



## Correction to: Routine diagnostics for neural antibodies, clinical correlates, treatment and functional outcome

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The order of the lines in A1 of the Fig. 2 is incorrect.

The corrected Fig. 2 is placed in the following page.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00415-020-09814-3>.

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**Fig. 2** Disease durations, CSF/serum/CSF–serum pairs, IgG subclasses, and clinical ratings. **a** Latency (in months) between disease manifestation and antibody diagnostics in the antibody-positive cases with known disease onset. The lines indicate medians with quartiles. Antibody groups are given in ascending order of their median latencies. **A<sub>1</sub>**: linear *x*-axis, **A<sub>2</sub>**: logarithmic *x*-axis (note that “1” was added to all values to be able to include values of zero). **b** Ratio of cases with serum-only or CSF-only antibody positivity in the four major antibody groups plus onconeural and GABABR antibodies. The small groups with serum-only and CSF-only findings in the GAD65 group are cases with either very low CSF titers (*N*=3) and negative serum or serum titers of just 1:500 and negative CSF samples (*N*=2). In the onconeural group, there was one Ma2 case that was not fully appreciated in serum (blot positivity only) but clearly diagnosed in CSF (blot and tissue-based assay positive). **c** IgG subclasses in the four major antibody groups. **d** Clinical retrospective ratings (“Autoimmune disease of the CNS or PNS?”) in descending order of the positive ratings

