Erratum

Erratum to: Resolving Myoarchitectural Disarray in the Mouse Ventricular Wall with Diffusion Spectrum Magnetic Resonance Imaging

TERESA T. WANG,¹ HYUK SANG KWON,¹ GUANGPING DAI,² RUOPENG WANG,² SRBOLJUB M. MIJAILOVICH,³
 RICHARD L. MOSS,⁴ PETER T. C. SO,¹ VAN J. WEDEEN,² and RICHARD J. GILBERT⁵

¹Department of Biological Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA; ²Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, MA, USA; ³Physiology Program, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA; ⁴Department of Physiology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, USA; and ⁵Department of Medicine, Caritas St. Elizabeth's Medical Center, 736 Cambridge Street, Boston, MA 02135, USA

Erratum to: Annals of Biomedical Engineering DOI 10.1007/s10439-010-0031-5

Figure 1 portrayed the use of the ROI method in the rat heart rather than the mouse heart. This figure

should be replaced by the following figure and figure legend.

FIGURE 1. Determination of myofiber helix angles from DSI tractography. The continuous gradient of helix angles as a function of ventricular wall depth is shown. Panels (a) to (h) display isolated fibers intersecting with a varying spherical region of interest (ROI). Using helix angle color encoding, the fiber tracts along the left ventricular wall gradually transition from positive to negative angles. The left-handed helices in the subepicardium point towards the base, while the right-handed helices in the subendocardium point towards the apex.

Address correspondence to Richard J. Gilbert, Department of Medicine, Caritas St. Elizabeth's Medical Center, 736 Cambridge Street, Boston, MA 02135, USA. Electronic mail: richard.gilbert@caritaschristi.org

The online version of the original article can be found under doi: [10.1007/s10439-010-0031-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10439-010-0031-5).