

CORRECTION

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# Correction: Polygenic effects on the risk of Alzheimer's disease in the Japanese population

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors corrected an error in Fig. 2.

**Error:** Figs. 2C and D are the same figures as Figs. 2A and B in the published article.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13195-024-01414-x>.

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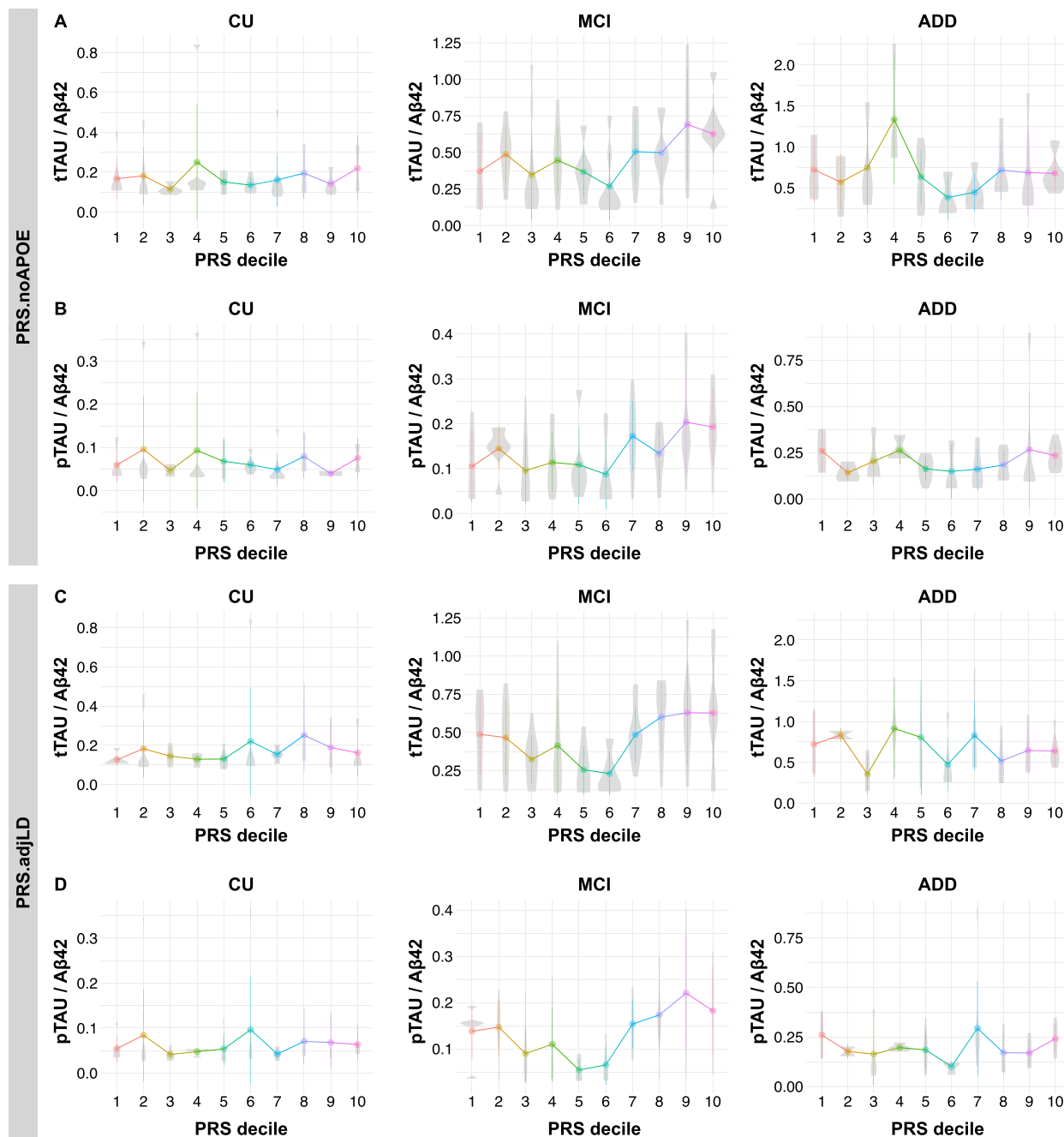
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The corrected figure is given below:



**Fig. 2** The PRS.noAPOE and PRS.adjLD correlated with CSF Tau/Aβ42 ratios in the MCI. CSF tTau/Aβ42 (A, C) and pTau/Aβ42 (B, D) ratios by decile of PRS are shown in each diagnostic group. The participants were divided into ten groups based on the PRS.noAPOE, ranging from the lowest group (1st decile) to the highest group (10th decile). CN=cognitively normal; MCI=mild cognitive impairment; ADD=Alzheimer's disease dementia

The original article [1] has been updated.

**Reference**

1. Kikuchi M, Miyashita A, Hara N, et al. Polygenic effects on the risk of Alzheimer's disease in the Japanese population. *Alz Res Therapy*. 2024;16:45. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13195-024-01414-x>.