CORRIGENDUM

DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2016.3702

Functional analysis of Zyxin in cell migration and invasive potential of oral squamous cell carcinoma cells

MICHIYO YAMAMURA, KAZUMA NOGUCHI, YOSHIRO NAKANO, EMI SEGAWA, YUSUKE ZUSHI, KAZUKI TAKAOKA, HIROMITSU KISHIMOTO, TOMOKO HASHIMOTO-TAMAOKI and MASAHIRO URADE

Int J Oncol 42: 873-880, 2013; DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2013.1761

Following the publication of this article, an interested reader drew to our attention an anomaly associated with the presentation of Figs. 2 and 3. Essentially, there was a direct duplication of certain of the western blotting data between Fig. 2 (the E-cadherin and Actin data) and Fig. 3C (the Zyxin and Actin data).

After having re-examined our original data, we realize that we inadvertently duplicated the data from Fig. 2 in Fig. 3C (the Zyxin and Actin data).

A corrected version of Fig. 3C (containing the true Zyxin and Actin data), and, by natural process, also of Fig. 6, are presented below, in which the Zyxin data in Figs. 3C and 6 are now correctly shown. Since the Zyxin data was a control for the siZyxin knockout of HOC313, this error did not affect the results of the Rho family analysis in this study. We sincerely apologize for this mistake, and thank the reader of our article who drew this matter to our attention. Furthermore, we regret any inconvenience this mistake has caused.

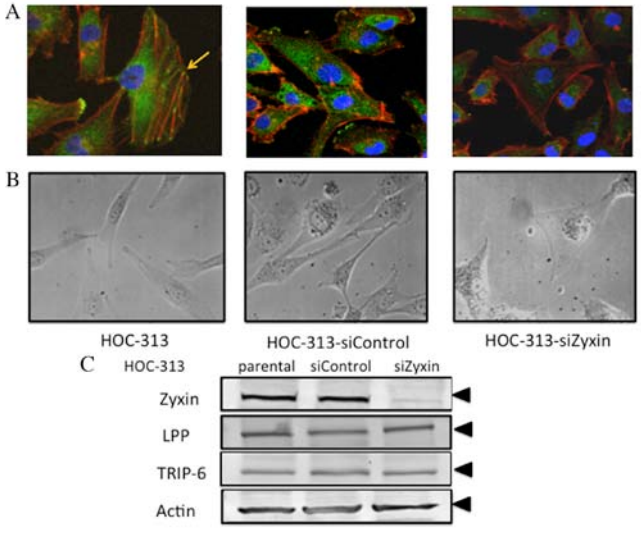

Figure 3. (A and B) Immunocytochemical analysis of cell morphological changes induced by Zyxin siRNA treatment. Blue, nuclear (DAPI); red, actin (phalloidin); green, Zyxin (FITC). Note that Zyxin was localized at adhesion plaques and some overlapped with actin stress fibers (arrow). Treatment with Zyxin siRNA resulted in reduced expression of Zyxin and morphological changes from spindle to polygonal shape. (C) Inhibition of Zyxin expression by Zyxin siRNA treatment did not alter LPP or TRIP-6 expression.

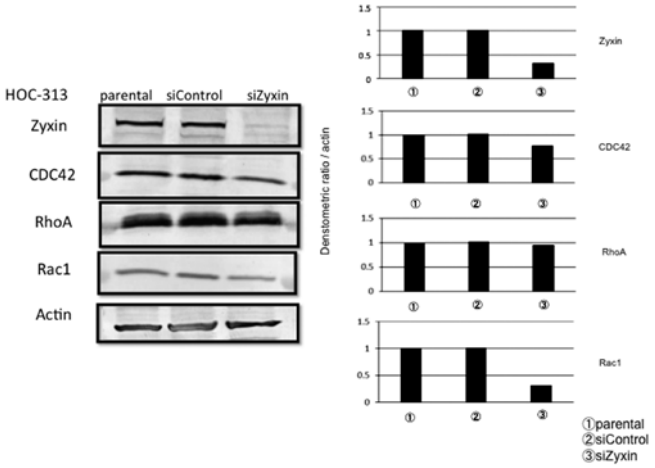

Figure 6. Analysis of Rho family proteins by western blotting. Rho family small GTPases involved in cell migration and invasion, such as RhoA, Rac1 and CDC42, were examined. There was no significant difference in expression of RhoA, but expressions of Rac1 and CDC42 were slightly reduced in Zyxin siRNA-treated cells.