CORRIGENDUM

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miR-135 regulated breast cancer proliferation and epithelial-mesenchymal transition acts by the Wnt/ β -catenin signaling pathway

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After the publication of the above article, an interested reader drew to the authors' attention that, in Fig. 2A on p. 1626, the data panels showing the results for the 'Bright/Blank control' and 'Bright/mi-135 inhibitors' experiments appeared to be identical; furthermore, in Fig. 8 on p. 1632, Figs. 8B and D appeared to contain identical data, even though the contrast settings for the two sets of panels were a little different.

The authors have re-examined their original data, and regret that Figs. 2 and 8 were inadvertently both assembled incorrectly, as identified by the external reader. However, the authors retained their original data, and were able to reassemble both these figures correctly. The revised versions of Figs. 2 and 8 are shown on the next two pages, now including the correct data for the 'Bright/Blank control' experiment in Fig. 2A and the correct immunofluorescence data in Fig. 8B. Note that the revised data shown for these figures do not affect the overall conclusions reported in the paper. The authors express their gratitude to the Editor of *International Journal of Molecular Medicine* for allowing them the opportunity to publish this corrigendum, and apologize to the readership for any inconvenience caused.



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Figure 2. miR-135 inhibits cell proliferation. Following transfection with miR-135 mimics or miR-135 inhibitors in (A) MDA-MB-468 and (B) MCF-7 cells, the transfection efficiency was detected by reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction. The proliferation of cells was determined by (C) MTT and (D) colony formation assay. The results were expressed as the mean \pm standard deviation of three independent experiments. *P<0.05 and **P<0.01 vs. control group. #P<0.05 and ##P<0.01 vs. NC group. NC, negative control; miR, microRNA; OD, optical density; GFP, green fluorescent protein.



Figure 8. miR-135 inhibits the epithelial-mesenchymal transition which is associated with the activation of Wnt/ β -catenin signaling. Immunofluorescence analysis of the alterations in the expression of (A) Wnt, (B) p-GSK3, (C) GSK3 and (D) β -catenin in MCF-7 cells. NC, negative control; miR, microRNA; p-GSK, phosphorylated glycogen synthase kinase.