

CORRECTION

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Correction: Abcg2a is the functional homolog of human ABCG2 expressed at the zebrafish blood–brain barrier

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Correction: *Fluids Barriers CNS* 21, 27 (2024)
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Following publication of this article [1], it was brought to our attention that Supplementary Fig. 3 was published incorrectly. Instead of the intended figure and legend,

the published version mistakenly included a duplicate of Fig. 7 and its legend.

The correct and incorrect version of Supplementary Fig. 3 along with its legend are provided below:

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12987-024-00529-5>.

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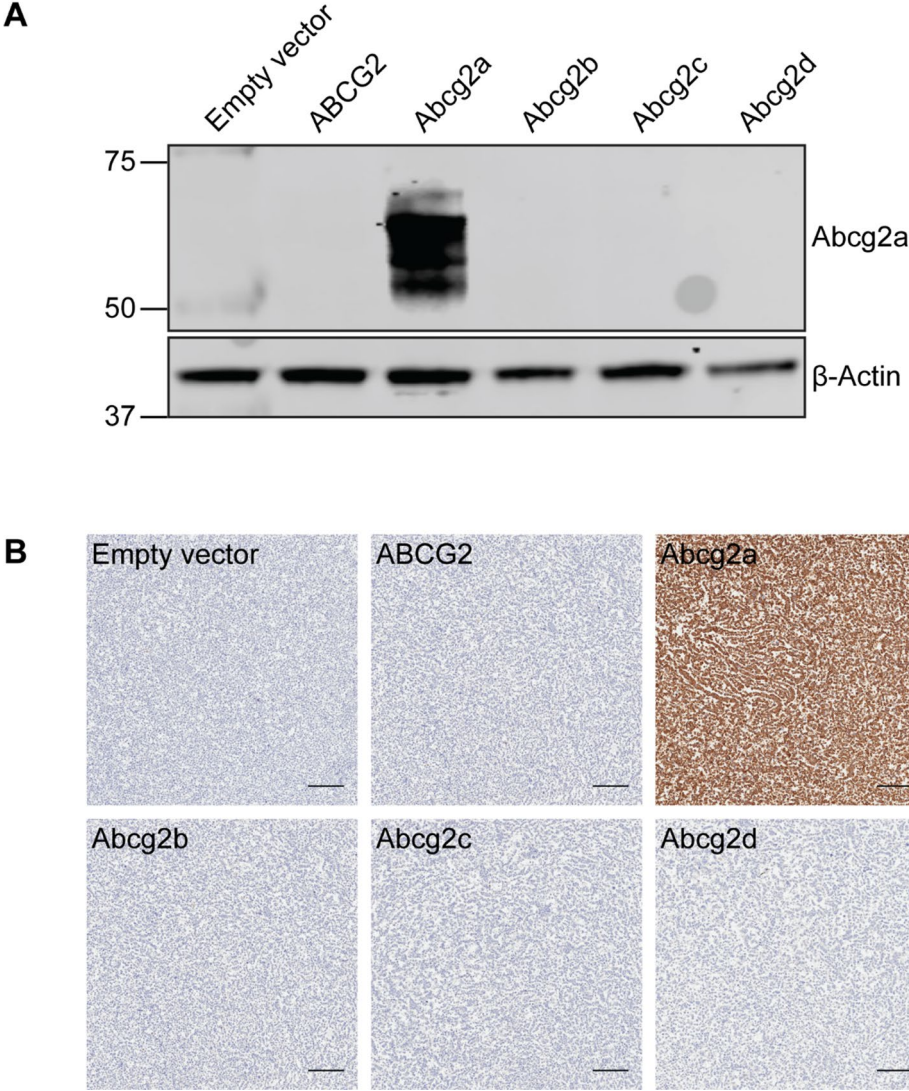
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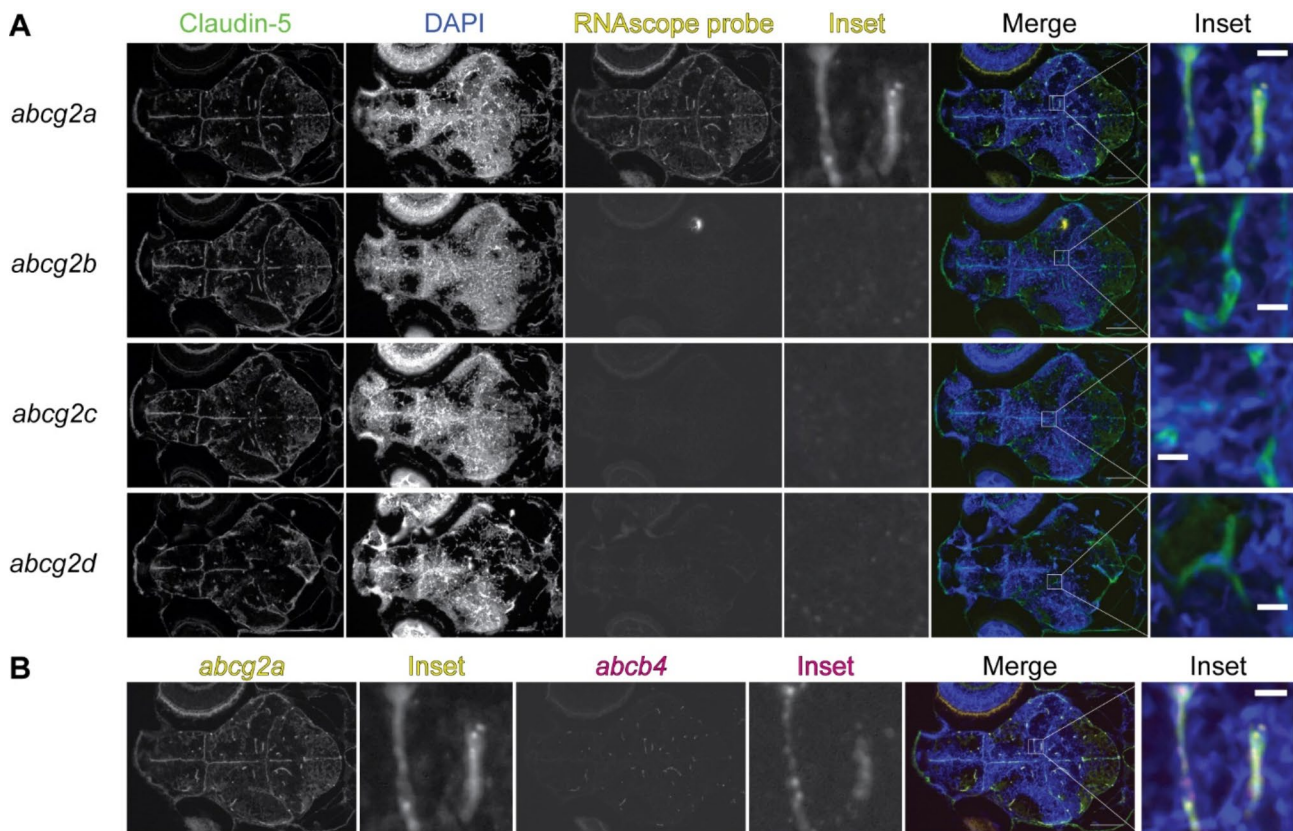


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Correct version



Additional file 3: Figure S3 Abcg2a antibody validation. **(A)** Immunoblot of total cell lysates and **(B)** immunohistochemistry of pellets of transfected HEK-293 cells expressing an empty vector, ABCG2, Abcg2a, Abcg2b, Abcg2c, or Abcg2d. Positive signal is only observed in Abcg2a-expressing cells. Scale bar = 100 μ m

Incorrect version

Additional file 3: Figure S3 *abcg2a* and *abcb4* are expressed in claudin-5 positive 5 dpf larval brain vasculature. **A** Paraffin-embedded 5 dpf larval zebrafish sections were probed with RNAscope probes (yellow) to detect *abcg2a-d* mRNA, an antibody against claudin-5 (green) and DAPI (blue). **B** Co-staining of the *abcg2a* probed section with an *abcb4* RNAscope probe. Scale bar = 100 μ m, inset scale bar = 10 μ m

The original article has been corrected.

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References

1. Thomas JR, Frye WJE, Robey RW, et al. *Abcg2a* is the functional homolog of human ABCG2 expressed at the zebrafish blood–brain barrier. *Fluids Barriers CNS*. 2024;21:27. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12987-024-00529-5>.