

AUTHOR CORRECTION **OPEN**

Author Correction: Inhibiting nighttime melatonin and boosting cortisol increase patrolling monocytes, phagocytosis, and myelination in a murine model of multiple sclerosis

Majid Ghareghani, Vincent Pons, Nataly Laflamme, Kazem Zibara  and Serge Rivest

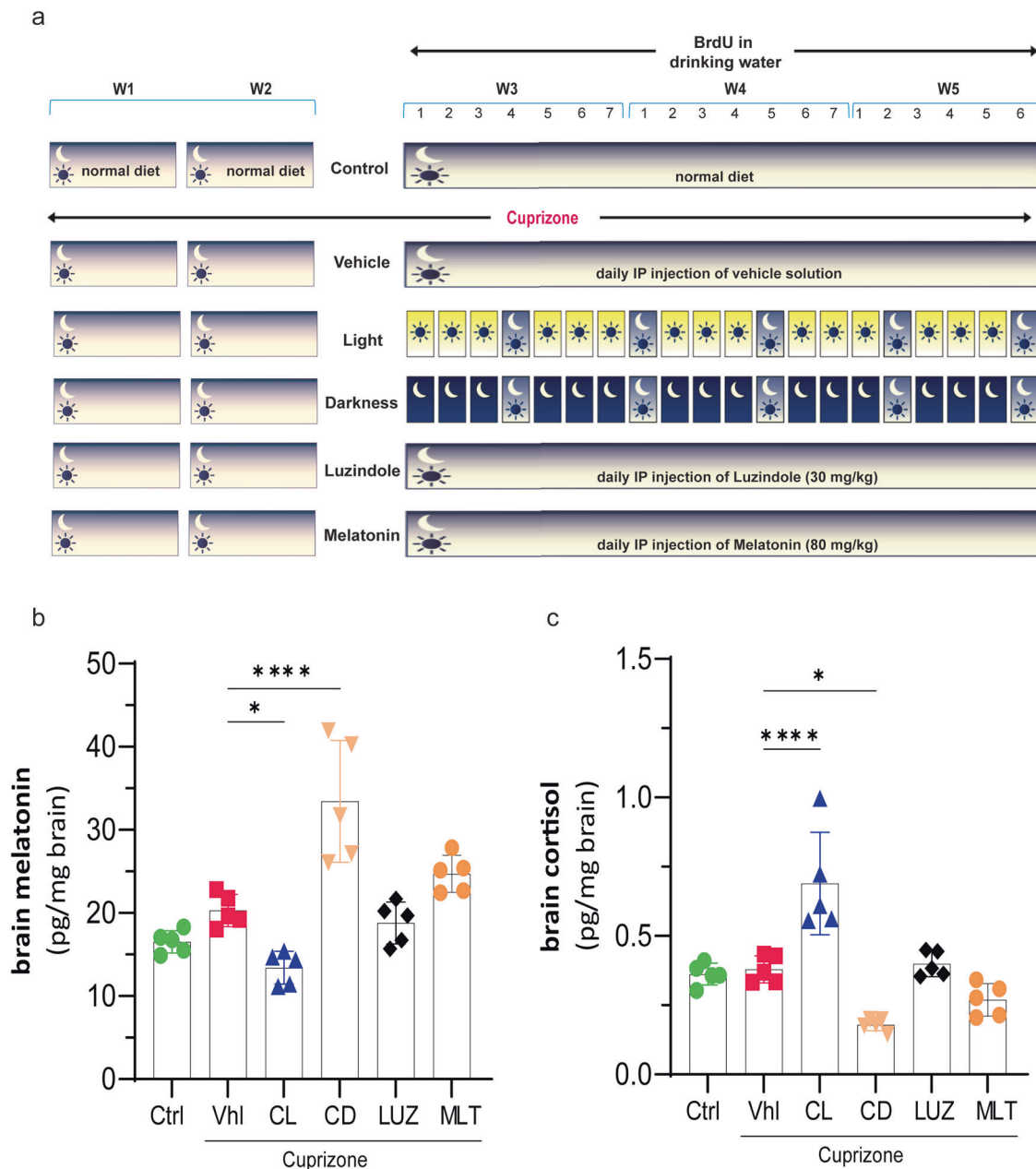
© The Author(s) 2023

Experimental & Molecular Medicine (2023) 55:485–486; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s12276-023-00948-8>

Correction to: *Experimental & Molecular Medicine* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s12276-023-00925-1>, published online 13 January 2023

After online publication of this article, the authors noticed few errors in the Fig. 1b and Fig. 1c that were inadvertently introduced owing to a technical error. The unit for melatonin's concentration is (pg/mg brain) rather than (ng/mg brain). The concentrations of all groups is divided by 100 to report the exact values as 16.52 ± 0.60 (pg/mg brain; control) rather than 1652 ± 60 (ng/mg brain; control); 20.31 ± 0.87 (pg/mg brain; vehicle) rather than 2031 ± 87 (ng/mg brain; vehicle); 13.41 ± 0.88 (pg/mg brain; constant light) rather than 1341 ± 88 (ng/mg brain; constant light); 33.44 ± 0.32 (pg/mg brain; constant darkness) rather than

3344 ± 32 (ng/mg brain; constant darkness); 18.79 ± 1.12 (pg/mg brain; luzindole) rather than 1879 ± 112 (ng/mg brain; luzindole); 24.70 ± 0.99 (pg/mg brain; melatonin) rather than 2470 ± 99 (ng/mg brain; melatonin). Figure 1C, the value of all the groups is multiplied by 0.05, a missed factor in the calculation, to report the result as 0.36 ± 0.01 rather than 7.2 ± 0.3 (pg/mg brain; control); 0.38 ± 0.02 rather than 7.6 ± 0.4 (pg/mg brain; vehicle); 0.69 ± 0.08 rather than 13.8 ± 1.7 (pg/mg brain; constant light); 0.18 ± 0.01 rather than 3.6 ± 0.2 (pg/mg brain; constant darkness); 0.39 ± 0.02 rather than 7.9 ± 0.4 (pg/mg brain; luzindole); 0.26 ± 0.02 rather than 5.4 ± 0.5 ; (pg/mg brain; melatonin). The Fig. 1b and 1c are replaced with correct versions.



Authors also corrected the following typo in section of results: "Immature OPCs were significantly ($**p < 0.01$) reduced by constant darkness (29 ± 8) but not by melatonin (112 ± 27) in comparison to that in the vehicle group (264 ± 48 vs 105 ± 27 , respectively)." Is replaced by "Immature OPCs were significantly ($**p < 0.01$) reduced by constant darkness (29 ± 8) but not by melatonin (112 ± 27) in comparison to that in the vehicle group (264 ± 48)."

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused.

The original article has been corrected.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2023