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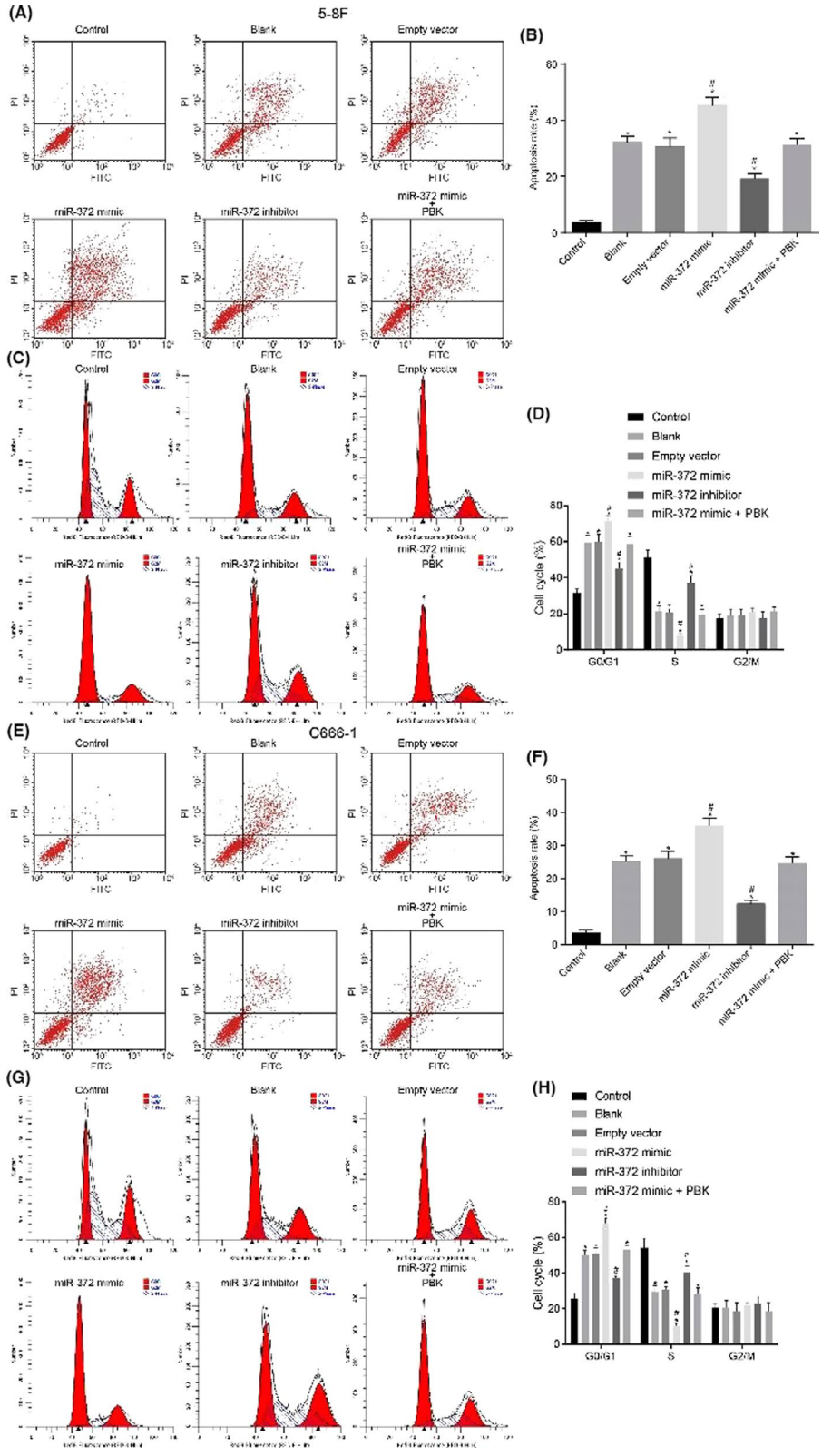
CORRIGENDUM

In the article by Zhe et al.,[1] entitled "MicroRNA-372 enhances radiosensitivity while inhibiting cell invasion and metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma through activating the PBK-dependent p53 signaling pathway," the author wants to correct the misapplied figure 5. Please find the corrected Figure 5 below.

FIGURE 5 NPC cell apoptosis and cycle arrest are promoted by over-expressed miR-372 and X-ray radiation. A and E, apoptosis of 5-8F and C666-1 cells detected by flow cytometry; B and F, apoptosis rate in 5-8F and C666-1 cells after radiation of X-ray and alteration of miR-372 and PBK expression; C and G, cell cycle distribution of 5-8F and C666-1 cells examined by PI staining; D and H, cell proportion at G1, S, and G2 stage in 5-8F and C666-1 cells after radiation of X-ray and alteration of miR-372 and PBK expression; *$p < 0.05$ versus the control group; #$p < 0.05$ versus the blank and empty vector groups; miR-372, microRNA-372; PI, propidium iodide; NPC, nasopharyngeal carcinoma



REFERENCE

1. Wang Z, Mao J-W, Liu G-Y, et al. MicroRNA-372 enhances radiosensitivity while inhibiting cell invasion and metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma through activating the PBK-dependent p53 signaling pathway. *Cancer Med*. 2019;8:712-728. doi:10.1002/cam4.1924