



OPEN

Author Correction: The lichen secondary metabolite atranorin suppresses lung cancer cell motility and tumorigenesis

Rui Zhou, Yi Yang, So-Yeon Park, Thanh Thi Nguyen, Young-Woo Seo, Kyung Hwa Lee, Jae Hyuk Lee, Kyung Keun Kim, Jae-Seoun Hur & Hangun Kim

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-08225-1>, published online 15 August 2017

The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 2D, where the image for Atranorin 0 hr was inadvertently duplicated for the DMSO 0 hr panel.

The original Figure 2 appears below.

The original Article has been corrected.

Published online: 17 June 2021

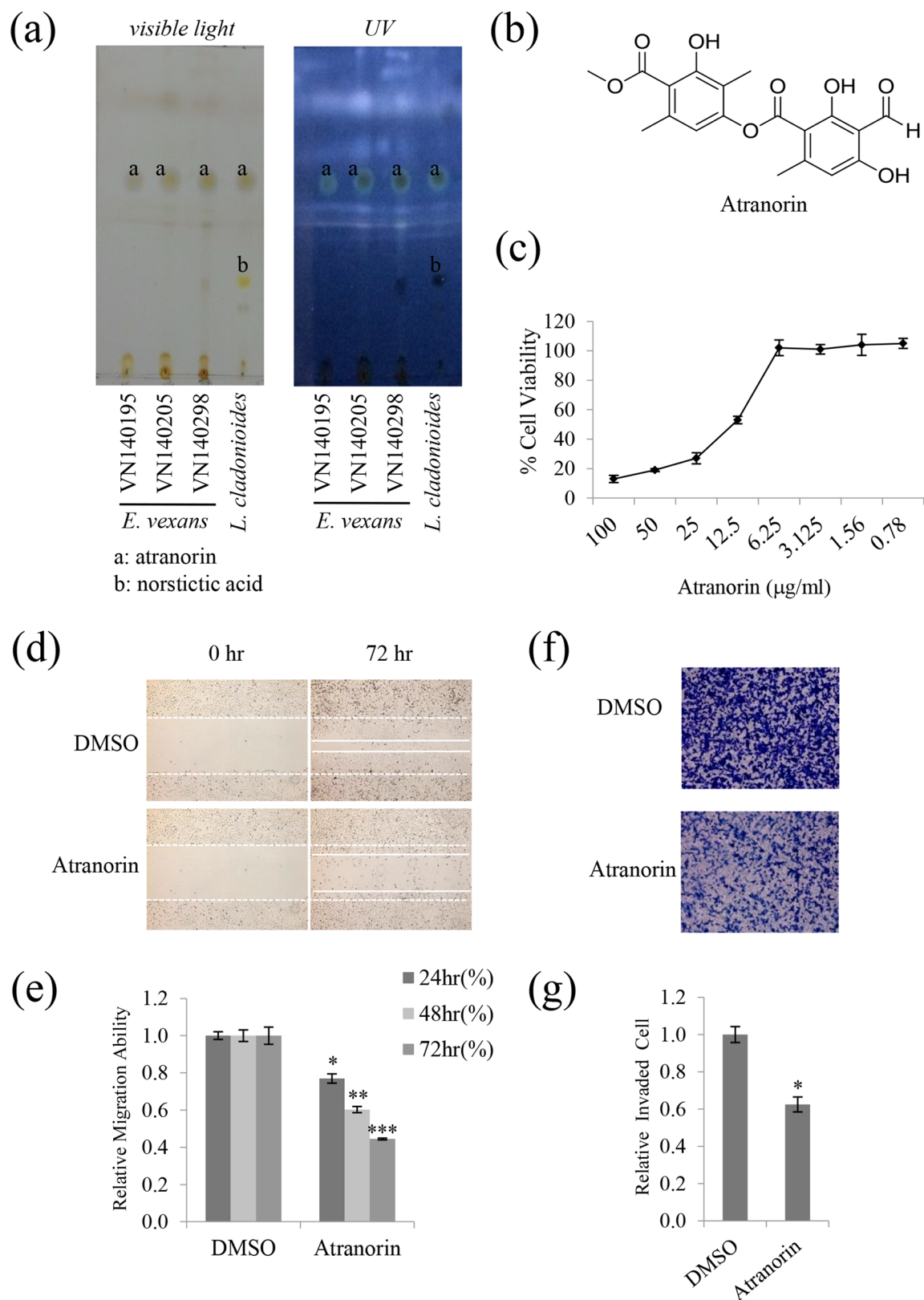


Figure 2. Atranorin was identified as an active secondary metabolite from *E. vexans* with inhibitory activity against A549 cell motility. **(a)** TLC analysis performed using a Toluene: Dioxin: Acetic acid = 180: 45: 5 (v/v/v) solvent system showed that lichen extracts had inhibitory activity against A549 cell motility; 'a' denotes the location of the spot for atranorin. *L. cladonioides* was used as the standard control for atranorin; it contained atranorin (spot 'a') and norstictic acid (spot 'b'). **(b)** Chemical structure of atranorin. **(c)** MTT assay in A549 cells treated with atranorin at different doses. **(d, e)** Migration assay in A549 cells treated with 5 µg/mL atranorin, and quantitative analysis of wound length. **(f, g)** Invasion assays in A549 cells treated with 5 µg/mL atranorin and quantitative analysis of invaded cell numbers in each treatment. Quantitative data were obtained from three independent experiments (n = 3). Data represent the mean ± S.E.M. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001 compared with DMSO-treated A549 cells.



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) 2021