1. **Article:**

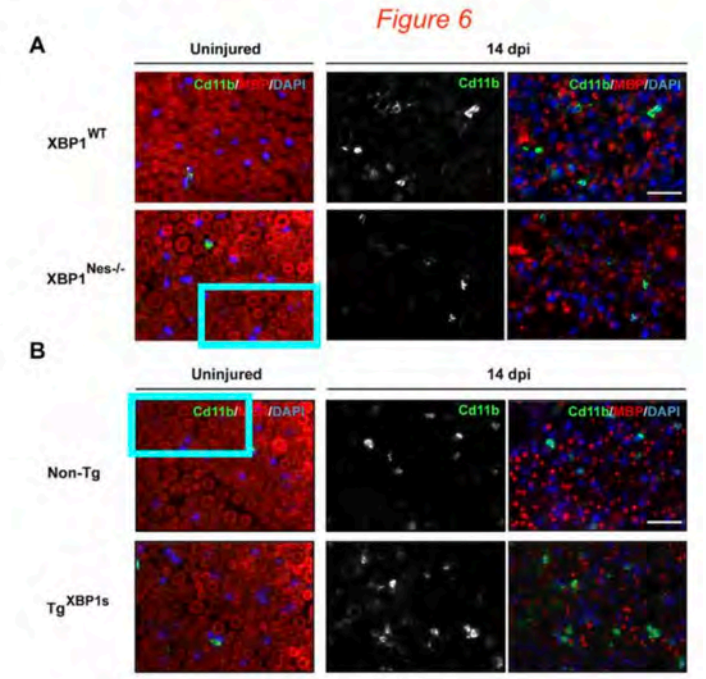
Oñate M, Catenaccio A, Martínez G, Armentano D, Parsons G, Kerr B, Hetz C, Court FA. Activation of the unfolded protein response promotes axonal regeneration after peripheral nerve injury. ***Sci Rep***. 2016 Feb 24;6:21709. doi: 10.1038/srep21709.

2. **Pubpeer comment:**

Figure 6.

- Cyan boxes: The Uninjured / XBP1 Nes-/- panel appears to overlap with the Uninjured / Non-Tg panel.

The labels suggest these might be two different samples. Could the authors please clarify?



3. **Answer:**

Together with the first author Dr Maritza Oñate and co-corresponding author Dr Felipe Court we have reviewed all images from the experiments and we confirmed that there was an involuntary error in Figure 6A. After carefully checking the original source data we have identified the source of the mistake, in addition to track a second error of the same nature in the same figure.

In brief, we realized that the error was generated when editing the images to prepare the composed panel. Uninjured/ non-tg image was incorrectly named with an image of uninjured/ XBP1 Nes-/-. We believe this unintentional error occurred since the original images were obtained using a 40X objective, and then, only a representative smaller area was selected to be used in the panel and pasted on a power point fine. Images from all genotypes were selected and edited together to keep similar parameters of brightness and

contrast, and more than one area per genotype was selected in the process of choosing the best representative image, leading to this unfortunate mistake. Figure 1 explains the source of error. Individual data source of all independent images is available upon request.

Importantly, as noticed in the quantification of Figure 6A and B, basal levels of macrophage infiltration in uninjured animals were minimal and very similar, indicating that these errors **did not alter in any manner the conclusions of the experiments**. Here we provide the corrected figure 6A and 6B.

We have contacted the editorial office of Scientific Reports to amend this unintentional mistake (see attached email).

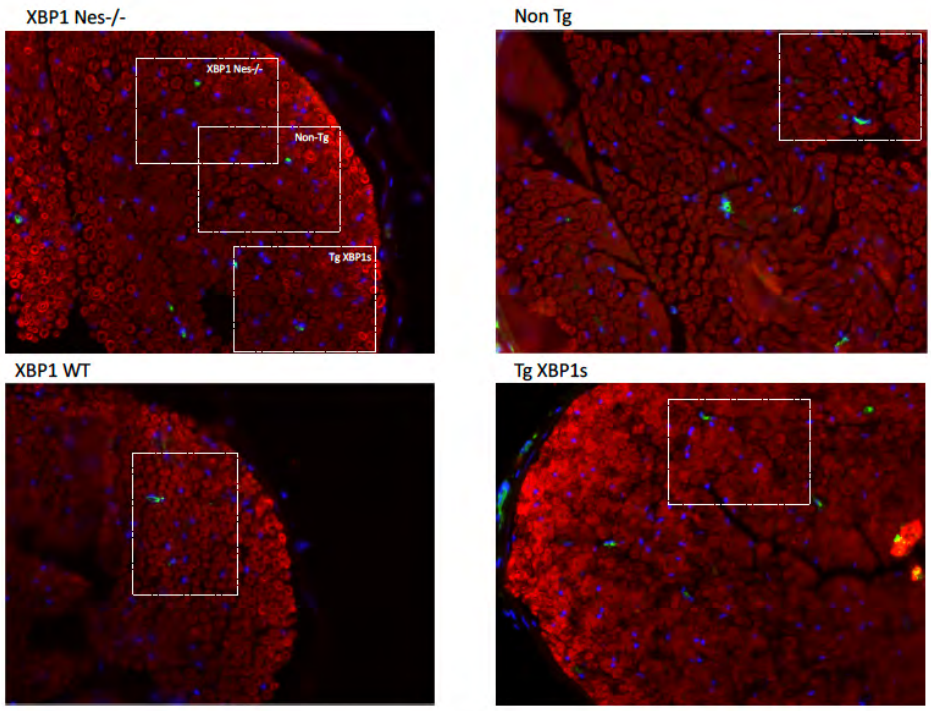


Figure 1. Areas of images used to build figure 6A and B depicting wrongly mislabeled images from XBP1 Nes-/- animals. Areas from correct images are shown to find the corrected figure.

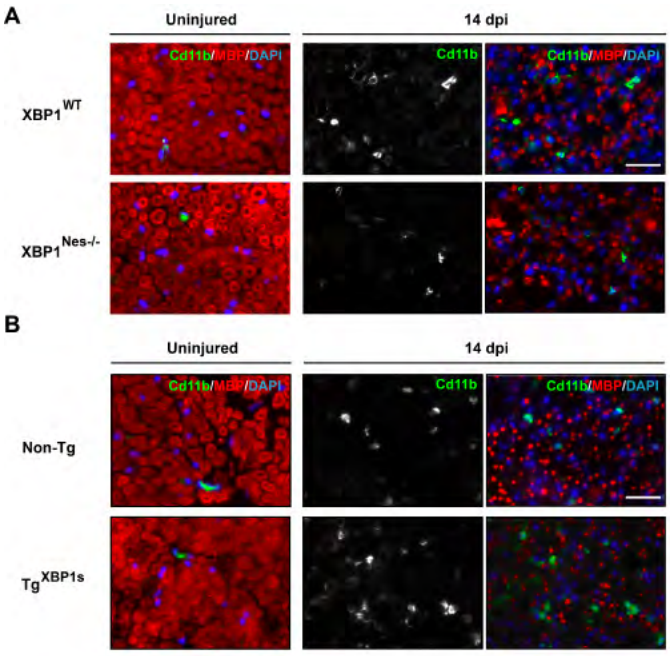


Figure 2. Corrected figure 6A and B.

Universidad de Chile

[redacted]

Figure error

Felipe Court <[redacted]> 13 de noviembre de 2021, 9:44
Para: scirep.admin@nature.com
[redacted]

Dear Dr. White

I am writing you because we recently received a post from Pubpeer indicating that there was a duplication of an image from figure 6 of our paper published in Scientific Report:

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26906090/

Together with the first author we have reviewed all images from the experiments and we confirmed that there was an involuntary error in Figure 6A. After carefully checking the original source data we have identified the source of the mistake, in addition to track a second error of the same nature in the same figure.

Images of panel A and B overlapped because when we assemble the figure we selected an area of a larger picture. By error, when pasting unlabeled sections for selection of the image to build the figure, controls of untreated animals were obtained from the same image corresponding a XBP1 Nest-/- animal.

In brief, we realized that the error was generated when editing the images to prepare the composed panel. Uninjured/ non-tg image was incorrectly named with an image of uninjured/ XBP1 Nes-/-. We believe this unintentional error occurred since the original images were obtained using a 40X objective, and then, only a representative smaller area was selected to be used in the panel and pasted on a power point fine. Images from all genotypes were selected and edited together to keep similar parameters of brightness and contrast, and more than one area per genotype was selected in the process of choosing the best representative image, leading to this unfortunate mistake. Please find enclosed the explanation of this error in Figure 1 of the attached file.

Because of this, we decide to double check all the experiments from this figure and realized that an additional error occurred when selecting the images. We found that uninjured/ Tg XBP1-s image was also incorrectly named from an uninjured XBP1 Nes-/-. Both images were changed to one according with the genotype.

Importantly, as noticed in the quantification of Figure 6A and B, basal levels of macrophage infiltration in uninjured animals were minimal and very similar, indicating that these errors did not alter in any manner the conclusions of the experiments. Here we provide the corrected figure 6A and 6B.

If required, we could provide a dropbox link with all original images assessed in these experiments for full transparency.

We would like to know if we need to file a correction of only answer to the Pubpeer platform.

We apologize for these errors.

Sincerely yours,

Felipe

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Director, Center for Integrative Biology, Universidad Mayor, Chile
FONDAP Geroscience Center for Brain Health and Metabolism

Data was provided to the editors and they accepted the correction of the article:

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-021-04003-2.pdf

scientific reports

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Author Correction: Activation of the unfolded protein response promotes axonal regeneration after peripheral nerve injury

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Maritza Oñate, Alejandra Catenaccio, Gabriela Martínez, Donna Armentano, Geoffrey Parsons, Bredford Kerr, Claudio Hetz & Felipe A. Court

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* https://doi.org/10.1038/srep21709, published online 24 February 2016

The original version of this Article contains errors in the microscopy images in Figure 6, where parts of the image for "Uninjured/ XP1Nes-/-" in panel A was used in error to create the images for "Uninjured / Non-Tg" and "Uninjured / Tg XBPS1s" in panel B.

The correct Figure 6 and accompanying legend appear below.

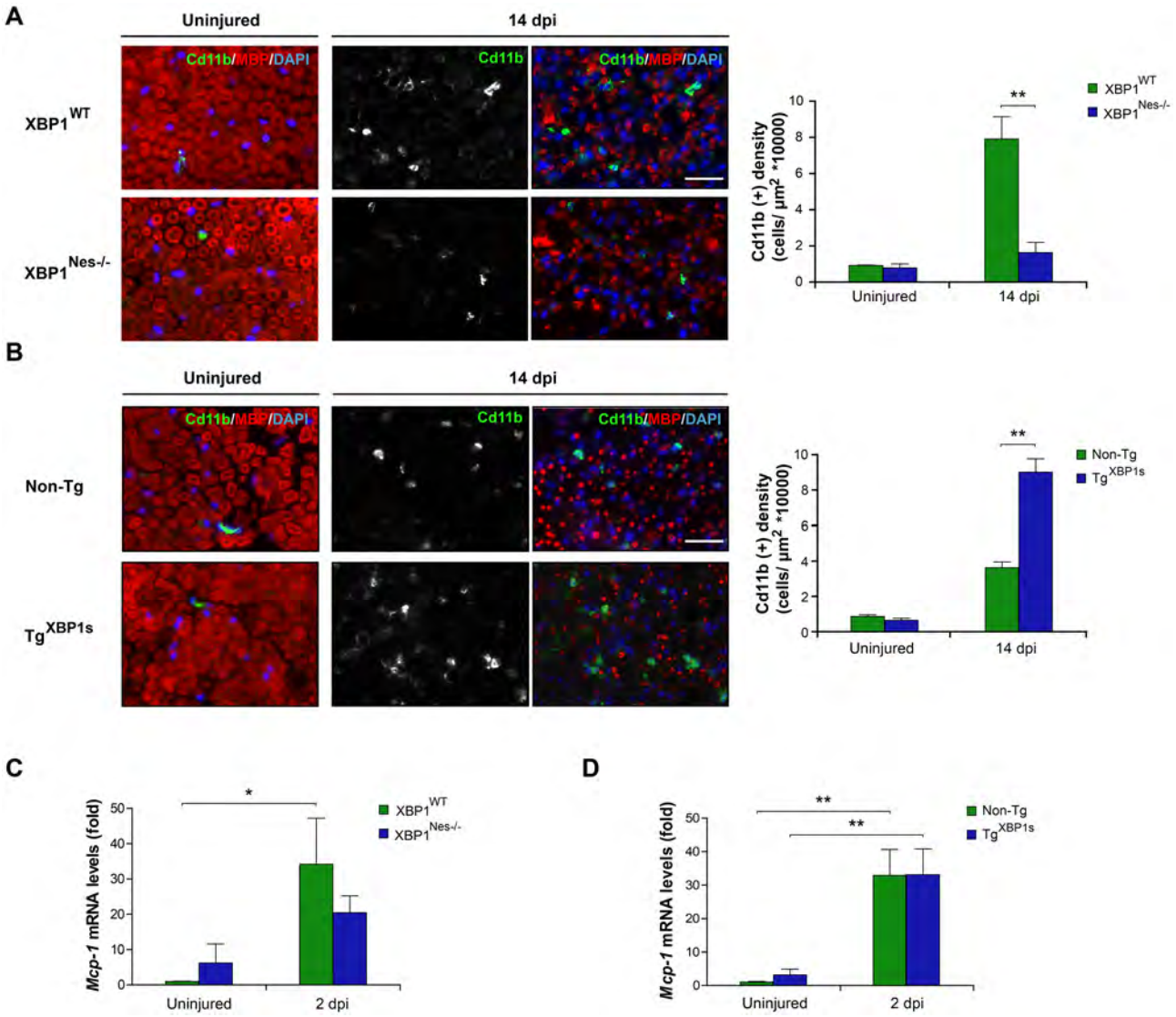

Figure 6. XBP1 expression in the nervous system enhances macrophage infiltration in injured sciatic nerves. **(A)** Sciatic nerves from XBP1$^{Nes-/-}$ and XBP1^{WT} littermates were processed for immunofluorescence from uninjured conditions and at 14 dpi distal sciatic nerves were analyzed for Cd11b (green) to evaluate macrophages and MBP (red) to stain myelin sheaths. Nuclei were counterstained using DAPI (blue, left panel). The staining density for Cd11b was quantifi d at 14 dpi in XBP1$^{Nes-/-}$ and XBP1^{WT} mice (right panel). **(B)** Tg^{XBP1s} and non-Tg sciatic nerves were analyzed as described in A. *Mcp-1* expression was analyzed in sciatic nerves of XBP1$^{Nes-/-}$ and XBP1^{WT} mice **(C)** or in Tg^{XBP1s} and non-Tg sciatic nerves **(D)** by real-time PCR at 2 dpi. Data are shown as mean ± S.E.M.; *$p < 0.05$; **$p < 0.01$. Data were analyzed by student's t-test at each time point (n = 3 animals per group). Scale bar: 20 µm.