Correction

Correction: Growth differentiation factor 15 mediates epithelial mesenchymal transition and invasion of breast cancers through IGF-1R-FoxM1 signaling

Bridgette F. Peake^{1,6,*}, Siobhan M. Eze^{2,*}, Lily Yang^{5,6}, Robert C. Castellino^{3,6} and Rita Nahta^{1,2,4,6}

¹Molecular & Systems Pharmacology PhD Program, Graduate Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA

²Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA

³Department of Pediatrics, School of Medicine, Emory University, Aflac Cancer & Blood Disorders Center, Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, Atlanta, GA, USA

⁴Department of Hematology & Medical Oncology, School of Medicine, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA

⁵Department of Surgery, School of Medicine, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA

⁶Winship Cancer Institute, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA

^{*}These authors have contributed equally to this work

Published: November 03, 2020

Copyright: © 2020 Peake et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u> (CC BY 3.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

This article has been corrected: Due to mistakes during the assembly of Figure 6, the cell images at the top of Figures 6A and 4C are accidental duplicates. Figure 4C is correct as presented. The corrected Figure 6A, using the proper images obtained from the original data, is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

Original article: Oncotarget. 2017; 8:94393–94406. https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.21765

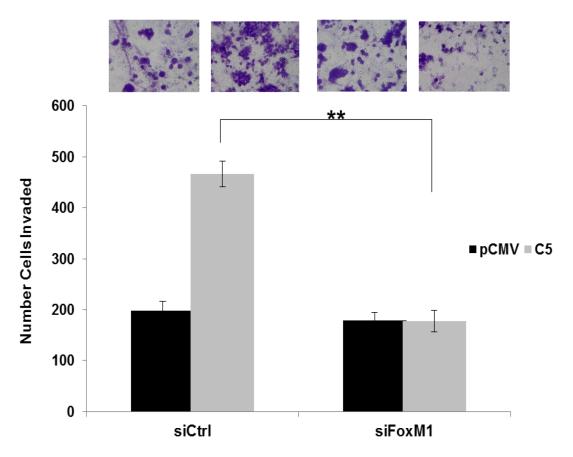


Figure 6: FoxM1 promotes invasion and upregulation of MMP2 and MMP9 in GDF15-overexpressing breast cancer cells. (A) BT474 stable empty vector control clone (pCMV) and GDF15 stable clone 5 (C5) were transfected with 100 nM control siRNA (siCtrl) or FoxM1 siRNA (siFoxM1) for 48 hours, and then plated in serum-free media in Matrigel-coated Boyden chambers. After 24 hours, cells were fixed and stained. Representative photos of invading cells are shown at $20 \times$ magnification. The total number of invading cells was counted in 10 random fields; the average number of invading cells is shown for triplicate cultures per cell line; student's *t*-test, **p < 0.005.