

CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum to: Circadian regulation of sleep in a pre-clinical model of Dravet syndrome: dynamics of sleep stage and siesta re-entrainment

Raymond E. A. Sanchez, Ivana L. Bussi, Miriam Ben-Hamo, Carlos S. Caldart, William A. Catterall and Horacio O. de la Iglesia

In the original article, the top panel of Figure 1C, which compares average sleep bout length between wild-type and Dravet mice during the light phase, includes a previous version of a graph

that contains incorrect data. The authors have provided an updated version of Figure 1 with the correct graph and amended Figure caption.

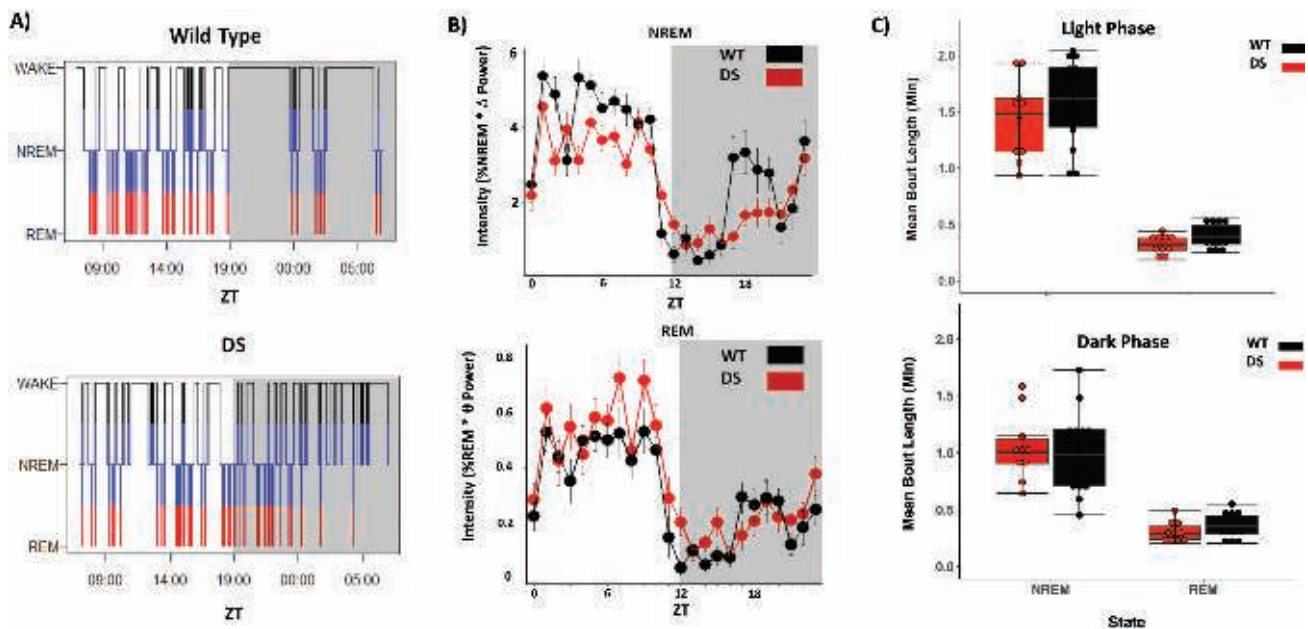


Figure 1. DS mice show similar sleep bout length compared to WT controls. (A) Representative hypnograms taken from a single day of sleep under a 12:12 LD cycle in wild type (top) and DS (bottom) mice. (B) Average waveforms 60-minute bins of non-rapid eye movement (NREM) and rapid-eye movement (REM) sleep intensity calculated from normalized power values in WT and DS mice. The distribution of sleep intensity did not differ between genotypes for NREM (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, $p = 0.45$) or REM (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, $p = 0.686$), and both WT and DS mice show similar total sleep time in both phases of the LD cycle (data not shown, two-way ANOVA, effect of LD phase [$p < 0.001$] but not genotype [$p = 0.36$]). (C) Average NREM and REM sleep bouts is comparable between genotypes, during both the light phase (two-way ANOVA of aligned rank transform data; effect of sleep stage [$F_{1,44} = 128.15, p > 0.001$] or genotype [$F_{1,44} = 3.04, p > 0.05$], and no interaction [$F_{1,44} = 0.25, p = 0.62$]) and the dark phase (two-way ANOVA of aligned rank transform data; effect of sleep stage [$F_{1,44} = 121.59, p < 0.001$] but not genotype [$F_{1,44} = 0.01, p > 0.05$] and no interaction [$F_{1,44} = 0.87, p = 0.35$]).