Correction: Retinol Improves *In Vitro* Differentiation of Pre-Pubertal Mouse Spermatogonial Stem Cells into Sperm during the First Wave of Spermatogenesis

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

There are errors in Table 1 and Table 2 of the published article. Please view the correct Table 1 and Table 2 here.
Table 1. Assessment of germ cell differentiation using Tra-98 immunostaining of seminiferous tubules obtained after in vitro culture of 2.5 dpp testes for 38 and 60 days compared with age-matched in vivo tissues. The values (%) are expressed as the mean proportions ± s.e.m. of the different cell types present in the seminiferous tubules under the different culture conditions, with n = 4. Asterisk indicates a statistically significant difference between BM and RE or between BM and FSH/LH or between BM and in vivo condition concerning the percentage of round and elongated spermatids (p < 0.05).

| Intra-tubular cells (%) | D38 of culture | D60 of culture | In vivo 40.5 dpp | In vivo 62.5 dpp |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                         | BM             | FSH/LH         | RE              | BM              | FSH/LH         | RE              | BM              | FSH/LH         | RE              | BM              | FSH/LH         | RE              | BM              | FSH/LH         | RE              | BM              | FSH/LH         | RE              | BM              | FSH/LH         | RE              |
| Sertoli cells           | 29.93±2.12     | 25.00±1.45     | 41.18±1.81      | 7.48±0.24       | 45.83±1.24      | 27.65±1.24     | 28.40±2.64     | 5.73±0.58       |
| Spermatogonia           | 27.30±1.51     | 17.88±3.08     | 13.73±0.52      | 8.28±0.48       | 19.68±0.74      | 16.80±2.24     | 25.18±1.46     | 8.58±0.52       |
| L/Z Spermatocytes       | 13.50±0.65     | 10.50±1.71     | 18.58±1.26      | 7.80±0.49       | 14.00±1.96      | 18.60±5.81     | 14.53±2.08     | 4.75±0.85       |
| P Spermatocytes I       | 24.85±2.75     | 33.93±0.42     | 20.80±0.95      | 22.63±1.79      | 17.40±2.04      | 32.38±1.63     | 26.63±2.73     | 23.25±1.75      |
| Round spermatids        | 4.08±1.18      | 11.98±2.77(¹); | 4.45±1.01(NS); | 27.13±1.24(⋆); | 2.45±0.77       | 3.88±0.72(NS); | 4.13±0.92(NS); | 29.60±2.07(¹); |
|                         | p = 0.02       | p = 0.44       | p = 0.01        | p = 0.01        | p = 0.17        | p = 0.1       | p = 0.01        | p = 0.01        |
|                          | 0.35±0.16      | 0.73±0.13(NS); | 1.28±0.31(⋆);  | 26.73±0.36(⋆); | 0.65±0.46       | 0.70±0.20(NS); | 1.15±0.27(NS); | 28.10±0.65(¹); |
|                         | p = 0.057      | p = 0.02       | p = 0.01        | p = 0.01        | p = 0.34        | p = 0.17      | p = 0.01        | p = 0.01        |

Footnotes:
BM: Basal Medium
dpp: day post-partum
LH: Luteinizing Hormone
n: Number of mice testes used in each condition
P: Pachytene
D: Day
FSH: Follicle Stimulating Hormone
L/Z: Leptotene/Zygotene
NS: Not significant
s.e.m.: Standard Error of the Mean

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Table 2. Assessment of germ cell differentiation using Tra98 immunostaining of seminiferous tubules obtained after in vitro culture of 6.5 dpp testes for 30 and 36 days compared with age-matched in vivo tissues. The values (%) are expressed as the mean proportions ± s.e.m. of the different cell types present in the seminiferous tubules under the different culture conditions, with n = 4. Asterisk indicates a statistically significant difference between BM and RE or between BM and FSH/LH or between BM and in vivo condition concerning the percentage of round and elongated spermatids (p<0.05).

| Intra-tubular cells (%) | D30 of culture | D36 of culture |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                         | BM            | FSH/LH         | RE            | FSH/LH + RE | BM            | FSH/LH         | RE            | In vivo 42.5 dpp |
| Sertoli cells           | 35.5±1.58     | 19.2±3.59      | 29.5±2.62     | 27.7±1.13   | 8.58±0.44     | 28.9±3.64     | 19.3±2.83     | 30.8±1.74     |
| Spermatogonia           | 22.93±0.83    | 25.76±5.05     | 21.7±1.33     | 24.03±0.88  | 9.68±0.55     | 25.86±1.74    | 24.21±2.48    | 20.23±1.69    |
| L/Z Spermatocytes       | 24.98±3.50    | 19.33±5.36     | 18.10±1.62    | 15.08±0.67  | 9.28±0.60     | 12.93±1.10    | 14.73±2.91    | 8.35±2.10     |
|                        | BM            | FSH/LH         | RE            | FSH/LH + RE | BM            | FSH/LH         | RE            | In vivo 42.5 dpp |
| P Spermatocytes         | 15.53±2.75    | 26.33±4.05     | 19.50±1.42    | 29.90±0.08  | 21.78±0.48    | 26.75±1.65    | 26.43±0.75    | 28.13±2.03    |

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dpp: day post-partum
LH: Luteinizing Hormone
FSH: Follicle Stimulating Hormone
L/Z: Leptotene/Zygotene
NS: Not significant
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Reference
1. Arkoun B, Dumont L, Milazzo J-P, Way A, Bironneau A, Wils J, et al. (2015) Retinol Improves In Vitro Differentiation of Pre-Pubertal Mouse Spermatogonial Stem Cells into Sperm during the First Wave of Spermatogenesis. PLoS ONE 10(2): e0116660. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0116660 PMID: 25714609