

CORRIGENDUM

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Increased expression of Lgr5 is associated with chemotherapy resistance in human gastric cancer

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An interested reader drew to the attention of the Journal that the western blot featured in Fig. 3B of the above paper also appeared as Fig. 3D in the following publication, featuring many of the same authors: Xi HQ, Cai AZ, Wu XS *et al*: Leucine-rich repeat-containing G-protein-coupled receptor 5 is associated with invasion, metastasis, and could be a potential therapeutic target in human gastric cancer. *Br J Cancer* 110: 2011-2020, 2014. After having consulted the authors about this matter, they conceded that there was a data sharing violation here, and that the image should not have been reproduced in the above article without having received the prior permission of the *British Journal of Cancer*.

This permission has now been sought after and obtained, and Fig. 3 is reproduced opposite, now including the appropriate credit for the original source of Fig. 3B. The authors apologize to the Editors of the *British Journal of Cancer* and *Oncology Reports*, and to the readership for any inconvenience caused.

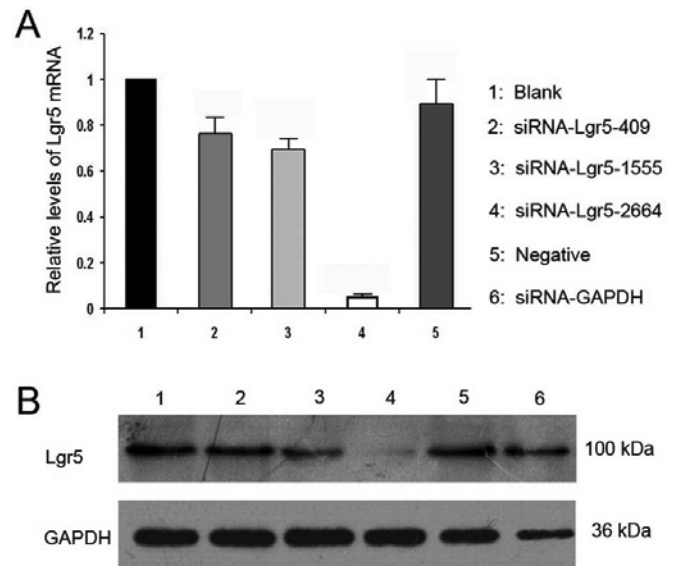


Figure 3. Suppression of Lgr5 expression by siRNA in AGS gastric cancer cells. AGS cells were seeded into 6-well plates and transfected with siRNAs targeting Lgr5 (siRNA-Lgr5-409, siRNA-Lgr5-1555 and siRNA-Lgr5-2664) or scrambled siRNA (negative control). Untransfected cells served as a blank control. Lgr5 mRNA and protein expression were significantly inhibited in siRNA-transfected cells. The Lgr5-homo-2664 siRNA exerted the greatest inhibitory effects. Experiments were performed in biological triplicate with similar results. Lgr5 mRNA levels are presented as mean \pm standard deviation (SD) using GAPDH as an internal control. Lgr5, leucine-rich repeat-containing G protein-coupled receptor 5. Panel (B) was reproduced with permission from *Br J Cancer* [Leucine-rich repeat-containing G-protein-coupled receptor 5 is associated with invasion, metastasis, and could be a potential therapeutic target in human gastric cancer. *Br J Cancer* 110: 2011-2020, 2014].



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