CORRECTION

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Correction to: Mical modulates Tau toxicity via cysteine oxidation in vivo



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Correction to:Acta Neuropathologica Communications (2022) 10:44 https://doi.org/10.1186/s40478-022-01348-1

Following publication of the original article [1], it was noted that due to a typesetting mistake, incorrect files for Additional files 6 and 7 were processed.

The correct files for Additional files 6 and 7 are attached to this Correction and have been corrected in the original article. The publisher apologises to the authors and readers for the inconvenience caused by this error.

Supplementary Information

The online version contains supplementary material available at https://doi. org/10.1186/s40478-022-01369-w.

Additional file 6: Fig. S5 Targeted proteomics to quantify cysteine oxidation. **a** Extracted chromatograms for the parent ions and isotopes (upper panel) and of its 6 most abundant fragments (daughter ions, lower panel) at the retention time 27.9 min of the NEM and carbamidomethyl labeled ³²²CGSLGNIHHKPGGQVEVK peptide from representative samples of Tau and Tau co-overexpressed with Mical. **b** Spectra of the scan used for the library creation of the NEM (+ 125 Da) and carbamidomethyl (+ 57 Da) modified ³²²CGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVK peptide.

Additional file 7: Fig. S6 a Representative Western blot of head lysates from flies expressing UAS-htau^{FLAG-2N4RC322A} using *elav^{C155}-GAL4;Ras2-GAL4* and UAS-htau^{FLAG-2N4RC291A} using *elav^{C155}-GAL4*. Star indicates significant differences between the two groups. **b** Virgin *elav^{C155}-GAL4* females were crossed with UAS-Mic/CyO and UAS-Mic/

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CyO;UAS-C322A males. Bars represent the mean number of non-CyO bearing progeny over CyO flies \pm SEM of the indicated genotypes. **c** Response of flies expressing UAS-htau^{FLAG-2N4RC291A} upon treatment with paraquat for 28 h. Star indicates significant difference from the transgene without Mical overexpression. Control flies are *elav^{C155}-GAL4/+* (grey bar) and Mical are flies that overexpress Mical under the panneuronal driver (black bar). **d** Memory performance of animals expressing panneuronally the htau^{FLAG-2N4RC291A} transgene (dark grey bar), compared with the same transgene upon co-expression with Mical (black bar). Star indicates significant difference between the two genotypes. Control flies (light grey bars) are driver *elav^{C155}-GAL4/+* flies (CN) and flies that overexpress Mical. The

number of experimental replicates (n) is indicated within the bars.

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