

CORRIGENDUM

DOI: 10.3892/or.2019.7057

miR-9 regulates the multidrug resistance of chronic myelogenous leukemia by targeting ABCB1

AN LI, LIFEN ZHAO, NANA LI, YUAN MIAO, HUIMIN ZHOU and LI JIA

Oncol Rep 37: 2193-2200, 2017; DOI: 10.3892/or.2017.5464

Following the publication of this article, the authors have subsequently realized that Fig. 2D (lower middle panel, K562-control group treated with paclitaxel) contained the same data as the left lower panel (K562 group). The authors have examined their original data, and realize that the same data was inadvertently included in this Figure twice.

Consequently, the corrected version of Fig. 2, featuring the correct data for the lower middle panel (K562-control group treated with paclitaxel), is shown opposite. The overall conclusions of this study were not affected by this error. The authors regret that this error was introduced into the printed version of the paper, and apologize to the readership for any inconvenience caused.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) License.

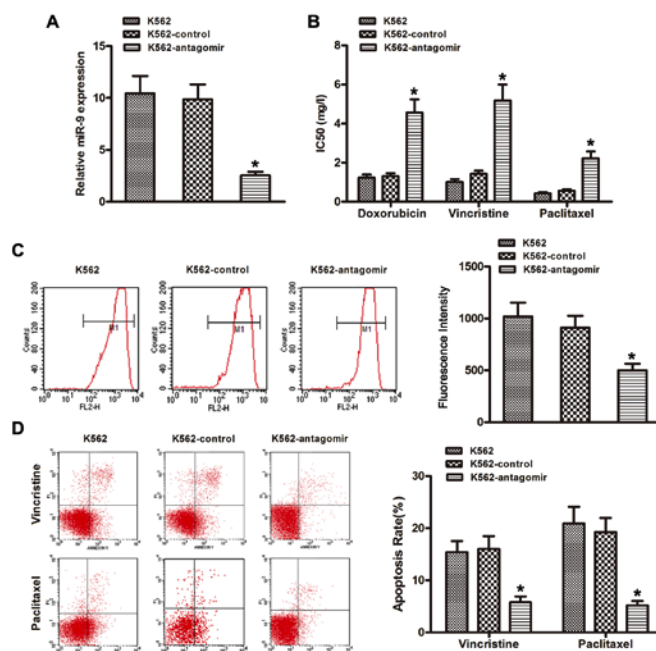


Figure 2. Inhibition of miR-9 decreases the chemosensitivity of K562 cells *in vitro*. (A) The expression of miR-9 was analyzed in K562 cells transfected with the antagomir. (B) Cell chemosensitivity was assessed by MTT assays. (C) The intracellular adriamycin (ADR) accumulation was measured. (D) The apoptotic rates of cells treated with vincristine or paclitaxel were measured by flow cytometry. The data represent the means \pm SD of 3 independent assays (* $P < 0.05$).