

Correction

Correction: Shi et al. The Anaesthetics Isoflurane and Xenon Reverse the Synaptotoxic Effects of A β_{1-42} on Megf10-Dependent Astrocytic Synapse Elimination and Spine Density in Ex Vivo Hippocampal Brain Slices. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2023, 24, 912

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In the original publication [1], inadvertent errors were present in Figures 1A and 1C. Specifically, the *control* images in both Figures 1A and 1C, as well as the *xe-60* image in Figures 1C, were duplicated unintentionally. These duplications resulted from an oversight during the final figure assembly. The correct Figure 1 is shown below.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.



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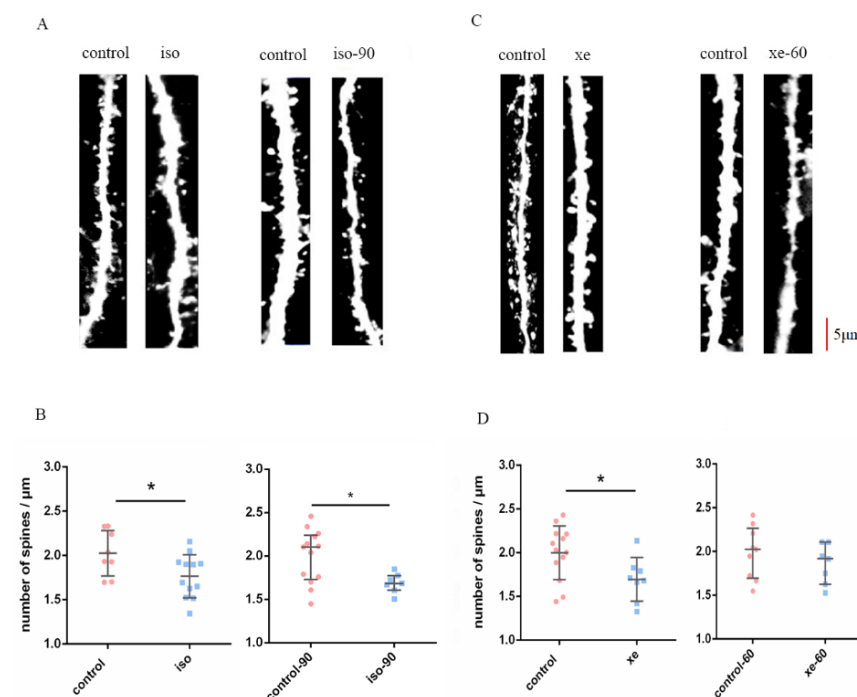


Figure 1. (A,C) show representative dendrites from the control group and the isoflurane (Iso)/xenon (Xe) treated groups, at treatment and post wash out (60/90 min) of gas, respectively. Scale bar = 5 μ m.

Dendrites were analyzed from brain slices of GFP-M mice. **(B,D)** left graphs show both Iso and Xe reduced the DSD in the dentate gyrus of hippocampus ($p = 0.0201$ for iso, and $p = 0.0244$ for Xe, Mann–Whitney U test). **(B,D)** right graphs show that after 60 mins the reduction of DSD caused by Xe was reversed ($p = 0.3441$ Mann–Whitney U test), but not for Iso after 90 mins ($p = 0.0297$, Mann–Whitney U test). Error bars in all graphs indicate the means $\pm$ SDs. Every data point in the scatter plots represents the mean spine density from 8–10 dendrites per one animal ($n = 8–13$). Dendrites that were 15 μm away from their respective cell's soma were chosen for these analyses. Black horizontal bars below the * indicate a significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between the groups.

Reference

1. Shi, D.; Wong, J.K.Y.; Zhu, K.; Noakes, P.G.; Rammes, G. The Anaesthetics Isoflurane and Xenon Reverse the Synaptotoxic Effects of $\text{A}\beta_{1-42}$ on Megf10-Dependent Astrocytic Synapse Elimination and Spine Density in Ex Vivo Hippocampal Brain Slices. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2023**, *24*, 912. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]

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