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Correction: Mutations in the *PLEKHG5* gene is relevant with autosomal recessive intermediate Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease

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Correction

After the publication of this work [1] it was brought to the authors attention that Table three (Table 1 here) stated that the patient with Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease had scoliosis, when the patient did not have scoliosis. The corrected table is given below:

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Table 1

Disease	Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease	Lower motor neuron disease
Phenotype	Motor and sensory neuropathy	Motor neuropathy
Origin	Korean (Asian)	Mali (African)
Mutation	Compound heterozygous missense	Homozygous missense
Nucleotide change	c.1988C > T, c.2458G > C	c.1940T > C
Amino acid change	p.Thr663Met, p.Gly820Arg	p.Phe647Ser
Age at onset	8 years	2–11.5 years
Symptom at onset	Distal muscle weakness of lower limbs	Proximal muscle weakness and early involvements of foot and hand
Muscle weakness		
Upper limb, proximal	No	Yes
Upper limb, distal	Yes	Yes
Lower limb, proximal	Yes	Yes
Lower limb, distal	Yes	Yes
Muscle atrophy	Proximal < distal	Proximal = distal (generalized)
Sensory loss	Yes	No
Areflexia	Yes	Yes
Pyramidal sign	No	No
Bulbar symptom	No	No
Cranial neuropathy	No	No
Foot deformity	Yes	Yes
Scoliosis	No	Yes
Respiratory dysfunction	No	Yes (60%)
Wheelchair bound	No	Yes (80%)
Nerve conduction study	Sensorimotor neuropathy	Motor neuropathy
Electromyography	Muscle denervation	Muscle denervation
Sural nerve biopsy	Severe loss of myelinated fibers ($297/mm^2$, normal: $9{,}800/mm^2$)	Normal
References	This study	Maystadt et al. (2006) [2]

We regret any inconvenience that this inaccuracy may have caused.

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