



Corrigendum

Corrigendum to ‘Targeting P4HA1 with a Small Molecule Inhibitor in a Colorectal Cancer PDX Model’ [Translational Oncology 13 (2020) 100754]



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In **Figure 3D**, the invasion images of HCT116^{p53-wt,MSI} and HCT116^{p53-null,MSI} cell line for P4HA1 shRNA2 were accidentally

duplicated during image figure assembly. Therefore, we have replaced the image for **figure 3D**. The corrected **figure 3** is provided below:

Authors regret that in **Figure 4E**, the wound healing images of HCT116^{p53-wt,MSI} cell line at 0 hr for Non-T-pre-miR and Pre-miR-124

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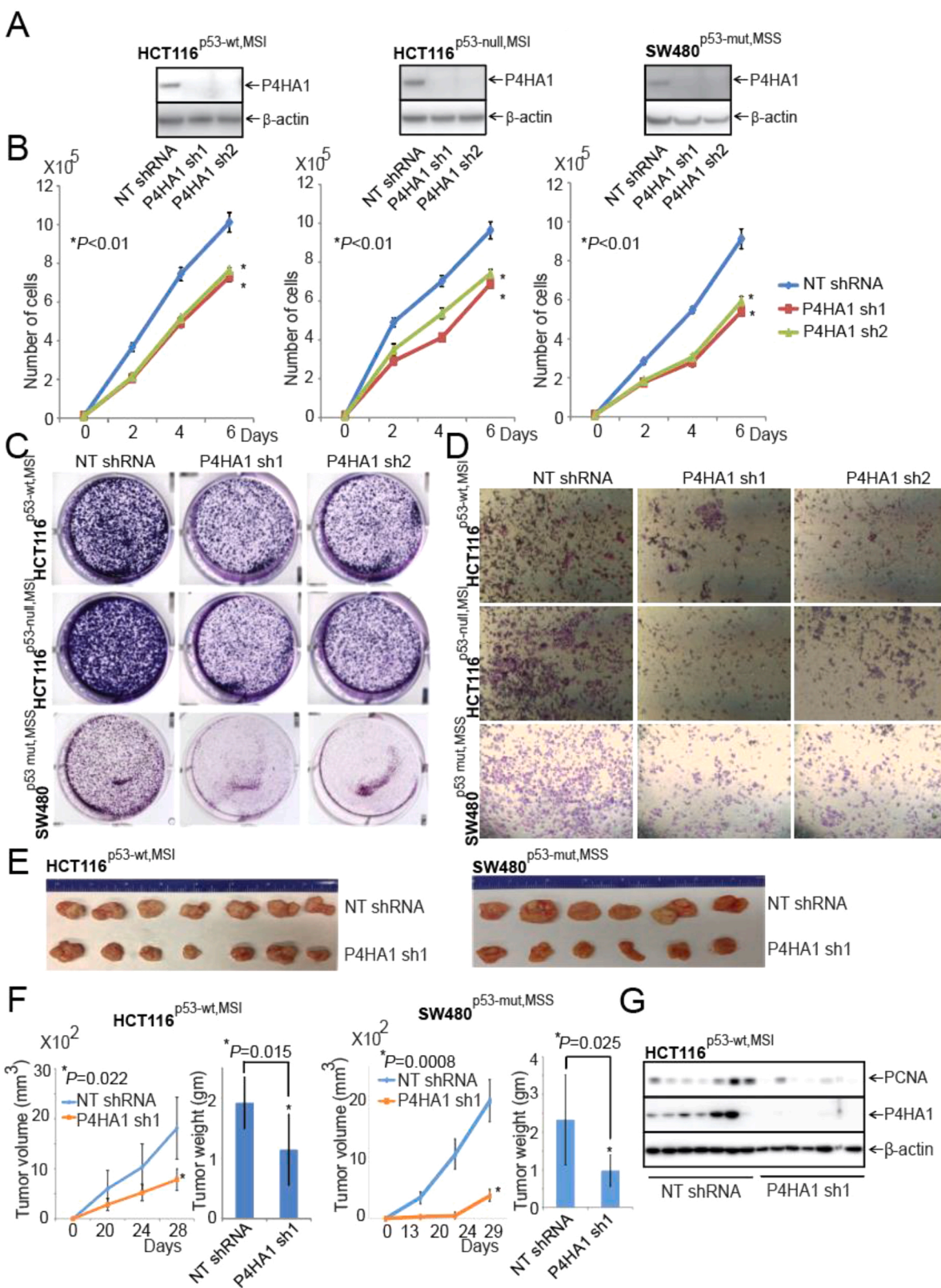


Figure 3. P4HA1 knockdown reduces malignant phenotypes of CRC cells. (A) Immunoblot analysis showing P4HA1 knockdown efficiency in CRC cells, HCT116^{p53-wt,MSI}, HCT116^{p53-null,MSI} and for SW480^{p53-mut,MSS}. (B) Proliferation of CRC cells following P4HA1 knockdown in comparison with control NT shRNA, as determined by cell counting at 2, 4, and 6 days. (C) Colony formation assay showing the effect of P4HA1 knockdown. (D) Transwell cell invasion assays showing the invasion potential of P4HA1-knockdown and control NT-shRNA CRC cells. (E) Representative photograph showing excised tumors from mice implanted with HCT116 or SW480 cells. (F) Volumes and weights of HCT116^{p53-wt,MSI}, and SW480^{p53-mut,MSS} xenograft tumors shown in histograms. (G) Immunoblot analysis of levels of P4HA1 and PCNA in P4HA1-knockdown and control shRNA groups.

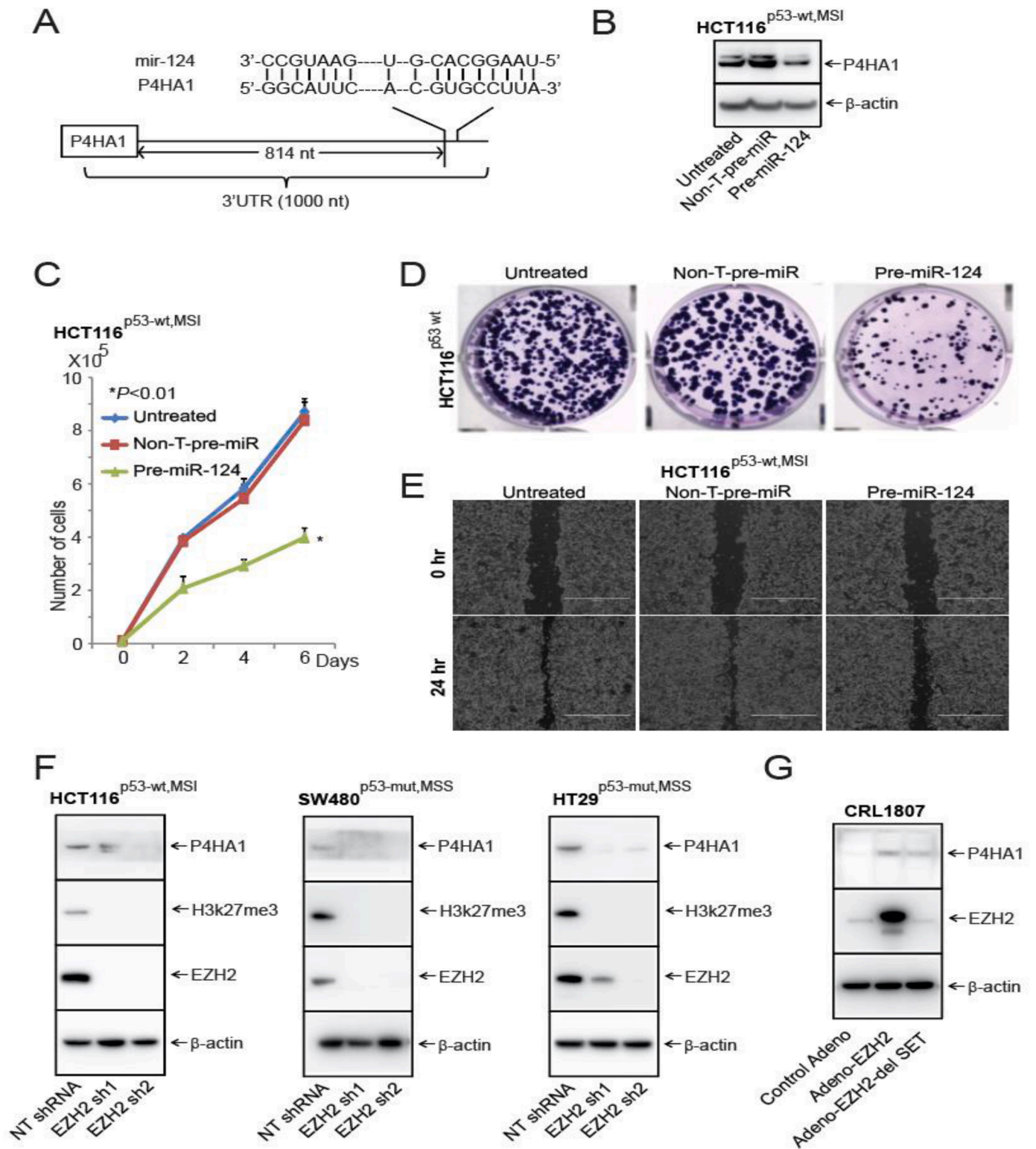


Figure 4. miR-124 and EZH2 regulate P4HA1 in CRCs. (A) Predicted binding site of miR-124 in the 3'UTR of P4HA1. (B) Immunoblot analysis showing P4HA1 expression after transfecting HCT116^{p53-wt,MSI} cells with miR-124 or NT-miR. Overexpression of miR124 was accomplished, and cell proliferation (C), colony formation (D), and migration (E) assays were performed. (F) P4HA1 expression was analyzed by Western blotting in the shRNA-mediated knockdown of EZH2 in HCT116^{p53-wt,MSI}, SW480^{p53-mut,MSS}, and HT29^{p53-mut,MSS} cells. Decreased repressive marks of H3K27me3 show the efficiency of EZH2 shRNA. (G) CRL1807 SV40 transformed colon cells infected with lacZ adenovirus or EZH2 or EZH2-deleted SET mutant adenovirus for 48 hours, followed by measurement of P4HA1 expression using immunoblot analysis.

were inadvertently duplicated during figure assembly. The corrected [Figure 4](#) is shown below:

These oversights in the originally published version of this article have no impact on the conclusions of the work. Authors apologize for the inconvenience caused.

Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

No potential conflicts of interest were disclosed.