

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Cisplatin-induced epigenetic activation of miR-34a sensitizes bladder cancer cells to chemotherapy

Heng Li^{1†}, Gan Yu^{1†}, Runlin Shi¹, Bin Lang³, Xianguo Chen⁴, Ding Xia¹, Haibing Xiao¹, Xiaolin Guo¹, Wei Guan¹, Zhangqun Ye¹, Wei Xiao^{2*} and Hua Xu^{1*}

Correction: Mol Cancer 13, 8 (2014)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/1476-4598-13-8>

Following publication of the original article [1], an error was identified in the images presented in Fig. 4, specifically:

Figure 4B: incorrect images were originally used for Lenti-NC in 5637 cell line; the correct images are now used

Furthermore, two of the primer sequences listed in the Table S1 (part of 'Additional file 3: Supplementary materials and methods') contained typographical errors. The sequences for HGF F and GAPDH F have been corrected in the new version of the file.

The authors provided the journal with the original data files. The corrected version of Fig. 4 is provided here. The correction does not have any effect on the results or conclusions of the paper.

Supplementary Information

The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12943-022-01614-9>.

Additional file 3: Table S1. Primer sets sequences used for qPCR in this study. **Figure S1.** CpG sites in the promoter region of miR-34a (n=14), and sequences of the primers used for amplification of converted DNA for sequenom massarray analysis. **Figure S2.** Expression of some well-known targets of miR-34a in 5637, T24 and HT-1376 cells following cisplatin treatment. mRNA expression of indicated genes were detected by qPCR.

Author details

¹Department of Urology, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430030, China. ²Translational Medicine Center, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430030, China. ³School of Health Sciences, Macao Polytechnic Institute, Macao, China. ⁴Department of Urology, First Affiliated Hospital of Anhui Medical University, Hefei 230022, Anhui, China.

Published online: 28 July 2022

Reference

1. Li H, Yu G, Shi R, et al. Cisplatin-induced epigenetic activation of miR-34a sensitizes bladder cancer cells to chemotherapy. *Mol Cancer*. 2014;13:8. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1476-4598-13-8>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12943-013-1473-8>.

[†]Heng Li and Gan Yu contributed equally to this work.*Correspondence: xiaowei0041@163.com; xuhua@mail.hust.edu.cn

¹ Department of Urology, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430030, China
² Translational Medicine Center, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430030, China
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

(See figure on next page.)

Fig. 4 MiR-34a functioned as a tumor suppressor in MIBC cells. **A** The effect of ectopic miR-34a expression on MIBC cell proliferation was investigated by CCK-8. The miR-34a activity was mediated by transfection with miR-34a mimics or inhibitor respectively. Data are plotted as the mean \pm SEM of 3 independent experiments relative to mock treatments. The effect of ectopic miR-34a expression on MIBC cell tumorigenesis was investigated by **B**) colony-formation and **C**) sphere-formation assay. Quantitative analyses of **D**) colony and **E**) sphere numbers (mean + SEM; $n = 3$; $*p < 0.05$). **F** Relative miR-34a expression in xenografts; **G**) Photographs of tumors excised 38 days after inoculation of stably transfected cells into nude mice; Mean xenograft tumor volume **H**) and weight **I**) in nude mice groups after indicated treatment (mean + SEM; $n = 3$; $*p < 0.05$)

