



Corrigendum: Gut–Brain Axis: Potential Factors Involved in the Pathogenesis of Parkinson’s Disease

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A Corrigendum on

Gut–Brain Axis: Potential Factors Involved in the Pathogenesis of Parkinson’s Disease
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In the original article, there was an error. The findings cited in Reference Number 43 (Wallen et al., 2020) were inaccurately stated.

A correction has been made to *Common factors in the Pathogenesis of PD and Gastrointestinal Disorders, Gut Microbiota, Paragraph 3*. The corrected paragraph is shown below:

More recently, Wallen et al. conducted an association study (MWAS) between microbiome and PD using two large datasets. They found that the opportunistic pathogens and carbohydrate-metabolizing probiotics were significantly increased while short-chain fatty acid (SCFA)–producing bacteria were decreased in PD patients (43). These findings will facilitate testing the potential role of some of these pathogens in PD pathogenesis.

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.

REFERENCES

- Wallen ZD, Appah M, Dean MN, Sesler CL, Factor SA, Molho E, et al. Characterizing dysbiosis of gut microbiome in PD: evidence for overabundance of opportunistic pathogens. *NPJ Parkinsons Dis.* (2020) 6:11. doi: 10.1038/s41531-020-0112-6

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