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# Author Correction: Brain phosphorylation of MeCP2 at serine 164 is developmentally regulated and globally alters its chromatin association

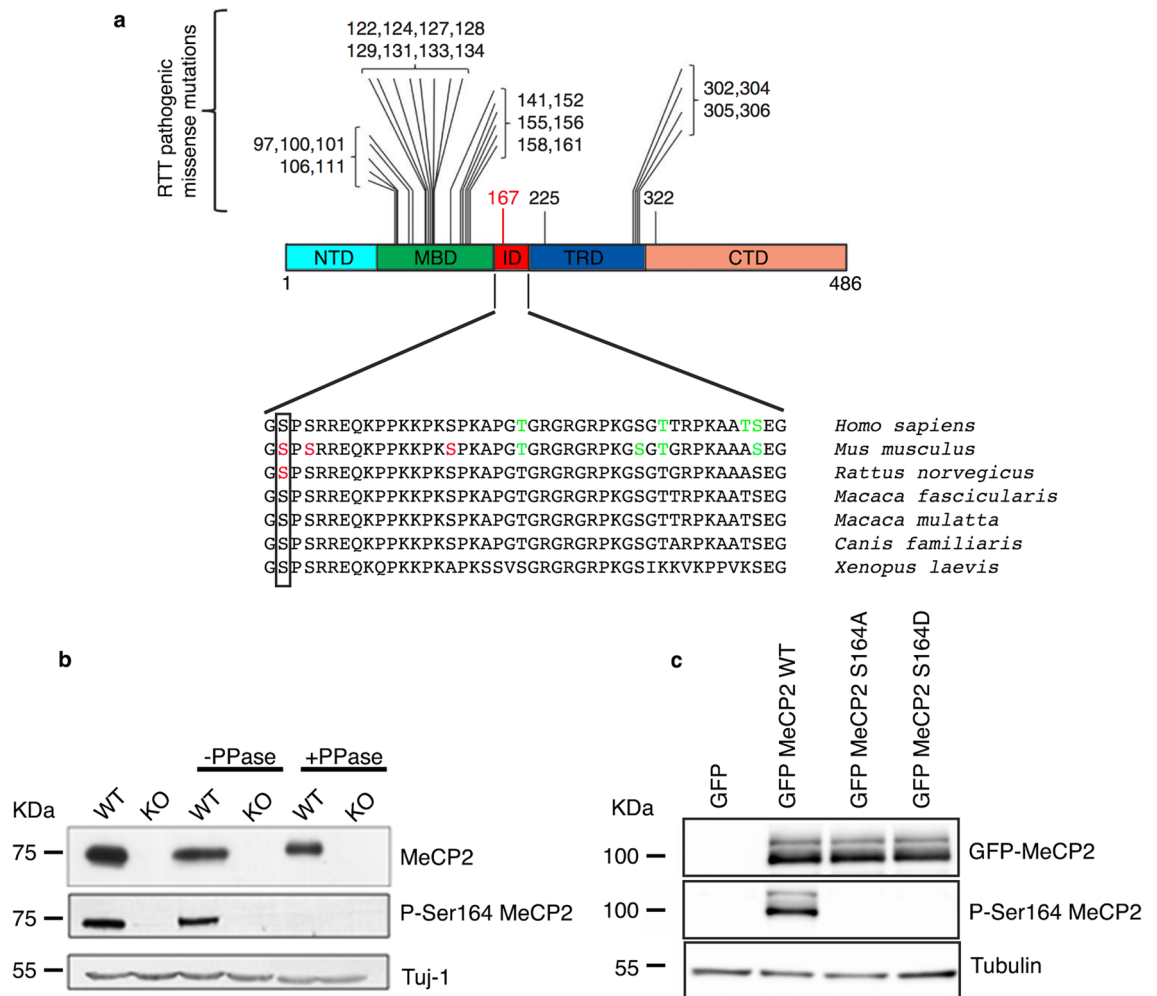
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This Article contains an error in Figure 1c where the blots for GFP-MeCP2 and P-S164 MeCP2 were inadvertently truncated. In addition, the label for GFP-MeCP2 is incomplete. The correct Figure 1 appears below as Figure 1.

Consequently, the accompanying Supplementary Information file is provided below.

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**Figure 1.** Development of an MeCP2 S164 phospho-specific antibody. **(a)** (Adapted from<sup>16</sup>) Schematic illustration showing the localization of frequent pathogenic missense mutations within MeCP2 domains. The recently identified R167 W pathogenic mutation is indicated in red. Lower part shows alignment of the ID (aa 163–206) from *H. sapiens* to *X. laevis*. Box shows the conserved S164. Red residues represent experimentally determined phosphorylated sites; in green are indicated phosphorylated amino acids predicted by GPs 2.0 and NetPhos 2.0<sup>12</sup>. **(b)** Total brain lysates were prepared from adult WT and KO mice, treated or not with  $\lambda$  phosphatase and analyzed by WB using antibodies against MeCP2 and P-S164 MeCP2. 30  $\mu$ g of extract were loaded in each lane. Neuronal specific  $\beta$  III tubulin (Tuj1) was used as loading control. **(c)** Extracts from HEK293T cells expressing GFP-MeCP2 or its S164A and S164D derivatives were analyzed by WB with antibodies against P-S164 MeCP2 or total MeCP2. 20  $\mu$ g of total lysates were loaded in each lane. Tubulin was used as loading control.

## Additional information

**Supplementary Information** The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-90392-3>.



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