CORRECTION Open Access

# Correction to: ESR1 mutations are frequent in newly diagnosed metastatic and locoregional recurrence of endocrine-treated breast cancer and carry worse prognosis



Adi Zundelevich<sup>1†</sup>, Maya Dadiani<sup>1†</sup>, Smadar Kahana-Edwin<sup>1</sup>, Amit Itay<sup>3</sup>, Tal Sella<sup>2,3</sup>, Moran Gadot<sup>3</sup>, Karen Cesarkas<sup>4</sup>, Sarit Farage-Barhom<sup>4</sup>, Efrat Glick Saar<sup>4</sup>, Eran Eyal<sup>5</sup>, Nitzan Kol<sup>5</sup>, Anya Pavlovski<sup>6</sup>, Nora Balint-Lahat<sup>6</sup>, Daniela Dick-Necula<sup>6</sup>, Iris Barshack<sup>6,7</sup>, Bella Kaufman<sup>3,7</sup> and Einav Nili Gal-Yam<sup>2,3\*</sup>

# Correction to: Breast Cancer Res https://doi.org/10.1186/s13058-020-1246-5

After the publication of the original article [1], we were notified the upper panel of the Fig. 1, where the patients' codes are listed, was cropped by mistake so the patients 1–8 are repeated. The 88 patients should be listed, instead. Below is the correct version of Fig. 1.

### Author details

<sup>1</sup>Cancer Research Center, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>2</sup>The Dr. Pinchas Borenstein Talpiot Medical Leadership Program, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Ramat Gan, Israel. <sup>3</sup>Breast Oncology Institute, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>4</sup>NGS Unit, Cancer Research Center, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>5</sup>Bioinformatics Unit, Cancer Research Center, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>6</sup>Pathology Institute, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>7</sup>Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel.

# Published online: 12 March 2020

## Reference

 Zundelevich, et al. ESR1 mutations are frequent in newly diagnosed metastatic and loco-regional recurrence of endocrine-treated breast cancer and carry worse prognosis. Breast Cancer Res. 2020;22:16. https://doi.org/10. 1186/s13058-020-1246-5.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13058-020-1246-5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Breast Oncology Institute, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



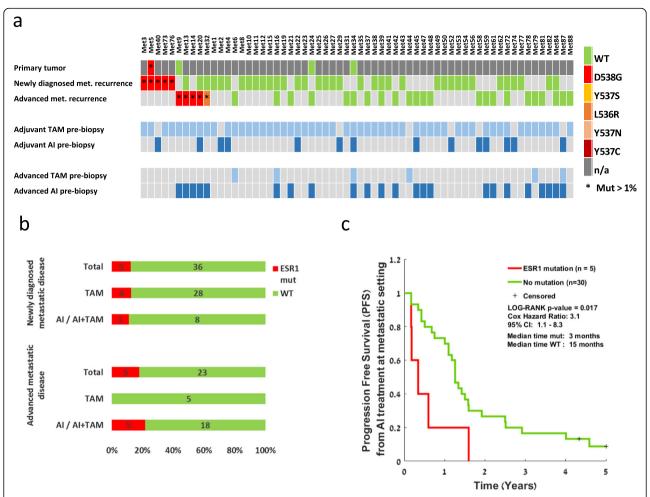
© The Author(s). 2020 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondence: Einav.NiliGal-Yam@sheba.health.gov.il

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Adi Zundelevich and Maya Dadiani contributed equally to this work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Dr. Pinchas Borenstein Talpiot Medical Leadership Program, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Ramat Gan, Israel

Zundelevich et al. Breast Cancer Research (2020) 22:28 Page 2 of 2



**Fig. 1** *ESR1* mutation analysis in the metastatic cohort and its clinical significance. **a** Analysis of matched samples from the metastatic cohort through the course of disease: primary tumor, newly diagnosed metastases, and advanced metastases. Samples are colored according to their mutation type. Red indicates *ESR1* Mut. Green indicates *ESR1* WT. *ESR1* mutations at an allele frequency of > 1% are marked by an asterisk. Dark gray indicates that a tumor was present at this time point but a sample was not available. Lower bars represent the treatments given for each patient pre-biopsy, either at the adjuvant phase before the metastatic disease or at the advanced phase before the advanced metastatic biopsy. TAM, tamoxifen, light blue; AI, aromatase inhibitor, blue. **b** Prevalence of *ESR1* mutations divided according to the metastatic disease stage and the type of treatment prior to biopsy. **c** Kaplan-Meier plots of progression-free survival calculated from the start of AI treatment at the metastatic setting