

Correction for: YKL40 in sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: cerebrospinal fluid levels as a prognosis marker of disease progression

Pol Andrés-Benito^{1,2,3}, Raúl Domínguez⁴, María J. Colomina⁵, Franc Llorens^{2,3}, Mònica Povedano⁴, Isidre Ferrer^{1,2,3,6,7}

¹Department of Pathology and Experimental Therapeutics, University of Barcelona, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain

²Biomedical Network Research Center on Neurodegenerative Diseases (CIBERNED), Institute Carlos III, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain

³Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute (IDIBELL), L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain

⁴Functional Unit of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (UFELA), Service of Neurology, Bellvitge University Hospital, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain

⁵Anesthesia and Critical Care Department, Bellvitge University Hospital - University of Barcelona L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain

⁶Neuropathology, Pathologic Anatomy Service, Bellvitge University Hospital, IDIBELL, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain

⁷Institute of Neurosciences, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

Correspondence to: Zhao Di, Fan Ruitai; **email:** fcczhaod@zzu.edu.cn, fccfanrt@zzu.edu.cn

Original article: Aging (Albany NY) 2018; 10: pp 2367 — 2382

PMID: [30215603](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30215603/)

PMCID: [PMC6188478](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC6188478/)

doi: [10.1863/aging.101551](https://doi.org/10.1863/aging.101551)

This article has been corrected: YKL40 values in text and figures represent ng/mL, not pg/mL This alteration does not affect the results or conclusions of this work.