

# High-temperature-required protein A2 as a predictive marker for response to chemotherapy and prognosis in patients with high-grade serous ovarian cancers

M Miyamoto<sup>1,2</sup>, M Takano<sup>1</sup>, K Iwaya<sup>3</sup>, N Shinomiya<sup>4</sup>, T Goto<sup>1</sup>, M Kato<sup>1</sup>, A Suzuki<sup>1</sup>, T Aoyama<sup>1</sup>, J Hitrata<sup>1</sup>, I Nagaoka<sup>2</sup>, H Tsuda<sup>3</sup> and K Furuya<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, National Defense Medical College Hospital, Tokorozawa, Saitama 359-8513, Japan;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Host Defense and Biochemical Research, Juntendo University Graduate School of Medicine, Tokyo 113-8431, Japan; <sup>3</sup>Department of Basic Pathology, National Defense Medical College Hospital, Tokorozawa, Saitama 359-8513, Japan and

<sup>4</sup>Department of Molecular Biology, National Defense Medical College Hospital, Tokorozawa, Saitama 359-8513, Japan

**Correction to:** *British Journal of Cancer* (2015) **112**, 739–744. doi:10.1038/bjc.2015.1; Published online 27 January 2015

author Dr M Miyamoto. The correct author affiliations are listed above.

Following publication of the above paper in the *British Journal of Cancer*, the authors noticed a mistake in the affiliations of the first