

Corrigendum

Hypoxia-inducible factor-1 α and -2 α are expressed in most rectal cancers but only hypoxia-inducible factor-1 α is associated with prognosis

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Upon publication of this paper in Volume 100, the authors noticed an error in the results section of the Abstract, where HIF-2 α was expressed incorrectly as HIF-1 α . The correction is now shown below in bold.

RESULTS: MVD was higher across T- and N-stages ($P < 0.001$) and associated with poor survival (Hazard ratio (HR) 8.7,

$P < 0.005$) and decreased disease-free survival (HR = 4.7, $P < 0.005$). HIF-1 α and HIF-2 α were expressed in >50% of rectal cancers (HIF-1 α , 54%, 48/90; HIF-2 α , 64%, 58/90). HIF-1 α positivity was associated with TNM stage ($P < 0.05$), vascular invasion ($P < 0.005$), recurrence (HR = 4.5, $P < 0.005$) and cancer-specific mortality (HR = 5.5, $P < 0.002$). **In contrast, no associations were demonstrated between HIF-2 α and any pathological features or outcome.**