Molecular Therapy
Nucleic Acids
Correction

Binding characterization of anthraquinone derivatives by stabilizing G-quadruplex DNA leads to an anticancerous activity

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In the originally published version of this article, S. Neidle, an author of one of the papers cited in this work (Agbandje et al., reference 56), expressed concern that two of his other papers should also be cited for clarity for readers. Citations have been inserted for these two references, which have been copied below. This addition does not result in a major change to the manuscript overall.

57. Perry, P.J., Reszka, A.P., Wood, A.A., Read, M.A., Gowan, S.M., Dosanjh, H.S., Trent, J.O., Jenkins, T.C., Kelland, L.R., and Neidle, S. (1998). Human telomerase inhibition by regioisomeric disubstituted amidoanthracene-9,10-diones. J. Med. Chem. *41*, 4873–4884.

58. Perry, P.J., Gowan, S.M., Reszka, A.P., Polucci, P., Jenkins, T.C., Kelland, L.R., and Neidle, S. (1998). 1,4- and 2,6-Disubstituted Amidoanthracene-9,10-Dione Derivatives As Inhibitors of Human Telomerase. J. Med. Chem. *41*, 3253–3260.

The authors apologize for any confusion this may have caused, and this change has been reflected in the original article online.