

CORRECTION

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# Correction to: Lifetime stress accelerates epigenetic aging in an urban, African American cohort: relevance of glucocorticoid signaling

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## Erratum

Upon publication of the original article [1] it was highlighted by the authors that a transposition error affected Additional file 1, causing the misplacement of several columns and rendering the table difficult to read. This transposition does not influence any of the results nor analyses presented in the paper and has since been formally noted in this correction article; the corrected file is available here as an Additional File. The publisher apologizes for this error.

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## Reference

1. Zannas AS, Arloth J, Carrillo-Roa T, Iurato S, Röh S, Ressler KJ, Nemeroff CB, Smith AK, Bradley B, Heim C, Menke A. Lifetime stress accelerates epigenetic aging in an urban, African American cohort: relevance of glucocorticoid signaling. *Genome Biol.* 2015;16(1):266.

## Additional file

**Additional file 1:** Location of epigenetic clock CpGs in relation to the nearest glucocorticoid response element (as shown by within GR ChIP-Seq peaks in a lymphoblastoid cell line) and their methylation changes in response to the glucocorticoid receptor agonist dexamethasone. (XLSX 69 kb)

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