## CORRIGENDUM

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miR-490-5p regulates the proliferation, migration, invasion and epithelial-mesenchymal transition of pharyngolaryngeal cancer cells by targeting mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 9

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Following the publication of the above article, an interested reader drew to the authors' attention that the 'Control' and 'NC' data panels for the invasion assay experiments with the FaDu cell line in Fig. 5D on p. 248 contained apparently overlapping data, such that they may have been derived from the same source, even though they were intending to have shown the results from different experiments. On re-examining their original data, the authors have realized that they inadvertently included the data panel correctly shown as the 'NC' experiment for the 'Control' experiment as well.

Subsequently, the authors re-examined their figures, and realized that both Figs. 4 and 5 contained additional data panels that had been assembled incorrectly. The authors elected to repeat these experiments in view of the errors made in assembling these figures, and the revised versions of Figs. 4 and 5 are shown on the next two pages. Note that the errors made during the assembly of these figures did not affect the overall conclusions reported in the paper. All the authors agree with the publication of this corrigendum, and are grateful to the Editor of *International Journal of Molecular Medicine* for allowing them the opportunity to publish this. They also apologize to the readership for any inconvenience caused.



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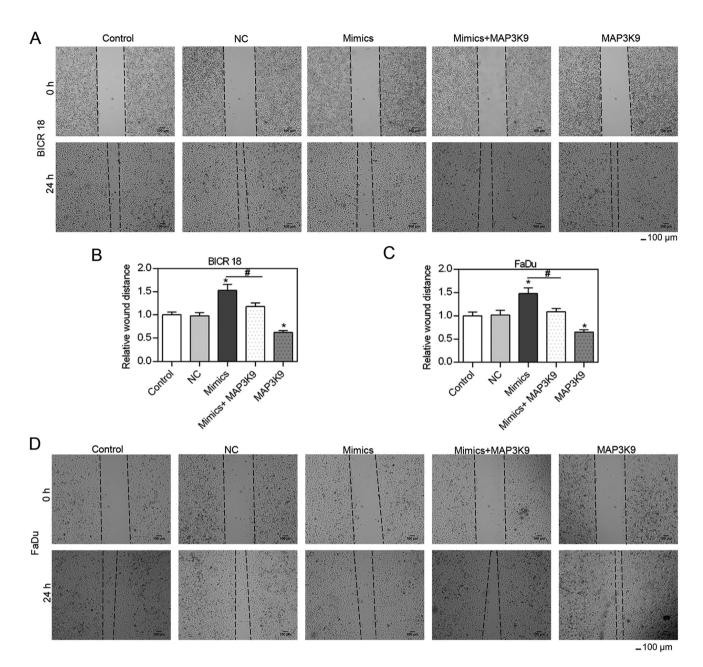


Figure 4. Relative wound distances in the control, NC, miR-490-5p mimics, miR-490-5p mimics + MAP3K9 and MAP3K9 groups of BICR 18 and FaDu cells. (A) The images demonstrated the distances between the edges of gaps of BICR 18 cell monolayer following 0 and 24 h of culturing in each group. (B) The statistical results of relative wound distance in each group of BICR 18 cells. (C) The statistical results of relative wound distance in each group of BICR 18 cells. (C) The statistical results of relative wound distance in each group of FaDu cells. (D) The images demonstrated the distances between the edges of gaps of FaDu cell monolayer following 0 and 24 h of culturing in each group. Bars indicate the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. \*P<0.05 vs. NC groups; #P<0.05 vs. miR-490-5p mimics groups. miR, microRNA; NC, negative control; MAPK, mitogen activated protein kinase.

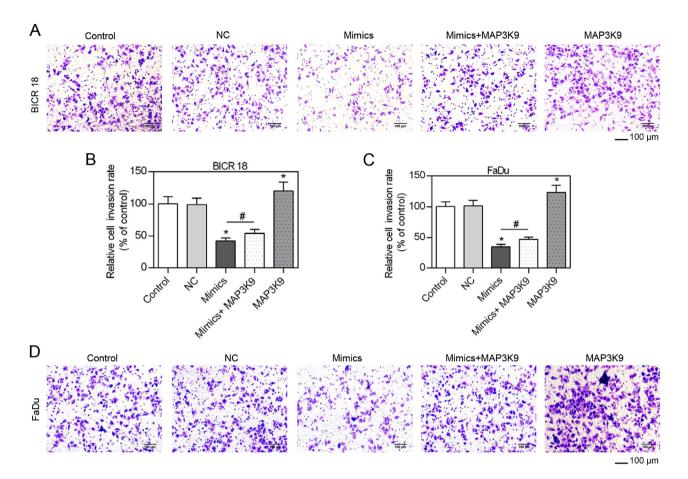


Figure 5. Relative cell invasion rates in control, NC, miR-490-5p mimics, miR-490-5p mimics + MAP3K9 and MAP3K9 groups of BICR 18 and FaDu cells. (A) The images demonstrated the cells invaded into the bottom chamber of Transwell apparatus in each group of BICR 18 cells. (B) The statistical outcomes of relative cell invasion rates (of control) in each group of BICR 18 cells. (C) The statistical outcomes of relative cell invasion rates (of control) in each group of BICR 18 cells. (C) The statistical outcomes of relative cell invasion rates (of control) in each group of FaDu cells. (D) The images demonstrated the cells invaded into the bottom chamber of Transwell apparatus in each group of FaDu cells. Bars indicate the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. \*P<0.05 vs. NC groups; \*P<0.05 vs. miR-490-5p mimics groups. miR, microRNA; NC, negative control; MAPK, mitogen activated protein kinase.