

CORRIGENDUM

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***Grifola frondosa* polysaccharides induce breast cancer cell apoptosis via the mitochondrial-dependent apoptotic pathway**YIZHI ZHANG, DEJUN SUN, QINGJIN MENG, WANXU GUO,
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Subsequently to the publication of the above paper, an interested reader drew to the authors' attention that, in Fig. 3B on p. 1092, the western blots shown for 'Bax' in the MCF-7 group and 'Cleaved Caspase-8' in the MDA-MB-231 group were strikingly similar, such that these may have been the identical data re-used in the same figure. The authors have subsequently re-examined their data, and realize that the Cleaved Caspase-8 blots were incorrectly used in Fig. 3B during the process of assembling this figure (i.e., the western blots were duplicated, and these were correctly shown as the data for Bax in the MCF-7 group). Furthermore, the authors have realized that the western blots selected for the Cleaved Caspase-3 experiment in the western blots shown in Fig. 5D on p. 1093 were not as clear as they could have been, and also requested that the data here be changed for those from one of the repeated experiments.

Consequently, the revised versions of Figs. 3 and 5, containing the correct data for the Cleaved Caspase-8 blots in the MDA-MB-231 group in Fig. 3B and the replacement Cleaved Caspase-3 blots in Fig. 5C, are shown on the next page. These errors did not affect the major conclusions reported in the paper. All the authors agree to the publication of this corrigendum, and thank the Editor of *International Journal of Molecular Medicine* for allowing them the opportunity to publish this. The authors regret the error that went unnoticed during the compilation of the figures in question, and apologize to the readership for any confusion that this may have caused.



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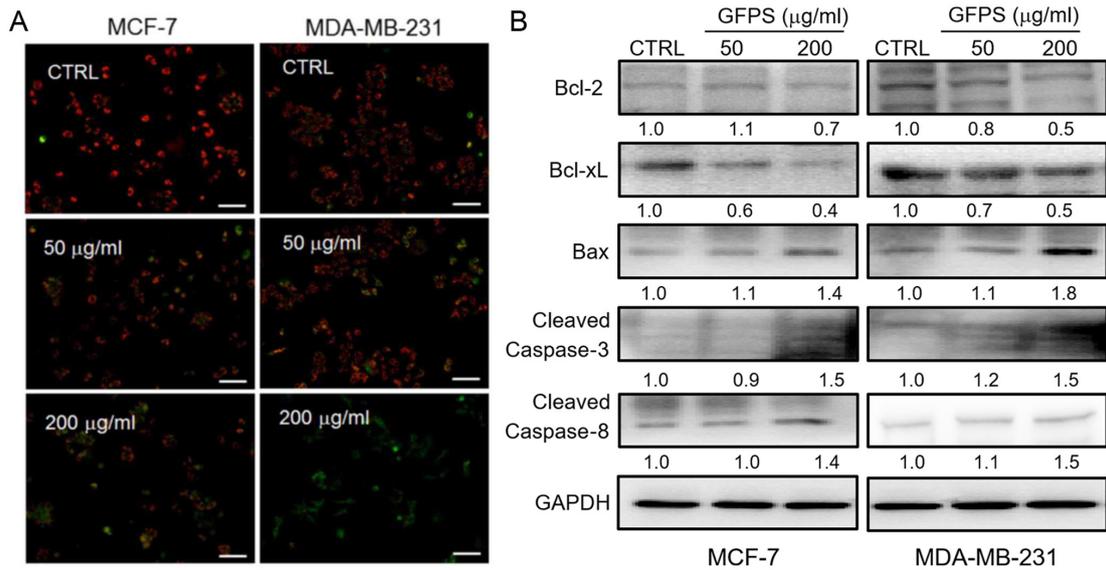


Figure 3. A 12-h incubation with *Grifola frondosa* polysaccharides (GFPs) at concentrations of 50 and 200 µg/ml caused mitochondrial dysfunction in MDA-MB-231 and MCF-7 cells. (A) The dissipation of $\Delta\Psi_m$ was observed detecting by JC-1 staining (x10 magnification; scale bar, 100 µm). The experiments were repeated 3 times. (B) GFPs dose-dependently reduced the expression of B-cell lymphoma 2 (Bcl-2) and Bcl-extra large (Bcl-xL), and enhanced the levels of Bax, cleaved caspase-3 and caspase-8. The average fold of band intensity compared to related controls was marked respectively (n=6 repeats in each group).

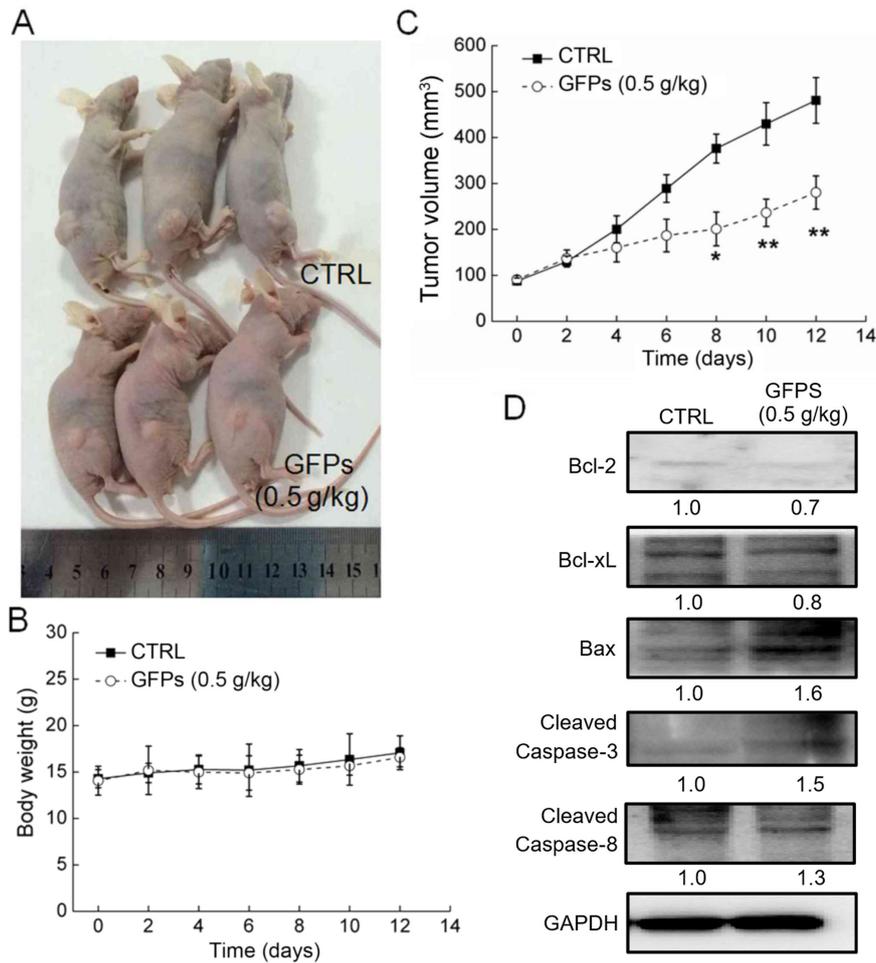


Figure 5. *Grifola frondosa* polysaccharides (GFPs) suppress the growth of MCF-7 tumor xenografts in nude mice. Male BALB/c athymic nude mice bearing MCF-7 tumors were treated for 14 days. (A) MCF-7 tumor xenograft growth between GFP-treated and untreated nude mice. (B) GFPs exerted no significant effects on body weight among the experimental mice. (C) Growth curves of MCF-7 tumor xenografts in GFP-treated and untreated mice. Tumor sizes were measured every 2 days. Data are expressed as the means \pm SD (n=3) and analyzed using a one-way ANOVA. *P<0.05 and **P<0.01 vs. controls. (D) GFPs downregulated the anti-apoptotic proteins and upregulated the pro-apoptotic proteins in tumor tissues from treated mice. The average fold of band intensity compared with the untreated mice was marked respectively (n=3).