methods and the correct figure panels are below. The supplemental file has been updated.

The authors regret the errors.

#### Methods

Control mice received isosmotic saline (0.154 M NaCl in ddH2O; 20  $\mu$ l/g, i.p.). Hyperosmolality was induced either with mannitol (1 M in 0.34 M NaCl; 30  $\mu$ l/g, i.p.) or HTS (1 M NaCl in ddH2O; 20  $\mu$ l/g, i.p.).

Figure 2

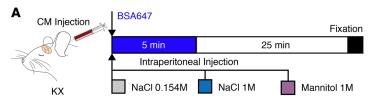


Figure 3

