

CORRECTION

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# Correction to: Long non-coding RNA UCA1 promotes malignant phenotypes of renal cancer cells by modulating the miR-182-5p/DLL4 axis as a ceRNA

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## Correction to: *Mol Cancer* 19, 18 (2020)

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Following publication of the original article [1], minor errors were identified in the images presented in Figs. 3, 4, and 6; specifically:

- Fig. 3d – miR-182-5p inhibitor images for Hoechst, Edu and Merge (bottom row)
- Fig. 4a – shUCA1 at 0 h (bottom left panel)
- Fig. 6i – shNC+NC images for Hoechst, Edu and Merge (top row)

The authors provided the journal with the original data files. The corrected figures are provided here. The correction does not have any effect on the results or conclusions of the paper. The original article has been corrected.

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## Reference

1. Wang W, Hu W, Wang Y, et al. Long non-coding RNA UCA1 promotes malignant phenotypes of renal cancer cells by modulating the miR-182-5p/DLL4 axis as a ceRNA. *Mol Cancer*. 2020;19:18. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12943-020-1132-x>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12943-020-1132-x>.

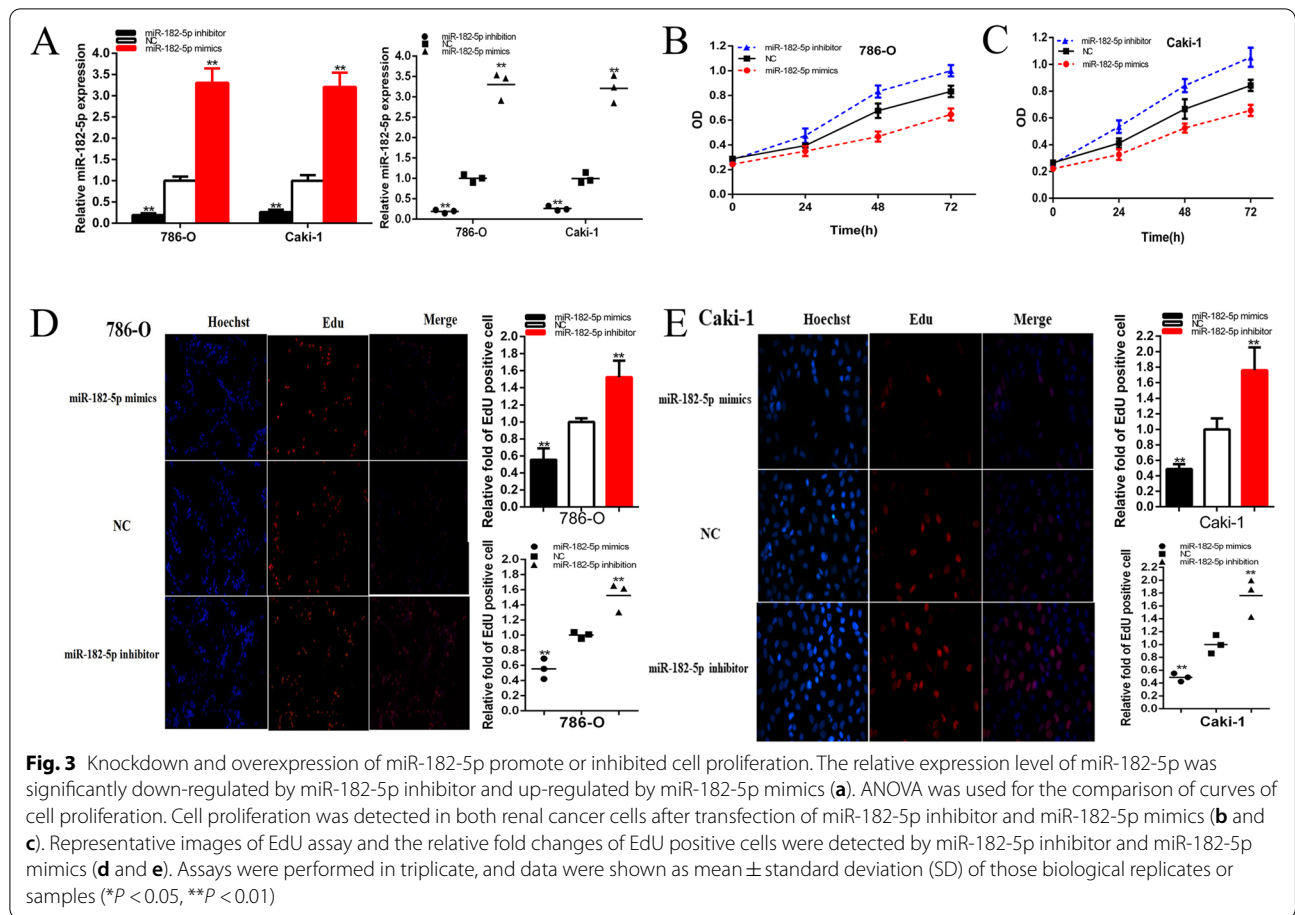
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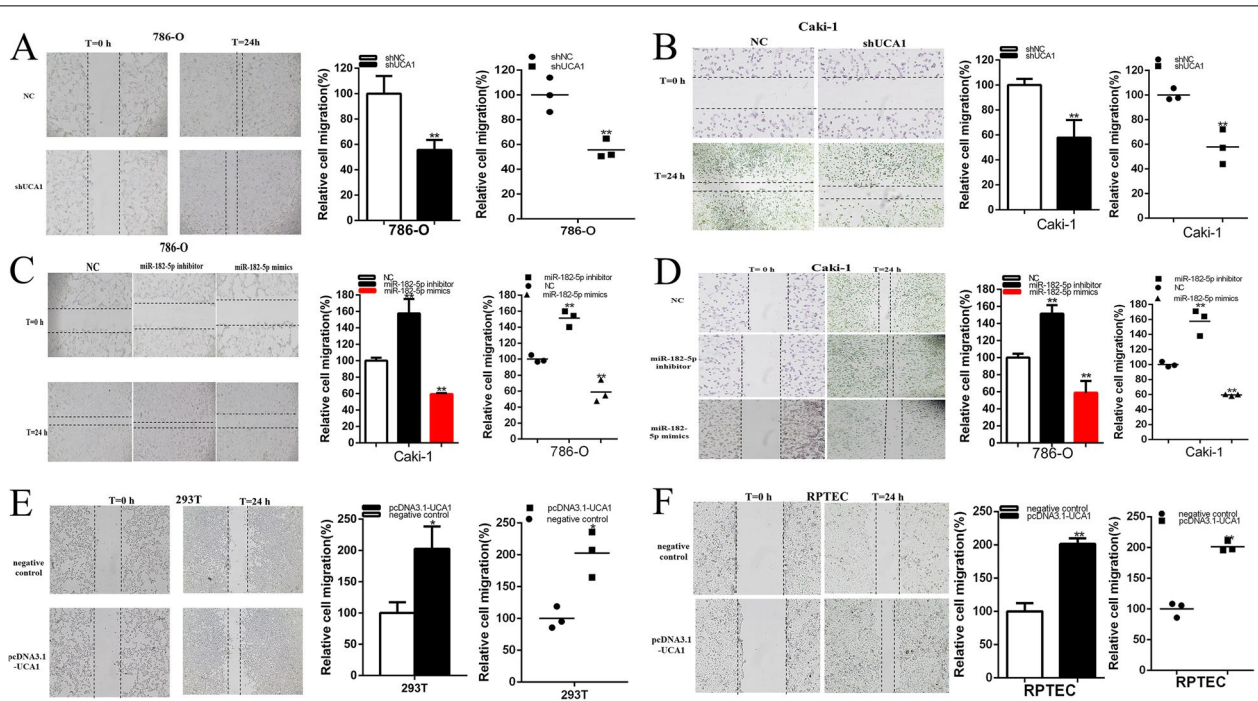
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**Fig. 3** Knockdown and overexpression of miR-182-5p promote or inhibited cell proliferation. The relative expression level of miR-182-5p was significantly down-regulated by miR-182-5p inhibitor and up-regulated by miR-182-5p mimics (a). ANOVA was used for the comparison of curves of cell proliferation. Cell proliferation was detected in both renal cancer cells after transfection of miR-182-5p inhibitor and miR-182-5p mimics (b and c). Representative images of EdU assay and the relative fold changes of EdU positive cells were detected by miR-182-5p inhibitor and miR-182-5p mimics (d and e). Assays were performed in triplicate, and data were shown as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) of those biological replicates or samples (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ )



**Fig. 4** UCA1 and miR-182-5p impacted the renal cancer cell migration. The relative cell migration was suppressed after transfection of shRNA in the 786-O and Caki-1 (a and b) cell lines. The relative cell migration was suppressed or promoted after transfection of miR-182-5p mimics or inhibitor in the 786-O and Caki-1 (c and d) cell lines. The relative cell migration was promoted after transfection of pcDNA3.1-UCA1 in the 293T and RPTEC cell lines (e and f). Assays were performed in triplicate, and data were shown as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) of those biological replicates or samples (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ )

