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CORRIGENDUM

GWAS meta-analysis reveals novel loci and genetic correlates for general cognitive function: a report from the COGENT consortium

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Data access for several cohorts used in this study was provided by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) database of Genotypes and Phenotypes (dbGaP). dbGaP accession numbers for these cohorts were as follows:

Cardiovascular Health Study (CHS): phs000287.v4.p1, phs000377.v5.p1 and phs000226.v3.p1.

Framingham Heart Study (FHS): phs000007.v23.p8 and phs000342.v11.p8.

Multi-Site Collaborative Study for Genotype-Phenotype Associations in Alzheimer's Disease (GENADA): phs000219.v1.p1.

Long Life Family Study (LLFS): phs000397.v1.p1.

Genetics of Late Onset Alzheimer's Disease Study (LOAD): phs000168.v1.p1.

Minnesota Center for Twin and Family Research (MCTFR): phs000620.v1.p1.

Philadelphia Neurodevelopmental Cohort (PNC): phs000607.v1.p1.

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Genetics of Late Onset Alzheimer's Disease Study: funding support for the Genetic Consortium for Late Onset Alzheimer's Disease was provided through the Division of Neuroscience, National Institute on Aging (NIA). The consortium includes a genome-wide association study funded as part of the Division of Neuroscience, NIA. Assistance with phenotype harmonization and genotype cleaning, as well as with general study coordination, was provided by the consortium. A list of contributing investigators is available at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000168.v1.p1.

Long Life Family Study: funding support for the Long Life Family Study was provided by the Division of Geriatrics and Clinical Gerontology, NIA. The study includes GWAS analyses for factors that contribute to long and healthy life. Assistance with phenotype harmonization and genotype cleaning as well as with general study coordination was provided by the Division of Geriatrics and Clinical Gerontology, NIA. Support for the collection of data sets and samples was provided via Multicenter Cooperative Agreement support by the Division of Geriatrics and Clinical Gerontology, NIA (UO1AG023746, UO1023755, UO1023749, UO1023744 and UO1023712). Funding support for the genotyping, which was performed at the Johns Hopkins University Center for Inherited Disease Research, was provided by the NIA.

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