

CORRECTION

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Correction to: MiR-10a-5p targets TFAP2C to promote gemcitabine resistance in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified minor errors in Fig. 2; specifically, in Fig. 2b, in the fourth group, the invasion, SU86.86, inhibitor images have been replaced with the correct images.

The corrected figure is provided here. The correction does not have any effect on the results or conclusions of the paper. The original article has been corrected.

Reference

1. Xiong G, Huang H, Feng M, et al. MiR-10a-5p targets TFAP2C to promote gemcitabine resistance in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* 2018;37:76. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-018-0739-x>.

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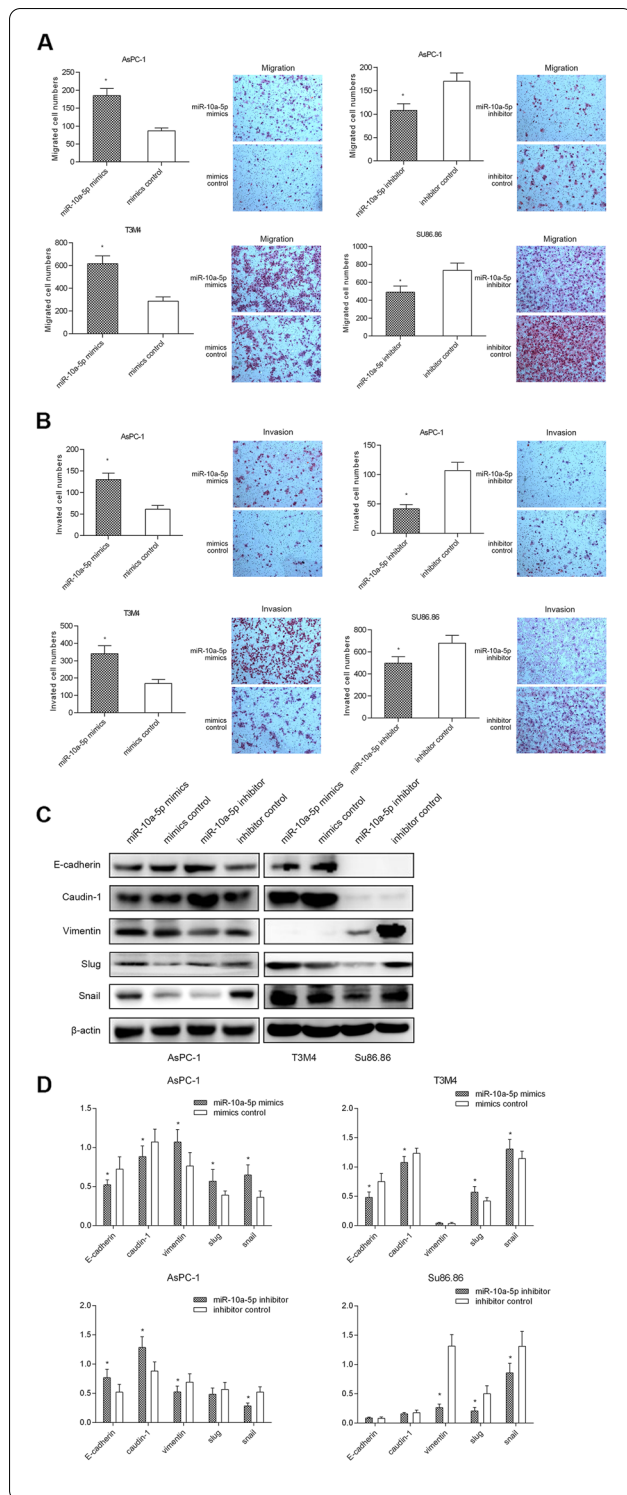


Fig. 2 MiR-10a-5p promotes PDAC cell migration and invasion. **a** MiR-10a-5p overexpression promoted T3M4 and AsPC-1 cell migration, while miR-10a-5p knockdown decreased Su86.86 and AsPC-1 cell migration; **b** miR-10a-5p overexpression promoted T3M4 and AsPC-1 cell invasion, while miR-10a-5p knockdown decreased Su86.86 and AsPC-1 cell invasion; **c** miR-10a-5p expression up-regulation decreased E-cadherin and Caudin-1 protein levels while increasing Vimentin, Slug and Snail levels, as determined by using western blotting. **d** The relative intensity of the grayscale band values revealed the changes with miR-10a-5p overexpression or knockdown in PDAC cells; the data are presented as the means \pm SD (Student's t-test; *, $P < 0.05$)