



## Correction to: Diverse, evolving conformer populations drive distinct phenotypes in frontotemporal lobar degeneration caused by the same MAPT-P301L mutation

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Published online: 30 January 2021  
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**Correction to:** Acta Neuropathologica  
(2020) 139:1045–1070  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00401-020-02148-4>

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In the original publication, Table 1 column heads are incorrectly formatted and aligned. The corrected Table 1 is given here.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00401-020-02148-4>.

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**Table 1** Clinical and molecular characteristics of ten Iberian FTLD-MAPT-P301L cases

Case	Sex	Age at death	Duration (years)	Signs at onset	Initial diagnosis	MAPT haplo-type	Frontal cortex			Dentate nucleus of the cerebellum			Hippocampus		Parahippocampus	
							Neuronal loss/AT8	D/N	Neuronal loss/AT8	D/N	Neuronal loss/AT8	D/N	Neuronal loss/AT8	Neuronal loss/AT8	Neuronal loss/AT8	
1	M	52	6	Behavior	bvFTD	H1/H1	e3/e3	13.5	+++/++++	3.6±0.2	-/-	1.0±0.0	-/+	+++/+++	+++/+++	
2	M	58	5	Behavior	bvFTD	H1/H1	e3/e4	13	+++/++++	4.1±0.1	-/+	1.0±0.1	-/+	+++/+++	+++/+++	
8	M	58	7	Behavior	bvFTD	H1/H1	e3/e4	10	+++/++	4.9±0.3	-/+	1.0±0.1	-/+	+++/+++	+++/+++	
7 <sup>a</sup>	F	61	5	Behavior	bvFTD	H1/H1	e3/e3	14.8	+++/++	4.6±0.1	-/+	1.7±0.1	-/+	+++/++	+++/++	
4	M	72	13	Memory	AD	H1/H1	e3/e3	5.8	+++/++++	3.7±0.3	-/+	1.0±0.1	+/-	+++/+++	+++/+++	
6	M	53	7	Memory	AD	H1/H1	e3/e3	16.7	+++/++++	12.6±1.2	-/-	1.2±0.1	-/+	+++/+++	+++/+++	
9	M	75	7	Behavior	AD	H1/H2	e3/e3	5.9	+++/++	5.9±0.1	-/-	3.1±0.1	-/+	+++/++	+++/++	
5	F	63	4	Language	AD or svPPA	H1/H2	e3/e3	7.3	++/++	4.6±0.1	-/+	1.2±0.2	-/+	+++/++	+++/++	
3	M	56	10	Language	svPPA	H1/H1	e3/e3	6.3	+++/++++	10.3±0.9	-/+	1.0±0.1	-/+	+++/++	+++/++	
12	M	49	6	Language	svPPA	H1/H1	e3/e3	7.4	++/++	8.2±0.5	-/+	3.3±0.1	ND	ND	ND	

Table after 34, arranged by initial clinical diagnosis: *BvFTD*, behavioral variant of FTD; *SvPPA* semantic variant of primary progressive aphasia; *AD* Alzheimer disease; *PMI* post mortem interval. All presented cases were FUS negative, TDP43 negative. *D/N* denatured/native ratio in CD1 assay, ± standard deviation

Age at onset was 51.3±4, 60.7±11.9, 50±7 for bv, AD, sv respectively. Age at death was 57.3±3.8, 66.7±11.9 and 56±7 for bv, AD, sv respectively. None of the differences in ages are significant

<sup>a</sup>Also feature globular glial tauopathy affecting oligodendrocytes