CORRIGENDUM

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High expression of FUSE binding protein 1 in breast cancer stimulates cell proliferation and diminishes drug sensitivity

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Subsequently to the publication of the above article, the authors have realized that they inadvertently uploaded an incorrectly labelled version of Fig. 5D; essentially, the row of data panels labelled as 'FBPI-KD' were the data derived from the experiments performed with the FBP1-C cells, and vice versa.

The revised and correctly labelled version of Fig. 5, showing the data obtained from the experiments for the FBP1-C and the FBPI-KD cells for Fig. 5D, is shown below. The authors are grateful to the Editor of *International Journal of Oncology* for allowing them this opportunity to publish a Corrigendum, and apologize to the readership for any inconvenience caused.

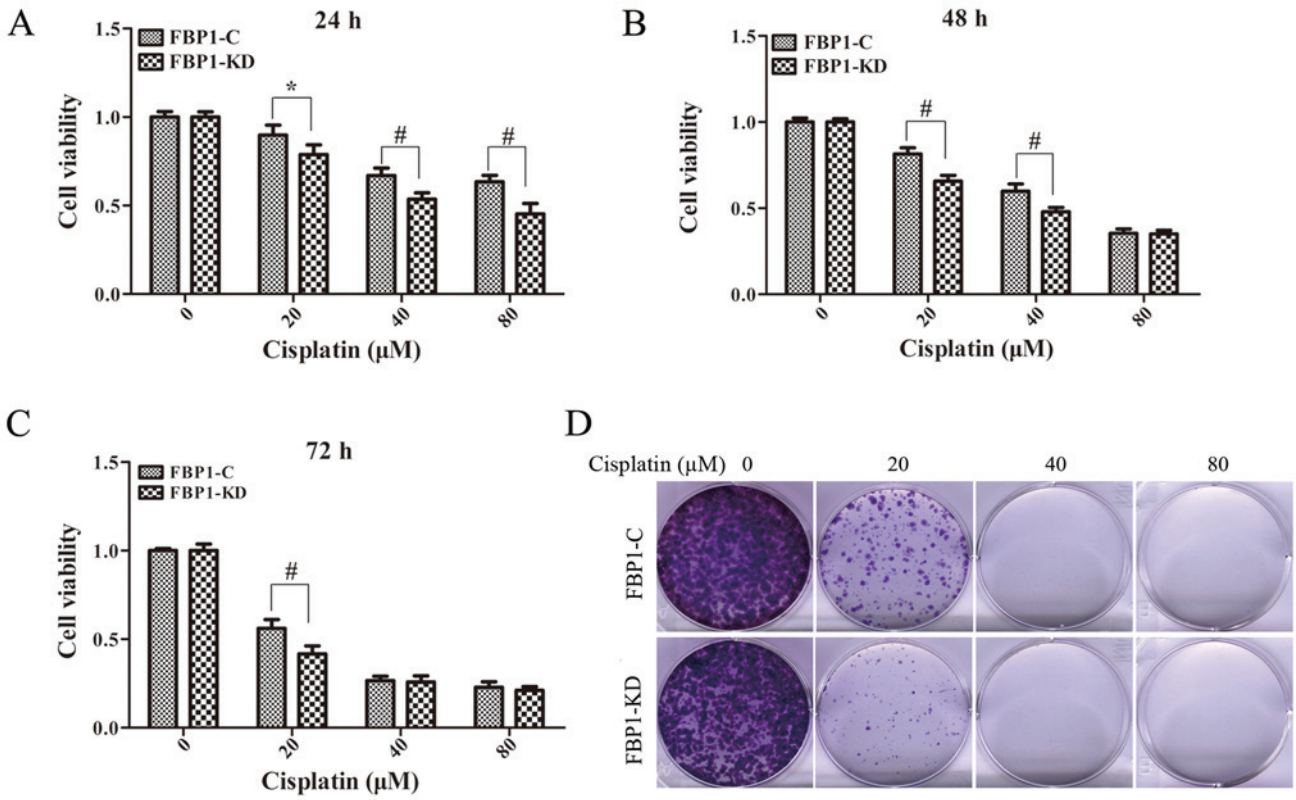

Figure 5. Knockdown of FBP1 enhances the sensitivity of TNBC MDA-MB-231 cells to cisplatin. (A-C) Viability of FBP1-C and FBP1-KD cells treated with the indicated concentrations of cisplatin for (A) 24, (B) 48 and (C) 72 h examined by MTS assay. (D) Colony formation of FBP1-C and FBP1-KD cells treated with the indicated concentrations of cisplatin for 48 h. Equal numbers of FBP1-C and FBP1-KD MDA-MB-231 cells were seeded onto 60-mm plates and incubated for 14 days (x1 magnification; diameter of the dish was 60 mm). *P<0.05, #P<0.01. FBP1-C, FBP1 control; FBP1-KD, FBP1 knockdown; FBP1, far upstream element binding protein 1.