SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

natureresearch

Check for updates

Published online: 21 April 2020

OPEN Author Correction: Development of a novel anti-hepatitis B virus agent via Sp1

Michiyo Hayakawa, Hideaki Umeyama, Mitsuo Iwadate, Y.-H. Taguchi , Yoshihiko Yano, Takashi Honda, Saori Itami-Matsumoto, Ritsuzo Kozuka, Masaru Enomoto, Akihiro Tamori (), Norifumi Kawada & Yoshiki Murakami

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-56842-9, published online 08 January 2020

Figure 3 incorrectly shows the upregulation of the SP1 promoter motif by AGI7 and AGI14. Additionally, the accompanying legend incorrectly states that 129 and 147 genes with the E2F3 and SP1 promoter motifs, respectively, were selected from groups of commonly upregulated genes. The correct Figure 3 and its accompanying legend appears below as Figure 1.

Α	В	Number of genes	Motif	Gene symbol (accession No.)
$\langle \rangle$		160/194	GGCGSG	E2F (M00803_0)
(194个)		140/194	GGCGSG	E2F (M00803_1)
AGI7 AGI14		Number of genes	Motif	Gene symbol (accession No.)
208↓		129/208	GGCGGN	E2F3 (M02089_1)
		147/208	NGGGGGCGGGGYN	Sp1 (M00196_0)

Figure 1. Gene expression analysis with treatment of alpha-glucosidase inhibitor candidates. (A) Venn diagram for detecting commonly differentially expressed genes. The upper figure shows the expression of 194 genes that were commonly upregulated in PXB cells treated with AGI7 or AGI14, compared to non-treated cells. The lower figure shows the expression of 208 genes that were commonly downregulated in PXB cells treated with AGI7 or AGI14, compared with nontreated cells. (B) The G-profiler analysis showed that 160, and 140 genes from commonly upregulated genes recognized the promoter region of GGCGSG (M00803_0), and GGCGSG (M00803_1), respectively, and 129 and 147 genes from commonly downregulated genes also recognized the promoter region of GGCGGN (M02089_1) and NGGGGGCGGGGYN (M00196_0), respectively.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2020