

ERRATUM

Open Access



Erratum to: Loss of *plakoglobin* promotes cell-cell contact, increased invasion and breast cancer cell dissemination in vivo

Ingunn Holen¹, Jacob Whitworth¹, Faith Nutter¹, Alyson Evans¹, Hannah K. Brown¹, Diane V. Lefley¹, Ivana Barbaric², Mark Jones² and Penelope D. Ottewell^{1,3*}

Erratum

After the publication of this study [1] an error was detected in Fig. 2e. The same image was accidentally used for beta-catenin staining of MCF7 2A-1 and T47D 2A-4. This error does not affect the findings or conclusions of the article. The corrected figure is shown below and we apologise for this mistake.

Author details

¹Academic Unit of Clinical Oncology, Beech Hill Road, Sheffield, UK. ²Centre for Stem Cell Research, Biomedical Sciences, Western Bank, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK. ³Academic Unit of Clinical Oncology, CR-UK/YCR Sheffield Cancer Research Centre, University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2RX, UK.

Received: 6 March 2017 Accepted: 6 March 2017

Published online: 28 March 2017

Reference

1. Holen I, Whitworth J, Nutter F, Evans A, Brown HK, Lefley DV, Barbaric I, Jones M, Ottewell PD. Loss of plakoglobin promotes decreased cell-cell contact, increased invasion and breast cancer cell dissemination in vivo. *Breast Cancer Res.* 2012;14(3):R86.

* Correspondence: P.D.Ottewell@shef.ac.uk

¹Academic Unit of Clinical Oncology, Beech Hill Road, Sheffield, UK

³Academic Unit of Clinical Oncology, CR-UK/YCR Sheffield Cancer Research Centre, University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2RX, UK



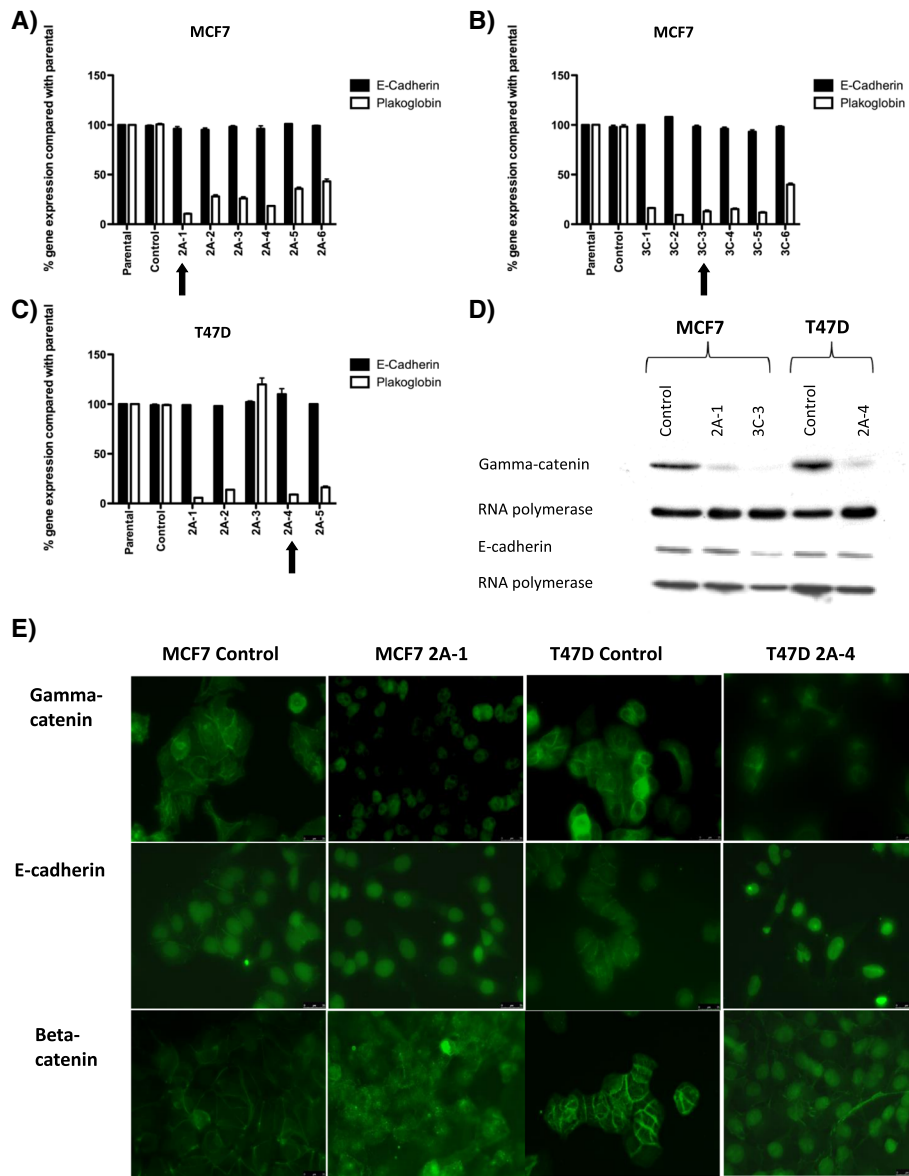


Fig. 2 Shows relative expression of *plakoglobin* and *e-cadherin* compared with GAPDH \pm SEM before and after siRNA knockdown with (a) scramble sequence or miRNA cassette 2 in MCF7 cells, (b) scramble sequence or miRNA cassette 3 in MCF7 cells, (c) scramble sequence or miRNA cassette 2 in T47D cells. d Are Western blots showing gamma catenin and E-cadherin expression following transfection with scramble sequence or miRNA cassettes 2 and 3. e Shows immunohistochemical staining for γ -catenin, e-cadherin and beta-catenin (green). In the control cells γ -catenin, e-cadherin and β -catenin are expressed on the cell surface clearly demarcating the cell-cell junctions. In the knock down lines, γ -catenin staining is reduced and e-cadherin and β -catenin is detected in the nucleus and the cytoplasm and β -catenin