Long-Term Morpholino Oligomers in Hexose Elicit Long-Lasting Therapeutic Improvements in \textit{mdx} Mice

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The authors have discovered that the original article has errors in Figures 1, 2, and S1 that were introduced when a graduate student used the wrong shared image folder when putting together the figures.

In the original Figure 1B, which shows expression of dystrophin-positive fibers in body-wide muscles, control images for wild-type C57 (TA and abdominal) and untreated \textit{mdx} mice were repeatedly used instead of the right images corresponding to the mice used for this manuscript. The control images have been replaced and a corrected Figure 1B appears below.

In the original Figure 2A, which shows expression of dystrophin-associated protein complex in quadriceps, the C57 control images were shown at the wrong magnification. The control images have been replaced and a corrected Figure 2A appears below.

In the original Figure S1B, which shows histological staining of kidney and liver, the image for wild-type C57 (kidney) control was repeatedly used instead of the right images corresponding to the mice used for this manuscript. A corrected Figure S1B appears below.

These corrections do not change the conclusions of the paper. The authors apologize for the errors and any confusion they may have caused.

**Figure 1. Dystrophin Restoration in \textit{mdx} Mice with Yearlong Systemic Administration of PMO-GF.**
Figure 2. Functional Improvement in mdx Mice Treated with PMO-GF for 1 Year.

Supplementary Figure 1. Examination of body-weight and pathophysiological changes of mdx mice treated with PMO-GF for one year.