CORRECTION

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Correction: High-resolution transcriptomics informs glial pathology in human temporal lobe epilepsy

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Table 1 due to a typesetting mistake. The correctly formatted table is given below and the original article has been corrected.

In addition, the authors corrected the 'Availability of data and materials' section.

The statement in the 'Availability of data and materials' section originally read: The data that support the findings in this study are publicly available at https://data. mendeley.com/drafts/w4d7sdc629, and are currently being deposited in NCBI's Gene Expression Omnibus to be accessible through a GEO Series accession number GSE140393 prior to publication.

The statement in the 'Availability of data and materials' section should read: The data that support the findings in this study are publicly available in NCBI's Gene Expression Omnibus through a GEO Series accession number GSE140393.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s40478-022-01453-1.

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Table 1 Sample information

Sample ID	Tissue, location	Age, Gender PMT	Nuclei RNA- SEQ	SC RNA-SEQ	Pathological diagnosis
Cell-type s	pecific FANS Validation, TL vs. TLE				
10,662	TL control, temporal lobe neocortex	34yo, M 12 h PMT	1		No neuropathological changes seen in cortex
10,355	TL control, temporal lobe neocortex	45yo, F 12 h PMT	1		No neuropathological changes seen in cortex
10,997	TL control, temporal lobe neocortex	27yo, M 21 h PMT	1		No neuropathological changes seen in cortex
12,321	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	50yo, M	1		Cortical and Chaslin Gliosis; White matter neuronal heterotopia
10,308	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	29yo, F	1		Cortical and Chaslin gliosis; FCD la
12,726	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	13yo, M	1		Cortex without pathologic changes; *
14,431	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	28yo, M		✓ (10X, v2)	Cortical Gliosis; Ectopic white matter neurons with mild hypertrophy;
19,619	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	31yo, F		✓ (10X, v2)	Chaslin gliosis; *
20,188	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	58yo, F		✓ (10X, v3)	Cortical and Chaslin gliosis, rare neurons with hypertrophy and disoriented dendrites; *
12,814	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	11yo, M		(10X, v1)	Chaslin gliosis; *
13,059	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	8yo, M		✓ (10X, ∨1)	Gliosis, neuronal heterotopia;
Sample ID	Tissue, location	Age, Gender	Ki-67 IF	In vitro assays	Pathological diagnosis
Phenotypi	c analysis of epilepsy glia				
12,321	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	50yo, M	✔' (high)	1	Cortical and Chaslin Gliosis; White matter neuronal heterotopia;
10,308	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	29yo, F	✔(low)	1	Cortical and Chaslin gliosis; FCD la;
12,726	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	13yo, M	🖌' (high)		Cortex without pathologic changes; *
14,431	TLE, temporal lobe neocortex	28yo, M	✓(low)	1	Cortical Gliosis; Ectopic white matter neurons with mild hypertrophy;
12,319	Epilepsy, frontal lobe neocortex	27уо, М	✔' (high)		Chaslin Gliosis; Ischemic changes
12,433	Epilepsy, TS, frontal lobe neocortex	4yo, M	✔(low)	1	Cortical and Chaslin Gliosis; **

PMT Postmortem time, IF Immunofluorescence, M Male, F Female, yo years old; h hours; TS Tuberous sclerosis. FCD Focal cortical dysplasia

* Hippocampal sclerosis seen away from the sampled area, **Tubers seen away from the sampled area.' Samples included in the IF analysis of Ki67 proliferation cell type distribution

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