

Fructose Promotes Uptake and Activity of Oligonucleotides with Different Chemistries in a Context-Dependent Manner in *mdx* Mice

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The authors have discovered that the original article has errors in Figures 1, 4, and 5 and the legend for Figure S1 that were introduced when a graduate student used the wrong shared image folder when putting together the figures.

In the original Figure 1a, which shows expression of dystrophin-positive fibers in tibialis anterior (TA) muscles, control images for wild-type C57 and untreated *mdx* mice were repeatedly used. The image for PNA-fructose was also incorrectly placed instead of the right images corresponding to the mice used for this manuscript. The control and PNA-fructose images have been replaced and a corrected Figure 1a now appears below.

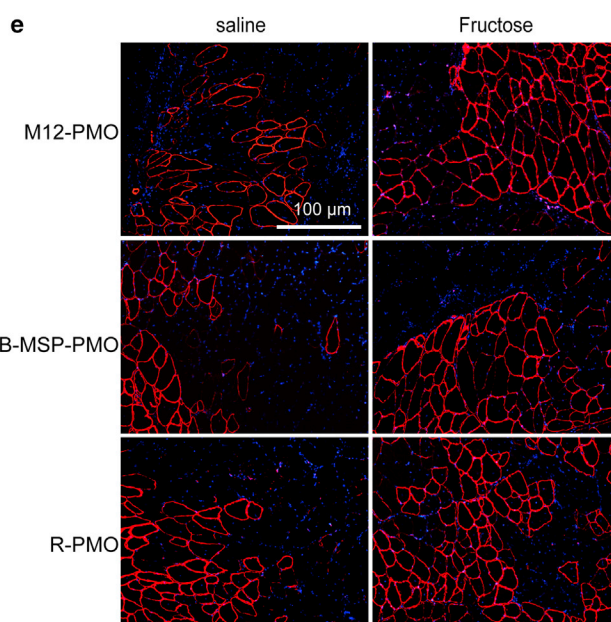
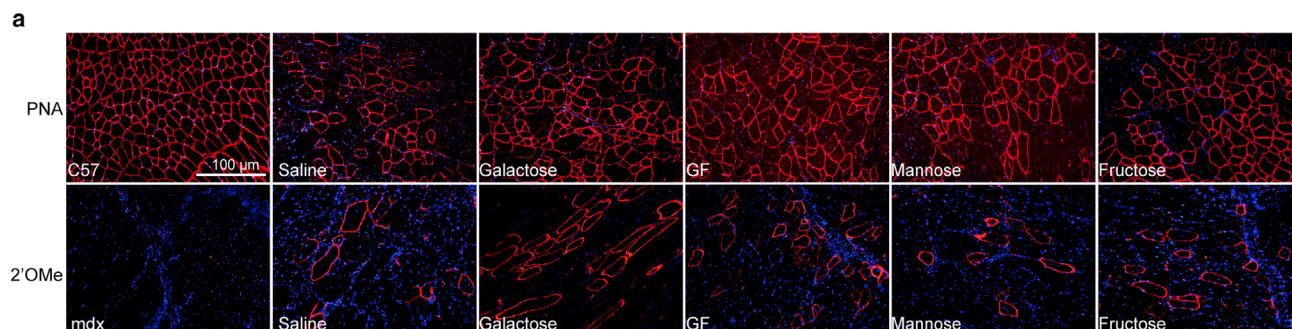
In the original Figure 1e, which shows expression of dystrophin-positive fibers in treated tibialis anterior (TA) muscles, the images for B-MSP-PMO in saline and fructose were incorrectly placed instead of the right images corresponding to the treated mice used for this manuscript. The images have been replaced and a corrected Figure 1e now appears below.

In the original Figure 4d, which shows expression of a dystrophin-associated protein complex in quadriceps, control images for wild-type C57 and untreated *mdx* mice were repeatedly used instead of images corresponding to the mice used for this manuscript. The control images have been replaced and a corrected Figure 4d now appears below.

In the original Figure 5c, which shows histological staining of liver and kidney, control images for wild-type C57 and untreated *mdx* mice were repeatedly used instead of the right images corresponding to the mice used for this manuscript. The image for F con (kidney) was also incorrectly placed instead of the right image corresponding to the treated mice. The images for control mice and F con (kidney) have been replaced and a corrected Figure 5c now appears below.

In the original legend for Figure S1a, a note should be added as follows: the control data for PMO (fructose) condition shown in Fig. 2a is repeated in (a) (5% fructose). The revised legend appears below.

These corrections do not change the conclusions of the paper. The authors apologize for the errors and any confusion they may have caused.



Figures 1a and 1e. Evaluation of different AOs in hexose solutions in *mdx* mice intramuscularly

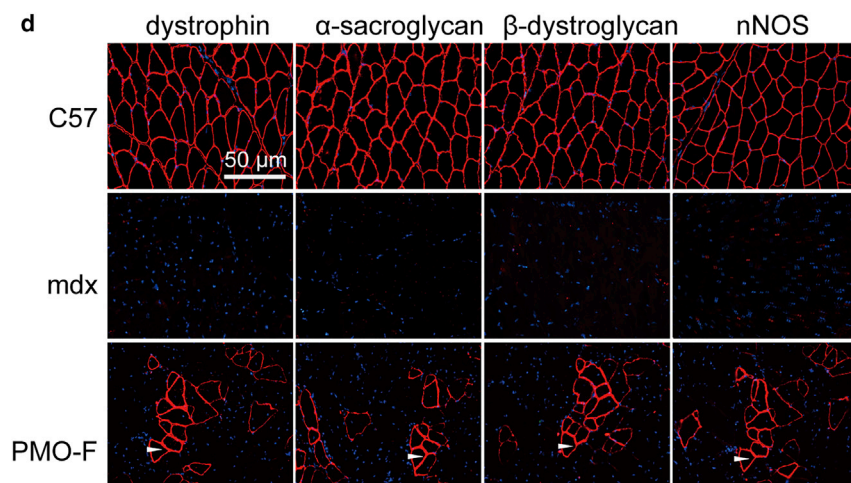


Figure 4d. Sustained dystrophin expression and functional improvement in *mdx* mice following repeated administration of PMO-F at 50 mg/kg/week for 3 weeks and 50 mg/kg/month for 5 months.

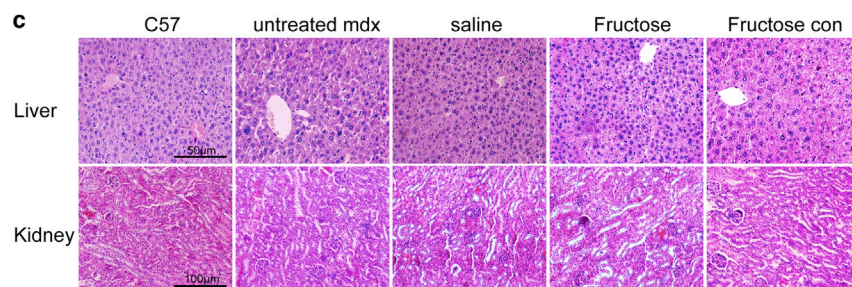


Figure 5c. Investigation of potential toxicity and immune activation of repeated administration of PMO-F at 50 mg/kg doses in *mdx* mice

Figure S1a. Optimization of different concentrations of fructose with PMO in *mdx* mice intramuscularly

Dystrophin expression following one single intramuscular injection of 2 μ g PMO in 2.5%, 5% or 7.5% fructose in adult *mdx* mice, respectively.

(a) Immunohistochemistry for dystrophin protein expression in *mdx* mice treated with PMO in different concentrations of fructose (scale bar = 100 μ m). The control data for PMO (fructose) condition shown in Figure 2a is repeated in (a) (5% fructose).