

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Methylthioadenosine promotes remyelination by inducing oligodendrocyte differentiation

Beatriz Moreno^{1,2}, Gemma Vila¹, Begoña Fernandez-Diez¹, Raquel Vázquez¹, Alessandra di Penta^{1,3}, Oihana Errea¹, Nagore Escala¹, Andrés Miguez⁴, Jordi Alberch⁴ and Pablo Villoslada^{1,5,6*}

Correction to: *Multiple Sclerosis and Demyelinating Disorders* (2017) 2:3.

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40893-017-0020-8>

After publication of the article [1], it has been brought to our attention that the full funding acknowledgement is missing from the original article. It should also include the following –

“This work was supported by the Instituto de Salud Carlos III with FEDER funds (Otra forma de hacer Europa) from the European Commission (FIS: PI12/01823)”.

Author details

¹Center of Neuroimmunology, Institut d'Investigacions Biomediques August Pi Sunyer (IDIBAPS), Barcelona, Spain. ²Department of Basic Sciences, Facultat de Medicina i Ciències de la Salut, Universitat Internacional de Catalunya (UIC), Sant Cugat del Vallés, Spain. ³Neurogenomik, University of Basque Country, Leioa, Spain. ⁴University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain. ⁵University of California, San Francisco, USA. ⁶Centre Cellex 3A, Casanova 145, 08036 Barcelona, Spain.

Received: 22 February 2019 Accepted: 22 February 2019

Published online: 23 April 2019

Reference

1. Moreno B, Vila G, Fernandez-Diez B, Vázquez R, di Penta A, Errea O, et al. Methylthioadenosine promotes remyelination by inducing oligodendrocyte differentiation. *Multiple Sclerosis and Demyelinating Disorders*. 2017;2(1).

* Correspondence: pvilloslada@clinic.ub.es; Pablo.VillosladaDiaz@ucsf.edu

¹Center of Neuroimmunology, Institut d'Investigacions Biomediques August Pi Sunyer (IDIBAPS), Barcelona, Spain

⁵University of California, San Francisco, USA

