CORRIGENDUM

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MicroRNA-133b targets TGF β receptor I to inhibit TGF- β -induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and metastasis by suppressing the TGF- β /SMAD pathway in breast cancer

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Following the publication of the above article, an interested reader drew to the authors' attention that, for the MCF-7 cell migration assays shown in Fig. 3C on p. 1105, the representative images selected for the 'TGF- β^+ / miR-NC' and 'TGF- β^{1-} /miR-NC' experiments were found to be overlapping, such that the data appeared to have been derived from the same original source. After having consulted their original data, the authors noted that the error had arisen during the process of assembling this figure, and the data chosen for the 'TGF- β^+ / miR-NC' panel had been selected incorrectly.

The revised version of Fig. 3 is shown on the next page. The authors regret that these errors went unnoticed prior to the publication of this article, and thank the Editor of *International Journal of Oncology* for allowing them the opportunity to publish this corrigendum. All the authors agree with the publication of this corrigendum; furthermore, they also apologize to the readership of the journal for any inconvenience caused.



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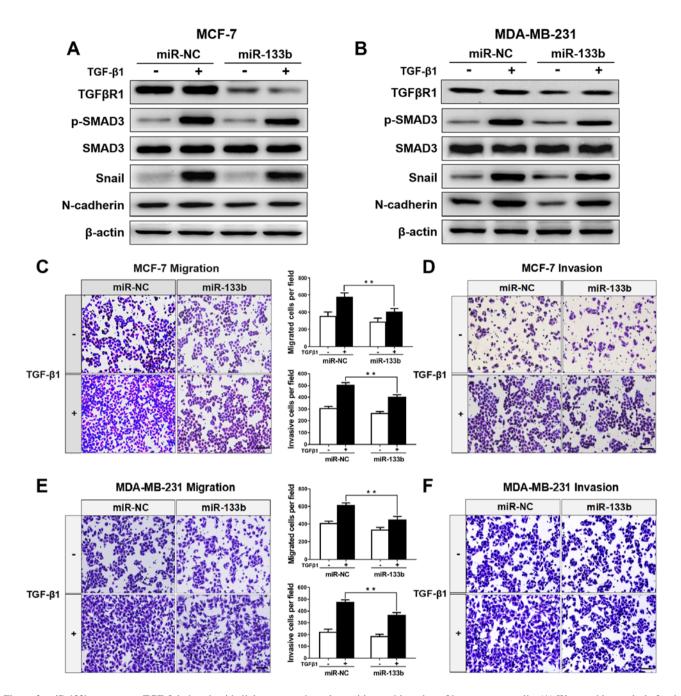


Figure 3. miR-133b suppresses TGF- β -induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and invasion of breast cancer cells. (A) Western blot analysis for the expression of TGF β R1, p-SMAD3, SMAD3, Snail and N-cadherin in MCF-7 cells transfected with miR-NC or miR-133b mimics in the absence or presence of TGF- β I (5 ng/ml) for 24 h. (B) Expression of TGF β R1, p-SMAD3, SMAD3, Snail and N-cadherin in MDA-MB-231 cells transfected with miR-NC or miR-133b mimics in the absence or presence of TGF- β I (5 ng/ml) for 24 h. β -actin was used as an internal control. Transwell assays for MCF-7 cells transfected with miR-NC or miR-133b mimics in the absence or presence of TGF- β I (5 ng/ml) for 24 h. β -actin was used as an internal control. Transwell assays for MCF-7 cells transfected with miR-NC or miR-133b mimics in the absence or presence of TGF- β I (5 ng/ml) for 24 h (migration) or 36 h (invasion). (C) Migrating and (D) invading cells were stained and counted in at least three light microscopic fields. Scale bar, 100 μ m. Transwell assays for MDA-MB-231 cells transfected with miR-NC or miR-133b mimics in the absence of TGF- β I (5 ng/ml) for 24 h (migration) or 36 h (invasion). (C) Migrating and (D) invading cells were stained and counted in at least three light microscopic fields. Scale bar, 100 μ m. Transwell assays for MDA-MB-231 cells transfected with miR-NC or miR-133b mimics in the absence of TGF- β I (5 ng/ml) for 24 h (migration) or 36 h (invasion). (E) Migrating and (F) invading cells were stained and counted in at least three light microscopic fields. Scale bar, 100 μ m. **P<0.01. miR, microRNA; NC, negative control; TGF β R1, transforming growth factor β receptor I.