



AUTHOR CORRECTION OPEN

Author Correction: History and progress of hypotheses and clinical trials for Alzheimer's disease

Pei-Pei Liu¹, Yi Xie¹, Xiao-Yan Meng¹ and Jian-Sheng Kang¹ *Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy* (2019)4:37; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41392-019-0071-8>**Correction to:** *Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41392-019-0063-8>, published online 23 August 2019

Since the publication of this Review Article, we noticed several mistakes in Table 2 and the Perspective section that need to be corrected immediately.

In Table 2, the status of AAB-003 Phase I trial is completed. In addition, the status of GV-971 Phase III trial is completed in China. The correct portion of Table 2 is displayed as below.

In the perspective section, the sigma-1 receptor activator Anavex 2-73 has entered a phase III clinical trial but it was not granted fast-track status by the FDA. Therefore, the texts should be corrected to "In addition, fluoxetine can bind to the endoplasmic reticulum protein sigma-1 receptor.⁴¹⁸ Sigma-1 receptor ligands can enhance acetylcholine secretion.^{419,420} The sigma-1 receptor is located in the mitochondrion-associated ER membrane so that the activation of the sigma-1 receptor can prolong Ca²⁺ signaling in mitochondria.⁴²¹ Consequently, the local and specific elevation of [Ca²⁺] in the mitochondrial matrix can enhance ATP synthesis,^{422,423} which ameliorates hypometabolism. Interestingly, Anavex 2-73, a sigma-1 receptor activator is now in phase III clinical trial."

The key messages of the article are not affected by these corrections. We apologize for these inadvertent mistakes.

Table 2. Current status of selected AD drugs in clinical trials

Drug	Developer	Mechanism of action	Stage	NCT number (https://clinicaltrials.gov)
AAB-003 (PF-05236812)	Janssen/Pfizer	A β -specific mAb	Phase I (completed) ⁴⁵⁷	NCT01193608
GV-971	Shanghai Green Valley Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Mannose oligosaccharide diacid	Phase III (completed in China)	NCT02293915



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2019

¹Clinical Systems Biology Laboratories, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450052 Henan, China
Correspondence: Jian-Sheng Kang (kjs@zzu.edu.cn)