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Author Correction: A fluorometric assay to determine labile copper(II) ions in serum

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The original version of this Article contained errors in Figure 4c. The values for 'Storage temperature', displayed on the X-axis, were inadvertently changed into the mean values of the depicted bars. The original Figure 4 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

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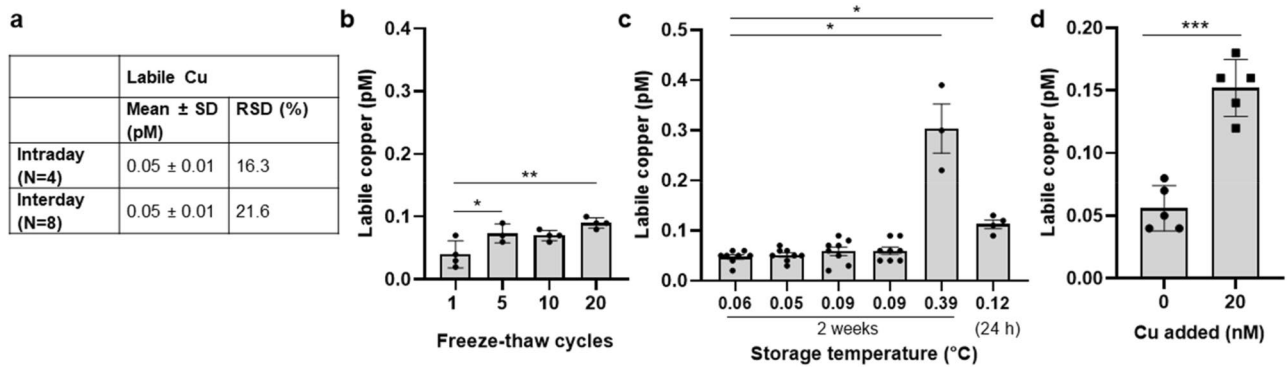


Figure 4. Stability of labile Cu^{2+} in serum. Repeatability and reproducibility of the assay are shown, including relative standard deviation (RSD) (a). Labile Cu^{2+} concentration in the reference serum depending on the number of freeze–thaw cycles (b) and storage temperature (c) are depicted. The labile Cu^{2+} concentration in 1% human reference serum upon spiking with 0 or 20 nM CuSO_4 (N=4) is presented (d). Statistically significant differences between labile Cu^{2+} values were determined with non-parametric Kruskal–Wallis with Dunn’s multiple comparison test (b), ordinary one way ANOVA followed by Tukey multiple comparison test (c), and unpaired t-test ($*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$; $***p < 0.001$). Results are presented as data points including mean \pm SD of at least three independent experiments.



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