



Corrigendum: The Prognostic and Therapeutic Potential of LRIG3 and Soluble LRIG3 in Glioblastoma

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A Corrigendum on

The Prognostic and Therapeutic Potential of LRIG3 and Soluble LRIG3 in Glioblastoma by Cheng, F., Zhang, P., Xiao, Q., Li, Y., Dong, M., Wang, H., et al. (2019). Front. Oncol. 9:447. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2019.00447

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 4** as published. The second and third image in the first row of **Figure 4A** are the same. The corrected **Figure 4** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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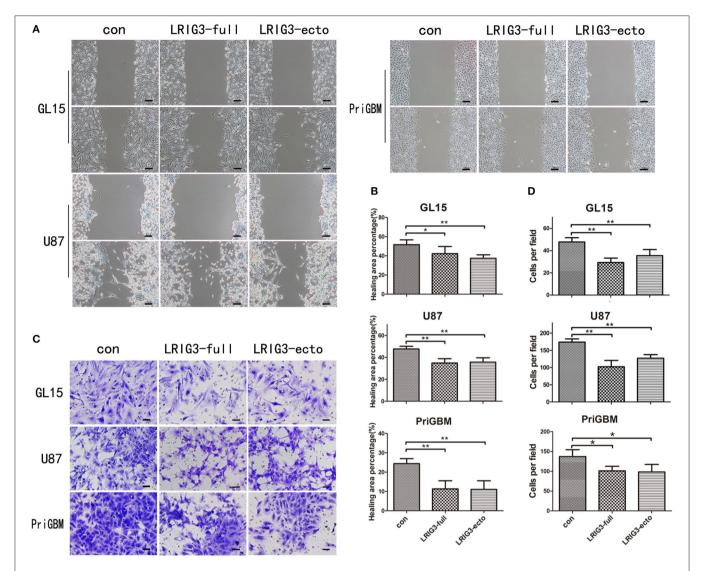


FIGURE 4 | LRIG3 and sLRIG3 inhibit migration and invasion of glioma cells. (A) Wound-healing assay of GL15, U87, and PriGBM cells overexpressing full-length LRIG3 and LRIG3 ectodomain proteins (sLRIG3). Representative images of wounded cell monolayers. Scale bar, $100 \,\mu\text{m}$. (B) Quantification of healing areas of the different groups from each cell lines (Data represent the mean \pm SD of triplicates from healing areas of one experiment. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01 vs. control group; one-way ANOVA). (C) Invasion capacity as measured by transwell invasion assays. Representative images of the microscopic fields are shown. Scale bar, $50 \,\mu\text{m}$. (D) Numbers of migrated cells per microscopic field were analyzed from five predetermined fields (Data represent the mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01 vs. control group; one-way ANOVA).