Correction to: Progerin-Induced Transcriptional Changes in Huntington's Disease Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Neurons

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In the original version of the paper, the name of one of the contributing authors, Dr. Mundackal S. Divya (orcid:0000-0002-2869-7191), was inadvertently missing. Current affiliation of Dr. Mundackal S. Divya is Department of Pathology, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram - 695011, Kerala, India.

The correct author list is “Cohen-Carmon D, Sorek M, Lerner V, Divya MS, Nissim-Rafinia M, Yarom Y, Meshorer E”.

With the corrections above, the original article has been corrected.

Also Figure 4 legend describes Figure 3 and Figure 3 legend describes Figure 4. Therefore, The legends of Figures 3 and 4 must be switched.

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Fig. 3 Progerin enhances HD-associated gene expression changes in terminally differentiated neurons. **a** Mean expression of genes in HD cells compared to WT cells expressing WT-GFP-LMNA (top) or GFPProgerin (bottom). Dashed lines represent 2-fold difference. Red dots denote the differentially expressed genes. **b** Sorted values of the fold change of all expressed genes between HD and WT cells, expressing either WT-GFP-LMNA (blue) or GFP-Progerin (red). **c, d** Fold change of upregulated (**c**) and downregulated (**d**) genes between HD and WT cells expressing either WT-GFP-LMNA (X-axes) or GFP-Progerin (Yaxes). Red, genes which are up-/down- regulated both with and without Progerin. Black, genes which have a different trend between HD and WT. The dashed line represents no change between HD and WT without Progerin. Note that in most cases, Progerin enhanced the already existing (although non-significant without Progerin) changes in gene expression

Fig. 4 Progerin affects nuclear morphology of human fibroblasts and post-mitotic neurons. **a** Left: nuclear morphology in WT-LMNA-GFP expressing fibroblasts. HP1 γ is shown in red. Right: nuclear morphology in Progerin-GFP expressing fibroblasts. HP1 γ is shown in red. **b** Nuclear morphology in Progerin-GFP expressing WT (top) and HD (bottom) iPSC-derived neurons. GAD65 is shown in red. Scale bar = 10 μ m