



Correction to: Platelet-Derived Growth Factor-BB Restores HIV Tat-Mediated Impairment of Neurogenesis: Role of GSK-3 β / β -Catenin

Jie Chao¹ · Lu Yang¹ · Honghong Yao¹ · Shilpa Buch¹

Published online: 28 October 2020

© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2021

Correction to: J Neuroimmune Pharmacol (2014) 9:259–268
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11481-013-9509-x>

We have now noticed that the wrong image of NPCs treated with PDGF-BB alone was inadvertently included in Fig. 1B. Also, the western blot images of GSK-3 β was inadvertently included in Fig. 4C. The figures are corrected as shown below. The authors declare that these amendments do not change the result or conclusion of the paper, and apologize for this oversight.

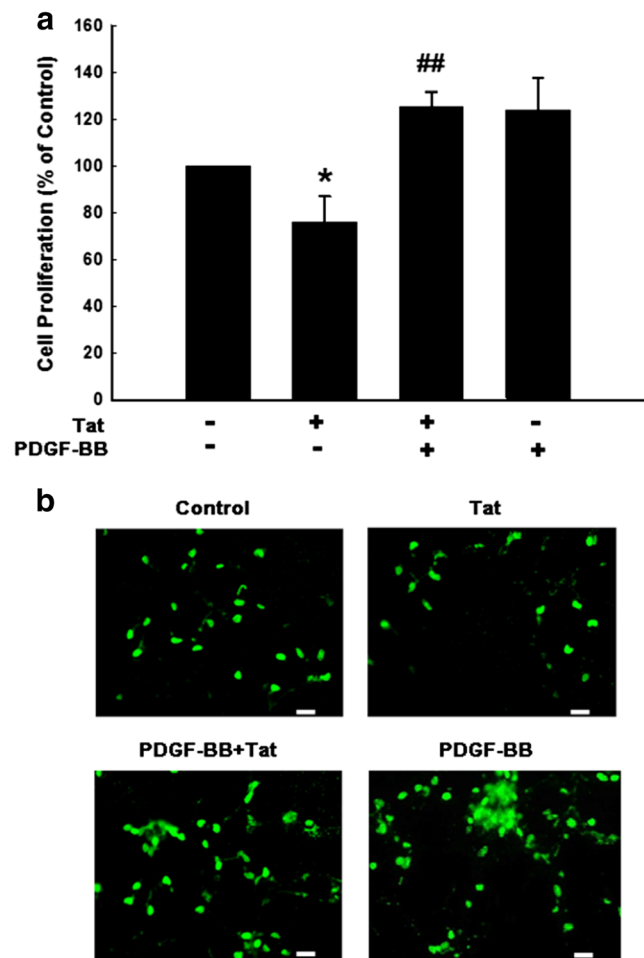


Fig. 1

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11481-013-9509-x>

✉ Honghong Yao
hyao@unmc.edu

✉ Shilpa Buch
sbuch@unmc.edu

¹ Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Neuroscience, 985880 Nebraska Medical Center (DRC 8011), University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-5880, USA

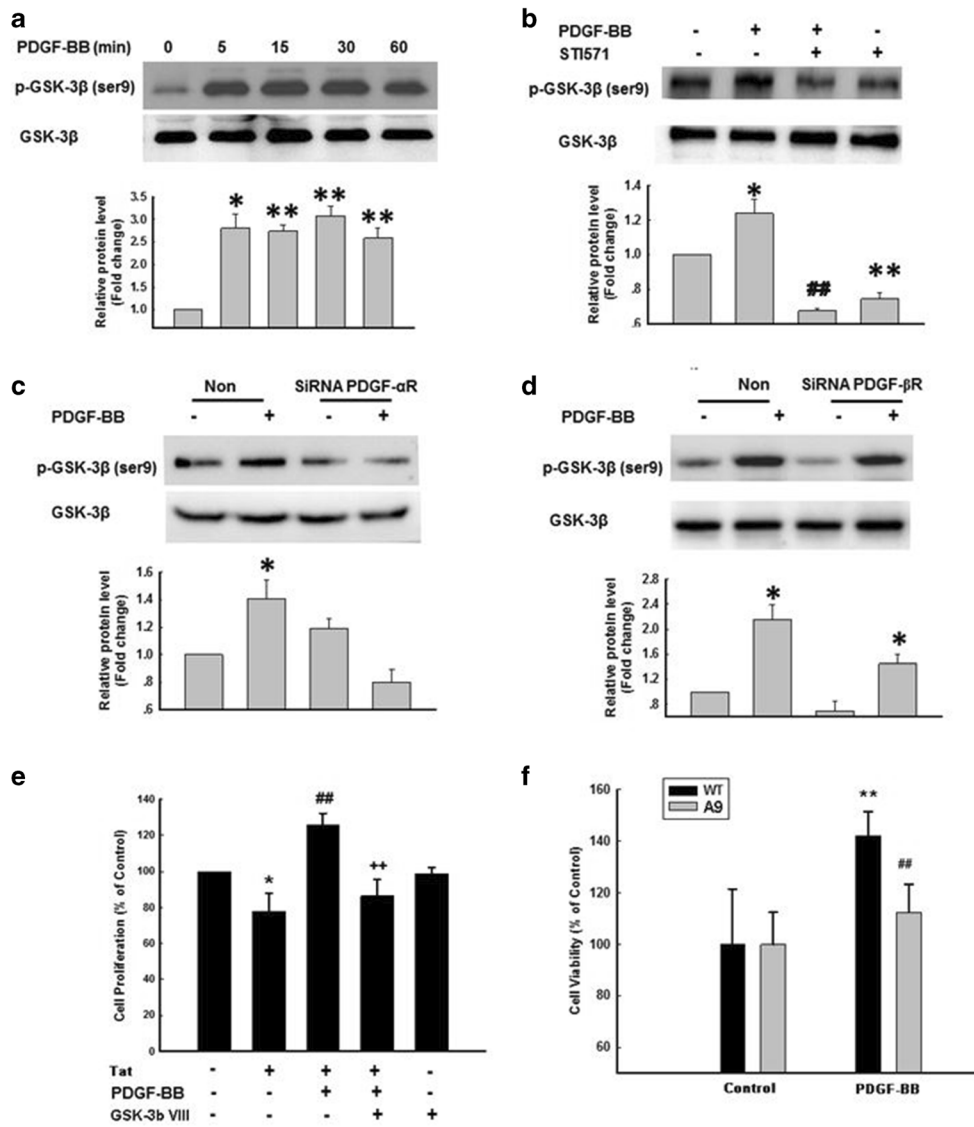


Fig. 4

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.