

Video Article

Erratum: In vivo Clonal Tracking of Hematopoietic Stem and Progenitor Cells Marked by Five Fluorescent Proteins using Confocal and Multiphoton Microscopy

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Abstract

A correction was made to [In vivo Clonal Tracking of Hematopoietic Stem and Progenitor Cells Marked by Five Fluorescent Proteins using Confocal and Multiphoton Microscopy](#). At the time of publication, there was a typo in the discussion, which displayed an incorrect depth.

This was corrected in the discussion from:

This approach combines the benefits of single-cell resolved high resolution imaging together with optical sectioning via confocal microscopy. Very large $x - y$ (mm^2) regions of the intact dense tissue volume can be examined by generating tiled-images. These high resolution images from optical sections can be used to computationally reconstruct (automatically and “on-the-fly”) complete 3D volumes of great complexity to depths of ~ 30 μm , comprising ~ 20 -30 layers of cells, vascular, bone and collagen structures. 3D reconstructions can be used for morphometric non-invasive quantitative analyses of biologic interest. One important caveat to point out is that large volume/high resolution imaging is time-consuming, for instance 1 hr per ~ 1 mm^3 of tissue (one fossae of the sternum), therefore we recommend imaging no more than 1 mouse per experiment per day when bone marrow as well as different tissues need to be examined in detail.

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Protocol

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Disclosures

No conflicts of interest declared.