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Corrigendum: Capacity for Seeding and Spreading of Argyrophilic Grain Disease in a Wild-Type Murine Model; Comparisons With Primary Age-Related Tauopathy

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A Corrigendum on

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 4** as published. Panels A, B, C, D, E, F of the published **Figure 4** were incorrectly labeled. The corrected **Figure 4** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

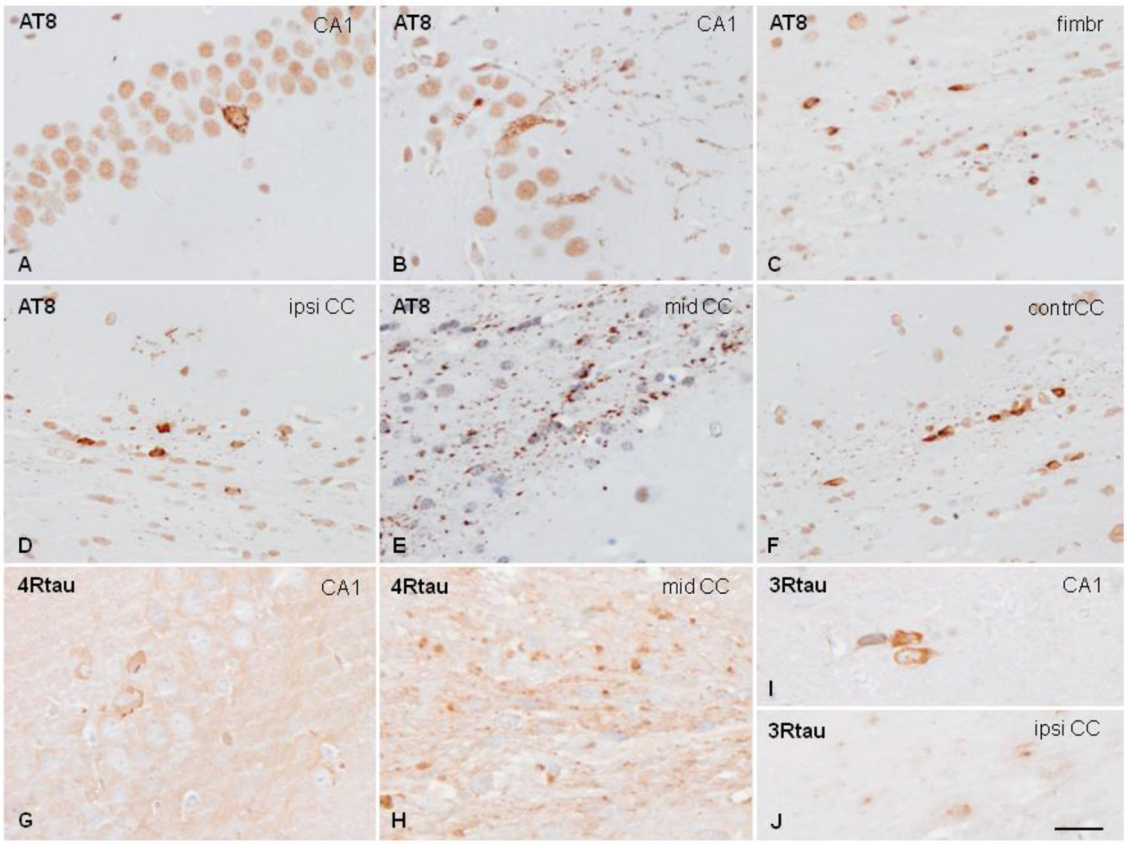

FIGURE 4 | Hyper-phosphorylated tau-containing cells and threads following unilateral intra-hippocampal injection of sarkosyl-insoluble fractions from PART into WT mice at the age of 7 months and killed at the age of 10 months (3 months survival) **(A,C)**; 3 months and killed at the age of 10 months **(C,D–F)**; and at the age of 12 months and killed at the age of 19 months (7 months survival) **(G–J)**. Tau deposits in neurons, independently of the survival time, show granular deposits in the cytoplasm, and occasional denser inclusions with no similarities with tangles **(A,B)**. Threads and coiled bodies are abundant in the fimbria and corpus callosum **(C–F)**. Individual neurons, threads and oligodendrocytes in inoculated mice are stained with anti-4Rtau **(G,H)** and anti-3Rtau **(I,J)** antibodies. Paraffin sections slightly counterstained with hematoxylin. CA1, region of the hippocampus; fimbr, fimbria; ipsi contr CC, ipsi- and contralateral corpus callosum; **(A–F)**, bar = 50 μm; **(G–J)**, bar = 50 μm.