



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.

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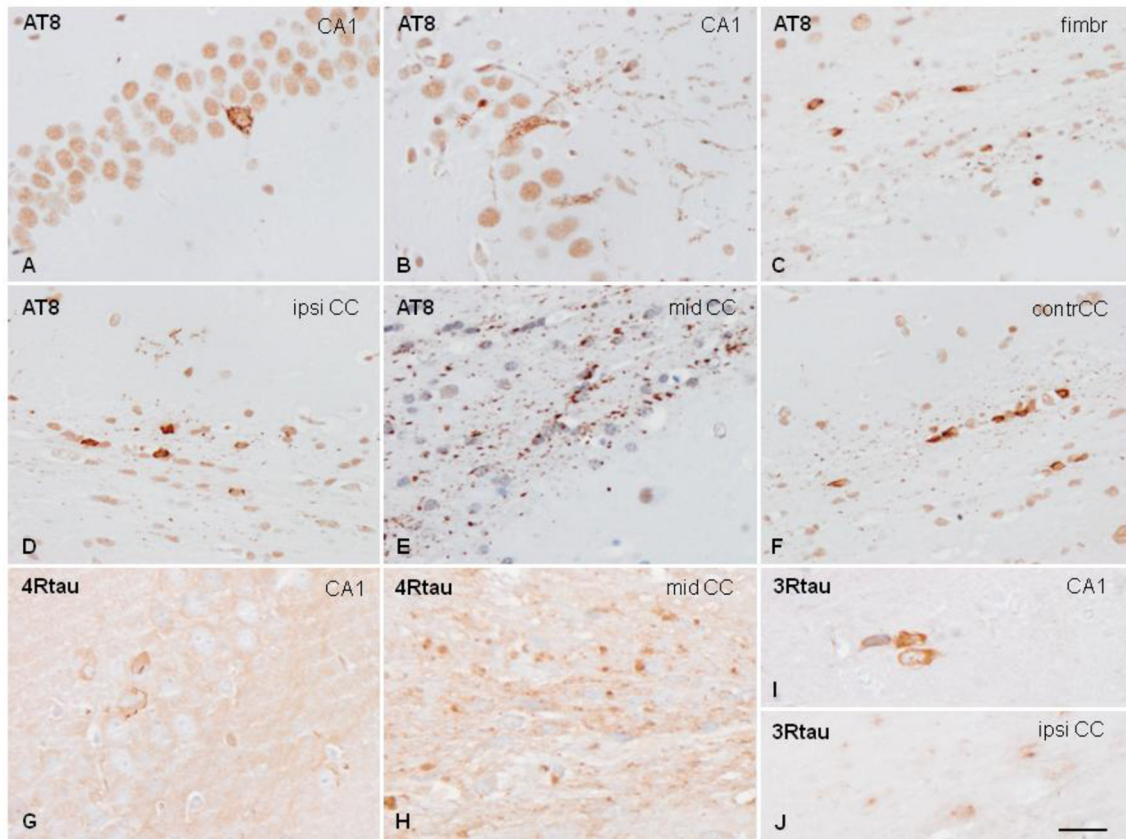


FIGURE 4 | Hyper-phosphorylated tau-containing cells and threads following unilateral intra-hippocampal injection of sarkosyl-insoluble fractions from PART into WT mice at the age of 7 months and killed at the age of 10 months (3 months survival) (**A,C**); 3 months and killed at the age of 10 months (**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; fimbria, fimbria; ipsi- and contralateral corpus callosum; (**A-F**), bar = 50 μ m; (**G-J**), bar = 50 μ m.