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Correction: Pim-1 acts as an oncogene in human salivary gland adenoid cystic carcinoma

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Correction: J Exp Clin Cancer Res 33, 114 (2014) https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-014-0114-5

Following publication of the original article [1], the author identified an error in Figs. 6 and 9. The defined scale bars were provided.

The authors state that the image in Fig. 9C had been taken from the negative Pim-1 staining sample group in error. The corrected figure displays a representative image from the negative RUNX3 staining group.

This correction does not change the result, interpretation, and conclusions of the study.

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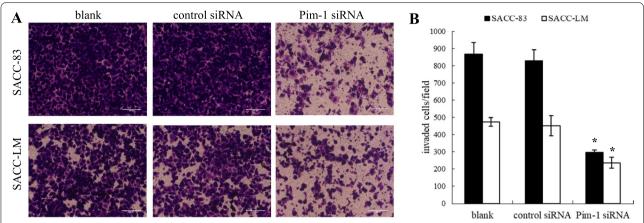


Fig. 6 Suppressive effect of Pim-1 siRNA on the cell invasion in SACC cells. **A**. Crystal violet staining images of invasive SACC-83 and SACC-LM cells after Pim-1 siRNA transfection for 72 h. **B**. Quantification of the number of invaded SACC-83/SACC-LM in control siRNA and Pim-1 siRNA groups, respectively. Results were shown as mean \pm SD. p < 0.05, *Pim-1 siRNA group compared with control siRNA group

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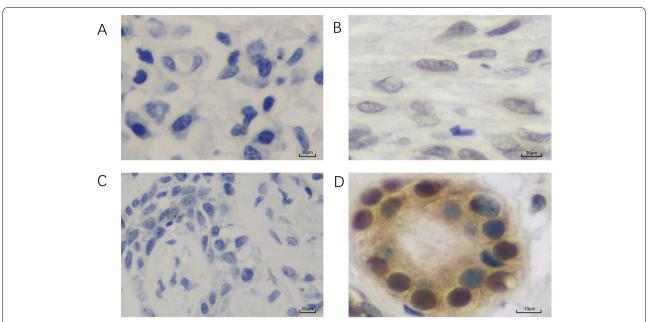


Fig. 9 Immunohistochemical (IHC) staining of Pim-1 and RUNX3 in ACC. A. Negative Pim-IHC staining in ACC. B. Positive Pim-1 IHC staining in ACC. C. Negative RUNX3 IHC staining in ACC. D. Positive RUNX3 IHC staining in ACC. Magnificant factor: x400.