ERRATUM

Erratum to: Non-Ceruloplasmin Copper Distincts Subtypes in Alzheimer's Disease: a Genetic Study of ATP7B Frequency

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The original paper of this article unfortunately contains error in the figure legend embedded in Fig. 2.

The colored square indicating the High Non-Cp-Cu AD group has to be in dark blue (and not in light blue) and the colored square indicating the Normal Non-Cp-Cu AD group has to be in light blue (and not in dark blue).

The authors do hereby publish the correct image and legend of Fig. 2.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12035-015-9664-6>.

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Fig. 2 Haplotypes with increased or decreased risk for copper Alzheimer's disease (AD). The pie charts show the frequency distribution (percentage) of the ATP7B haplotypes between the high non-Cp-Cu AD group (*dark blue*) and the normal non-Cp-Cu AD group (*light blue*). **a** Protective haplotype: the AAC haplotype appears more frequently in AD patients with normal non-Cp-Cu (43 vs. 33 %; Pm values are obtained by 100,000 permutation formultiple test correction, Pm=0.03). **b** Risk haplotype for copper AD: the GT haplotype appears more frequently in the higher non-Cp-Cu AD than in normal non-Cp-Cu AD group (66 % vs. normal non-Cp-Cu 55 %; OR 1.57; 95 % CI (1.1–2.5); Pm=0.01) (color figure online)