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Publisher Correction: Endogenous formaldehyde is a memory-related molecule in mice and humans

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Correction to: *Communications Biology* https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-019-0694-x, published online 29 November 2019.

In the original published version of the manuscript, an error was introduced in the abstract. The abstract incorrectly stated that "high formaldehyde concentrations gradually inactivate the NMDA receptor by cross-linking NR1 subunits to NR2B via the C232 residue". Instead, the abstract should indicate that elevated formaldehyde enhances NMDA currents "via the C232 residue of the NMDA receptor". The error has been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

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