ACTA NEUROBIOLOGIAE EXPERIMENTALIS

Erratum to 70: 337–351 Acta Neurobiol Exp 2011, 71: 300–302

Erratum to A. Jablonska et al. Acta Neurobiol Exp 70: 337–351 (p. 341, 343 and 345)

Fig. 1. (p. 341)

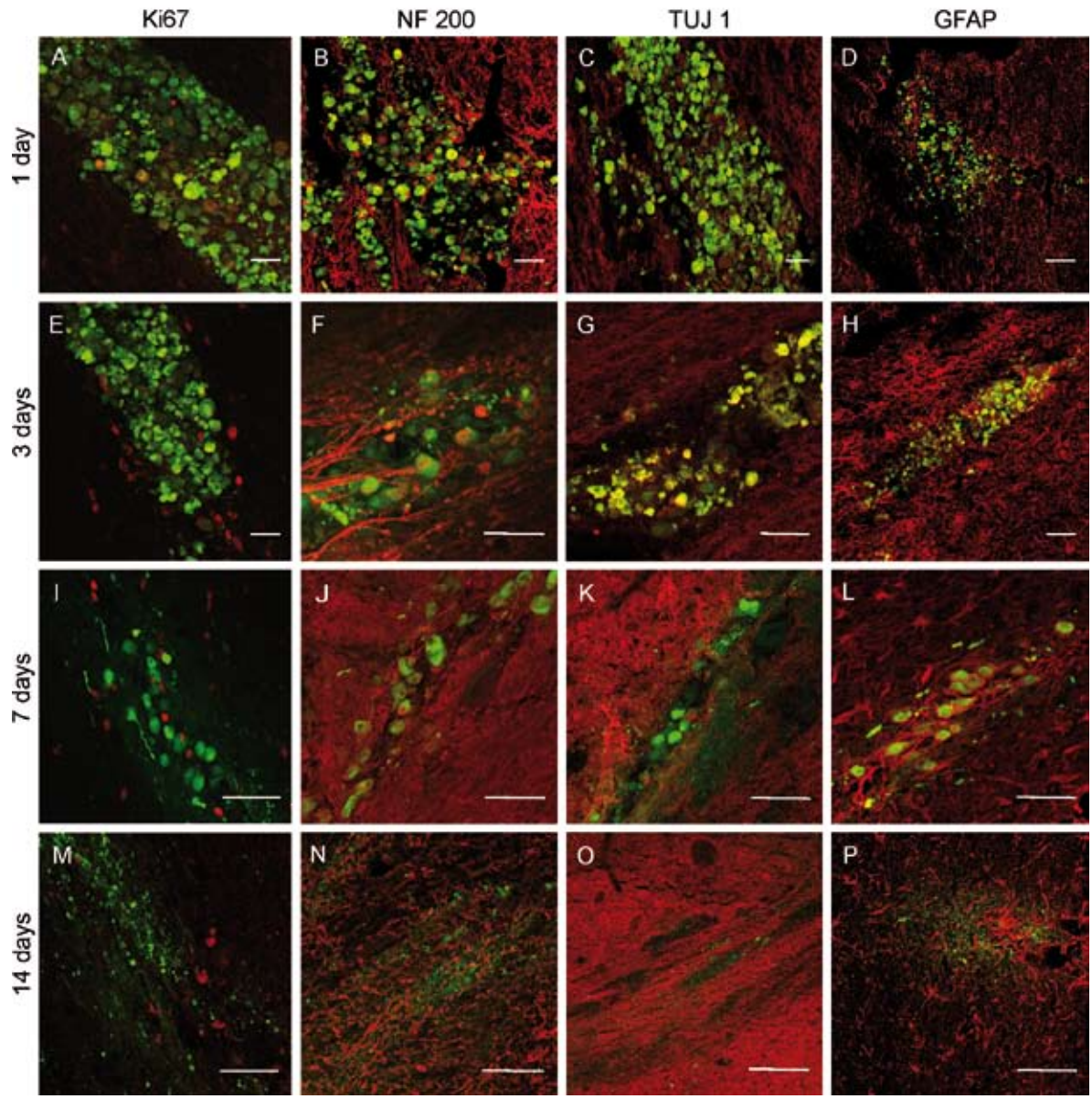

Fig.1. Immunocytochemical analysis of HUCB-NSC present in adult rat brain 1, 3, 7 and 14 days after transplantation. Double labeling studies followed by confocal imaging detected HUCB-NSC colored green by CMFDA and red by Alexa Fluor 546 after phenotype specific immunoreaction with antibodies against: Ki-67 – proliferation marker expressing cells (A,E,I,M), neuron specific immunostaining for NF-200 (B,F,J,N) and TUJ-1 (C,G,K,O) or GFAP- astrocytic marker (D,H,L,P). Co-localization of red and green labeling appears yellow and overlaying these images. Scale bar = 50 μm.

Fig. 2. (p. 343)

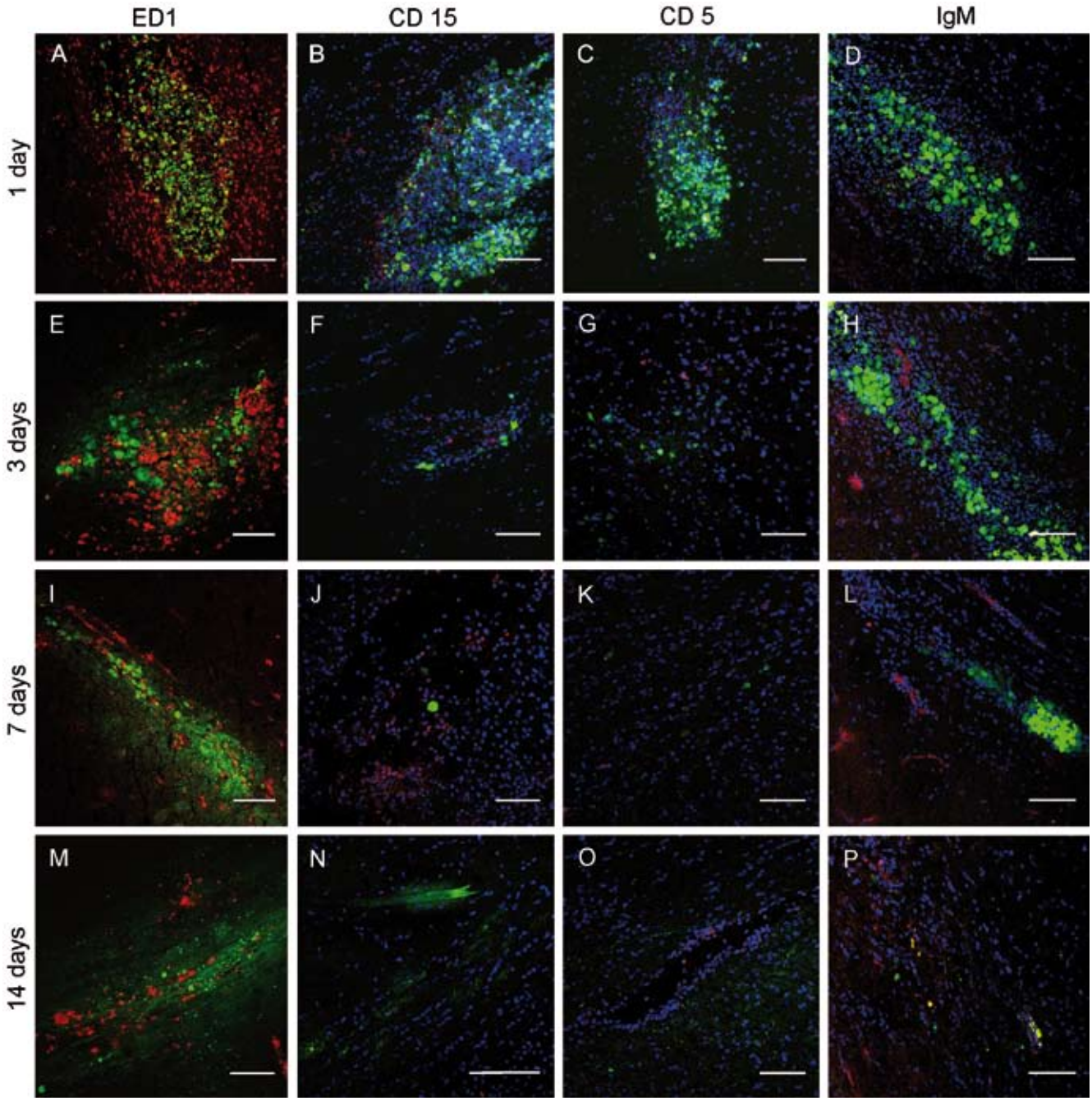

Fig.2. Immunohistochemical staining of adult brain tissue 1, 3, 7 and 14 days after HUCB-NSC transplantation. Double staining followed by confocal imaging revealed the presence of HUCB-NSC colored green by CMFDA and host immune response effectors stained red by specific antibodies coupled with Alexa Fluor 546 or Texas Red against: CD68 (ED-1) – macrophages/microglia (A,E,I,M), CD15 – neutrophils (B,F,J,N), CD5 – T lymphocytes (C,G,K,O) or IgM (D,H,L,P). Cell nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33252 (blue). Scale bar = 50 μm.

Fig. 3. (p. 345)

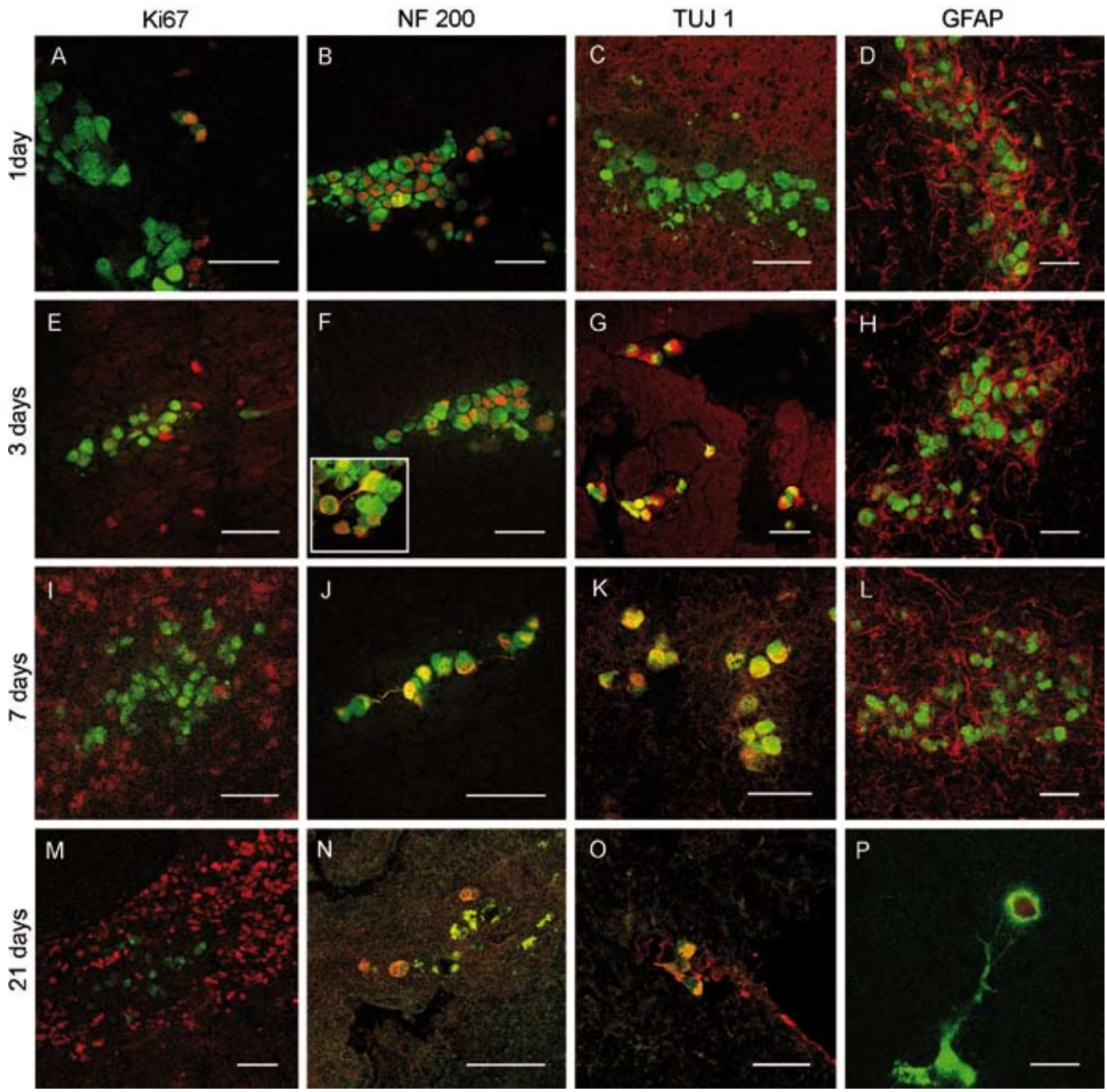

Fig.3. Immunocytochemical analysis of HUCB-NSC present in rat brain 1, 3, 7 and 21 days after their transplantation into SVZ of newborn recipients. Double labeling visualized HUCB-NSC colored green by CMFDA and red by Alexa Fluor 546 after phenotype specific immunoreaction with antibodies against: Ki-67 (A, E, I, M), NF-200 (B, F, J, N), TUJ-1 (C, G, H, O) or GFAP (D, H, L). Colocalization of red and green labeling appears yellow and overlaying these two markers. Scale bar = 50 μm. Five weeks after transplantation HUCB-NSC stained with NuMa – human specific nuclear antigens (red) showed neuronal morphology and expressed MAP-2 – mature neuronal marker (green) (P). Scale bar = 10 μm.