

CORRIGENDUM

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Promoter methylation of RASSF1A modulates the effect of the microtubule-targeting agent docetaxel in breast cancer

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Following the publication of this article, an interested reader drew to our attention that there were possible anomalies in the presentation of Fig. 5B in the above article. After having examined the figure, we recognized that several errors had indeed occurred during the process of compiling the figure.

A corrected version of Fig. 5 is shown below, containing new data for Fig. 5B, after our having re-performed the western blot experiment according to the identical procedure detailed in the paper. We obtained broadly similar results to those featured originally in the article; therefore, the revision of this figure does not affect the conclusions reported in the study. We thank the reader of our article who drew this matter to our attention.

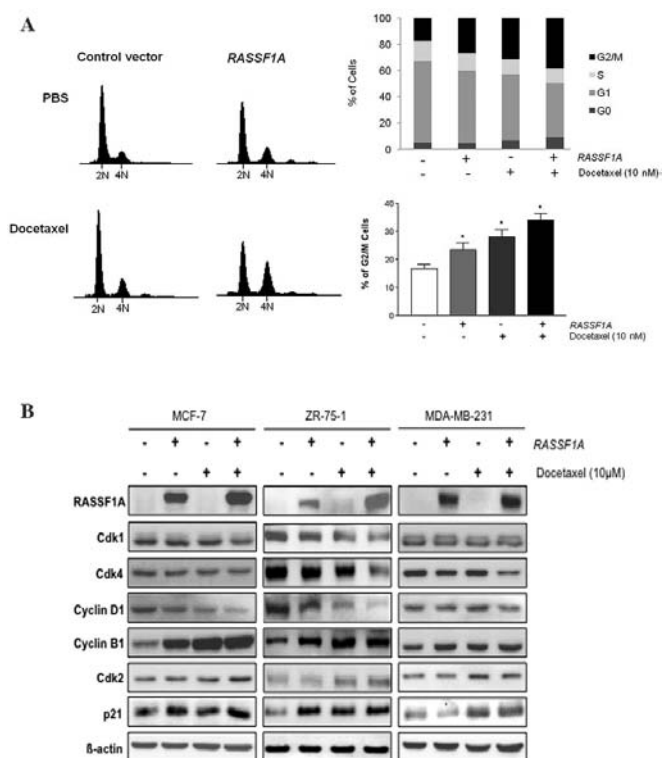


Figure 5. RASSF1A enhances docetaxel-induced cell cycle arrest. (A) The effect of RASSF1A on docetaxel-induced cell cycle arrest was evaluated in MDA-MB-231 cells stably transfected with RASSF1A or control vector. Cells were analyzed for cell cycle progression. Positions of cell populations with 2N and 4N DNA content are indicated (upper panel). Histogram plotting of the cell cycle progression is shown in lower left, while comparison of cells in G2/M phase is shown in lower right. Columns, means (n=3); bars, SEM; *P<0.05. (B) Expression of cell cycle regulating proteins is shown by western blot analysis. Three breast cancer cell lines transfected with RASSF1A and control vector were analyzed with or without exposure to docetaxel (10 nM).