CDDpress

www.nature.com/cddis

CORRECTION OPEN

Check for updates

Correction to: Long non-coding RNA SNHG3 promotes progression of gastric cancer by regulating neighboring MED18 gene methylation

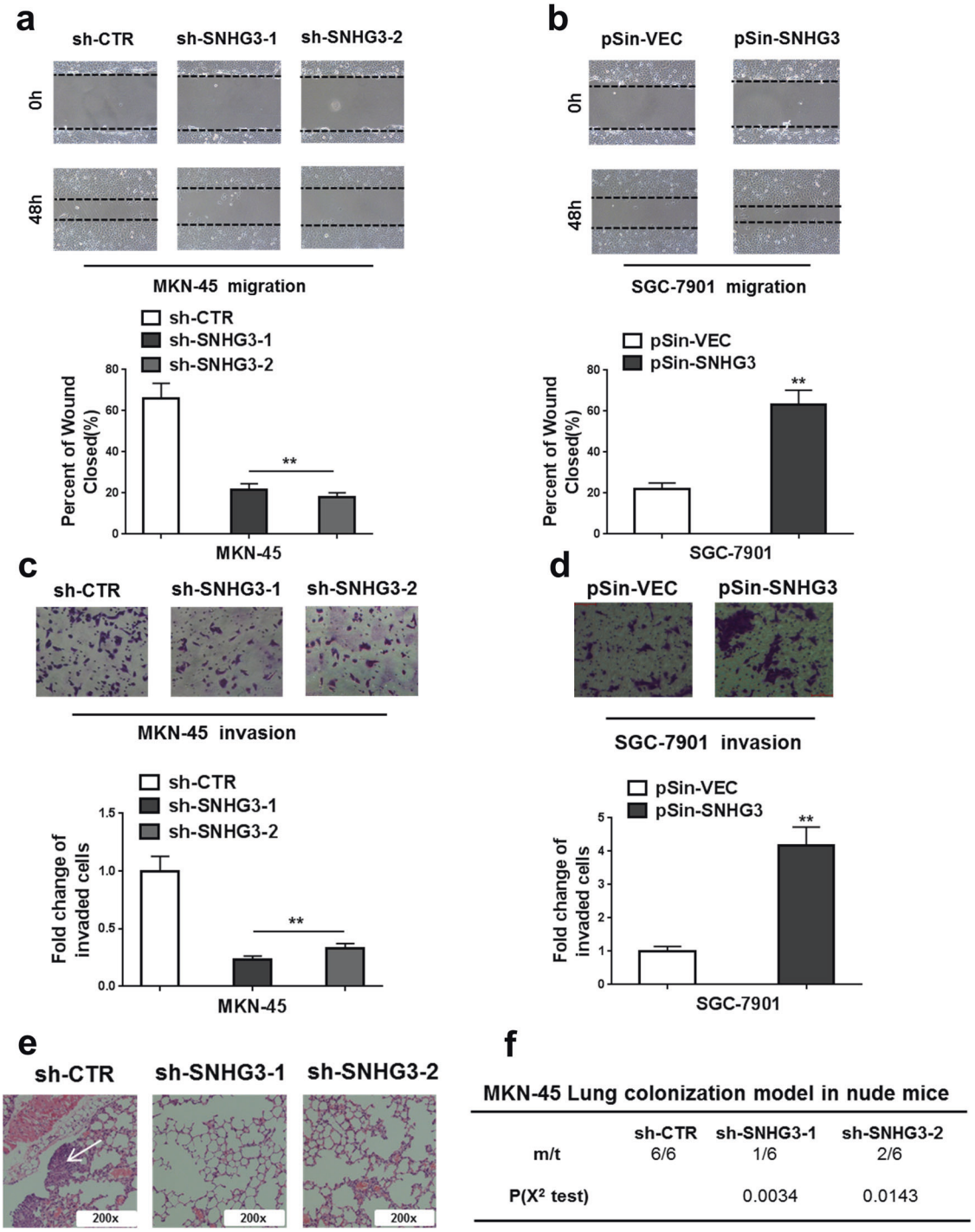
Yi Xuan and Yanong Wang

Cell Death and Disease (2022)13:226 ; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41419-022-04698-9

Correction to: *Cell Death and Disease* (2019) 10:1–12 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41419-019-1940-3, published online 18 September 2019

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake in Fig. 3. The correct figure and figure legend can be found below. The authors apologize for the error.

Published online: 11 March 2022



	sh-CTR	sh-SNHG3-1	sh-SNHG3-2
m/t	6/6	1/6	2/6
P(X^2 test)		0.0034	0.0143

Fig. 3 Knockdown of SNHG3 inhibited metastasis of GC cells both in vitro and in vivo. a, **b** Knockdown of SNHG3 significantly reduced, and overexpression of SNHG3 increased the migratory ability of GC cells (Wound healing assay). $^{**}P < 0.01$. **c**, **d** Knockdown of SNHG3 significantly reduced, and overexpression of SNHG3 increased the invasive ability of GC cells (Transwell assay). $^{**}P < 0.01$. **e**, **f** H&E staining of the metastatic nodules in the lung of MKN-45 cells which stably transfected with SNHG3 shRNAs (sh-SNHG3-1 and sh- SNHG3-2) or empty vector (sh-CTR) following tail vein injection into nude mice (200X scale bars) and incidence of lung metastasis in mice following tail vein injection of the respective MKN-45 cells. $^{*}P < 0.05$; $^{**}P < 0.01$. χ^2 test for (**f**), student's *t* test for others.