

CORRECTION

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Correction: Gut microbiota-derived propionate mediates the neuroprotective effect of osteocalcin in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease

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Following publication of the original article [1], it was reported that the Supplementary Material did not include the Supplementary Figures. The correct Supplementary file is included here and the original article has been updated.

Jian-min Liu is the lead contact.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40168-020-00988-6>.

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Supplementary Information

The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40168-024-01846-5>.

Additional file 1: Supplemental Table S1. The comparison of the behavioral tests in 6-OHDA-induced PD mice after the administration of OCN. Supplemental Table S2. The comparison of the behavioral tests in 6-OHDA-induced PD mice treated with OCN after gut microbiota-depletion. Supplemental Table S3. The comparison of the behavioral tests after fecal microbiota transplantation. Supplemental Table S4. The overall OTU numbers and annotation levels. Supplemental Table S5. The comparison of taxonomy RAs of gut microbiota in 6-OHDA-induced mice after the administration of OCN. Supplemental Table S6. The comparison of RAs of KOs regulating SCFA metabolism in 6-OHDA-induced mice after the administration of OCN. Supplemental Table S7. The comparison of the behavioral tests in 6-OHDA-induced mice after the administration of propionate. Supplemental Table S8. The comparison of the behavioral tests in 6-OHDA-induced mice after the administration of FFAR3 agonist. Supplemental Figure 1. OCN administration had no effect on motor function, dopaminergic neurons, gut microbiota and SCFAs. Supplemental Figure 2. Antibiotic treatment depleted the gut microbiota. Supplemental Figure 3. The comparison of alpha diversity of gut microbiota in 6-OHDA-induced PD mice. Supplemental Figure 4. Cisplatin ablated the enteric neurons. Supplemental Figure 5. Correlation analysis between the altered KO and gut microbial taxa.

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Reference

1. Hou Yf, Shan C, Zhuang Sy, et al. Gut microbiota-derived propionate mediates the neuroprotective effect of osteocalcin in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease. *Microbiome*. 2021;9:34. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40168-020-00988-6>.



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