



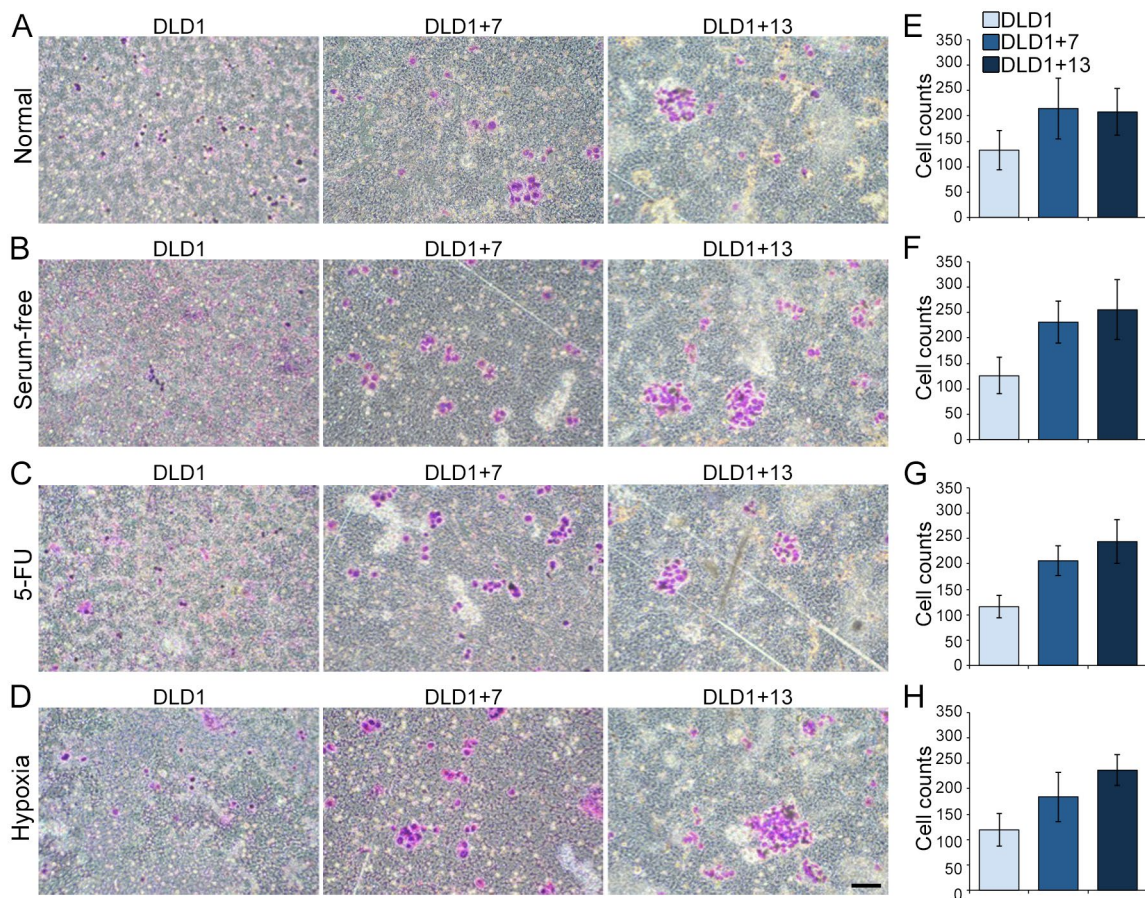
**OPEN** **Author Correction: Selective advantage of trisomic human cells cultured in non-standard conditions**

Published online: 31 August 2022

Samuel D. Rutledge, Temple A. Douglas, Joshua M. Nicholson, Maria Vila-Casadesús, Courtney L. Kantzler, Darawalee Wangsa, Monika Barroso-Vilares, Shiv D. Kale, Elsa Logarinho & Daniela Cimini

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep22828>, published online 09 March 2016

This Article contains an error in Figure 4A, where the panel ‘DLD1+7’ was a duplicate of the panel shown in Figure 4C ‘DLD1+7’. Additionally, the duplicated panel was incorrectly rotated by 90 degrees. The correct Figure 4 and accompanying legend appear below.



**Figure 4.** Aneuploidy increases invasiveness of CRC cells. The invasive capacity of the three different cell lines was assessed using a matrigel invasion assay. (A–D) Examples of Giemsa-stained invasive DLD1, DLD1+7 and DLD1+13 cells cultured under different conditions. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. (E–H) Quantification of invasive DLD1, DLD1+7 and DLD1+13 cells cultured under different conditions. The data are reported as mean and s.e.m. from three biological replicates. Statistical analysis showed that significantly larger numbers of aneuploid compared to diploid cells migrated through the matrigel layer (t-test,  $p < 10^{-4}$  for each aneuploid CRC cell line compared to diploid cells under all culture conditions).



**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 licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence 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 licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2022