ERRATUM

Transglutaminase 2 overexpression induces depressive-like behavior and impaired TrkB signaling in mice

CD Pandya, N Hoda, A Crider, D Peter, A Kutiyanawalla, S Kumar, AO Ahmed, G Turecki, CM Hernandez, AV Terry and A Pillai

Molecular Psychiatry (2017) 22, 786; doi:10.1038/mp.2016.199; published online 25 October 2016

Correction to: *Molecular Psychiatry* (2017) **22**, 745–753; doi:10.1038/mp.2016.145; published online 13 September 2016

The image for Figure 2 of this paper was a copy of Figure 3. The correct version of Figure 2 and its legend appear below. The publisher regrets this error.

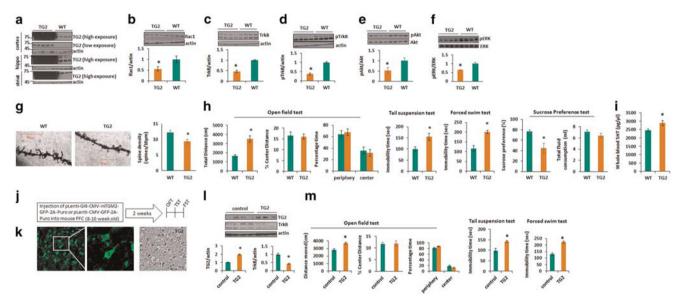


Figure 2. Type-2 transglutaminase (TG2) overexpression induces reductions in TrkB (tropomyosin-related kinase B) and Rac1 (RAS-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1) protein levels in the prefrontal cortex (PFC) and depressive-like behavior in mice. (a) The representative immunoblot data showing TG2 expression in the PFC (cortex), hippocampus (hippo) and striatum (striat) of male TG2-overexpressed (TG2) and wild-type (WT) mice. (b) Rac1 and (c) TrkB protein levels in the PFC of TG2 (n = 6) and WT (n = 6) mice. (d) Phosphorylated form (pTrkB) protein levels normalized to actin, (e) phosphorylation of Akt (pAkt) protein levels normalized to Akt and (f) phosphorylation of ERK (pERK) protein levels normalized to ERK in the PFC of male TG2 (n=6) and WT (n=6) mice. (g, Left) Representative images of high-magnification z-stack projections of secondary branches of apical dendrites in the superficial layer and deep layers of PFC. (Right) Spine density from male WT (n = 25 branches from six cells; n=3) and TG2 (n=27 branches from seven cells; n=3) mice. (h, left) Distance traveled, % distance in center and time spent in the periphery and center area of the chamber in the open field test for WT (n = 10) and TG2 (n = 10) mice. (Center) The immobility time measured in tail suspension test (TST) and forced swim test for WT (n = 10) and TG2 (n = 10) mice. (Right) Preference for sucrose and total fluid consumption over 24 h (ml) measured in sucrose preference test for WT (n = 10) and TG2 (n = 10) mice. (i) High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) measurement of 5-HT in whole blood of WT (n=6) and TG2 (n=6) mice. (j) Schematic representation of experiment for lentiviral overexpression of TG2 into mouse PFC. (k, left) Representative photographs of GFP-expressing neurons from the lentiviral TG2-injected mouse PFC. (Right) Representative image from 3,3'-diaminobenzidine (DAB) staining showing TG2 expression in the injection site of lentiviral TG2-administered mouse PFC. (i, top) The representative immunoblot data showing TG2, TrkB and β -actin expression in the PFC of mice injected with control or TG2 lentiviral particles. (Bottom) TG2 and TrkB protein levels normalized to β -actin in the PFC of mice injected with control (n=6) or TG2 (n=6) lentiviral particles. (m, left) Distance traveled, % distance in center and time spent in the periphery and center area of the chamber was calculated in the open field test for control (n = 8) or TG2 lentivirus-injected (n = 8) mice. The immobility time measured in (center) tail suspension test and (right) forced swim test for control (n=8) or TG2 lentivirus-injected (n=8) mice. The data are expressed as mean \pm s.e.m. *P < 0.05 vs WT (**b-f**, \vec{h} and \vec{i}) or control lentiviral-treated mice (I and m); Student's t-test.