



Corrigendum: MicroRNA-608 Promotes Apoptosis in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Cells Treated With Doxorubicin Through the Inhibition of TFAP4

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A Corrigendum on

MicroRNA-608 Promotes Apoptosis in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Cells Treated With Doxorubicin Through the Inhibition of TFAP4

by Wang, Y.-F., Ao, X., Liu, Y., Ding, D., Jiao, W.-J., Yu, Z., et al. (2019). Front. Genet. 10:809. doi: 10.3389/fgene.2019.00809

In the original article, there were two mistakes in **Figure 5** as published. (1) In **Figure 5C**, the scale bar didn't match the image. (2) We inadvertently used the apparent duplication in different groups (Con, NC, and Mimic) of **Figures 5D** and **5E** during the figure preparation. We found that the errors were caused by our carelessness in exporting the representative images and compiling these figures. The corrected **Figure 5** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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1

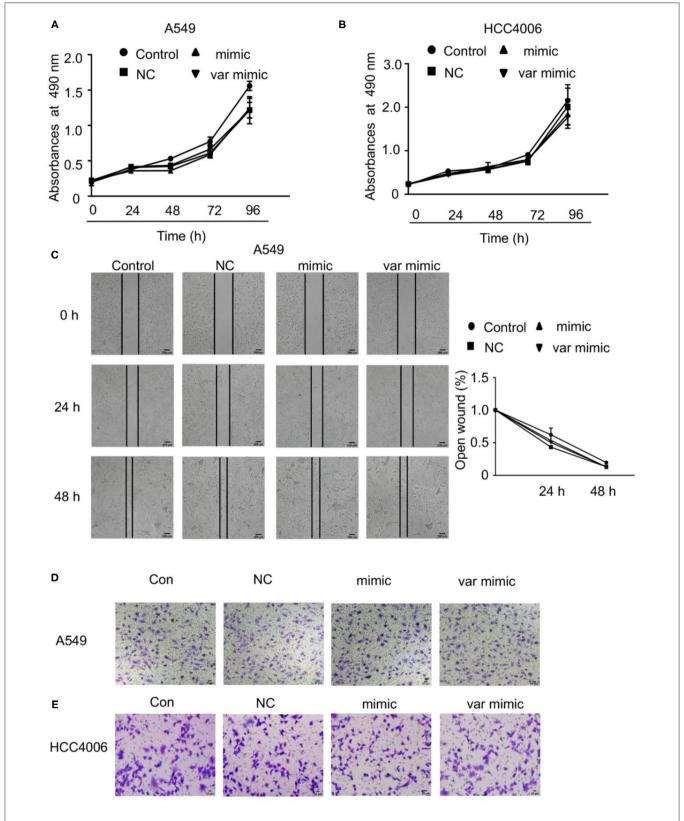


FIGURE 5 | Effect of miR-608 on the proliferation and metastasis of NSCLC cells. Cell proliferation was examined by MTT assay in A549 **(A)** and HCC4006 **(B)** cells transfected with miR-608 mimic or var mimic for the indicated times. **(C)** The effect of miR-608 on metastasis determined by wound-healing assay in A549 cells. Transwell assay results showing the effect of miR-608 on metastasis in A549 cells **(D)** and HCC4006 **(E)** cells. miR, microRNA.