

CORRIGENDUM

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MicroRNA-497 inhibits the proliferation, migration and invasion of human bladder transitional cell carcinoma cells by targeting E2F3

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Subsequently to the publication of the above article, the authors have realized that Fig. 4E in their paper contained errors. The image selected to represent the experiment showing the UM-UC-3 cells of the siE2F3 group (0 h) was chosen incorrectly during the figure compilation process. A corrected version of Fig. 4 is shown opposite. Note that this error affected neither the interpretation of the data nor the reported conclusions of this work, and all the authors agree to this Corrigendum. The authors apologize to the Editor and the readership of the Journal for this unintentional error, and for any inconvenience caused.



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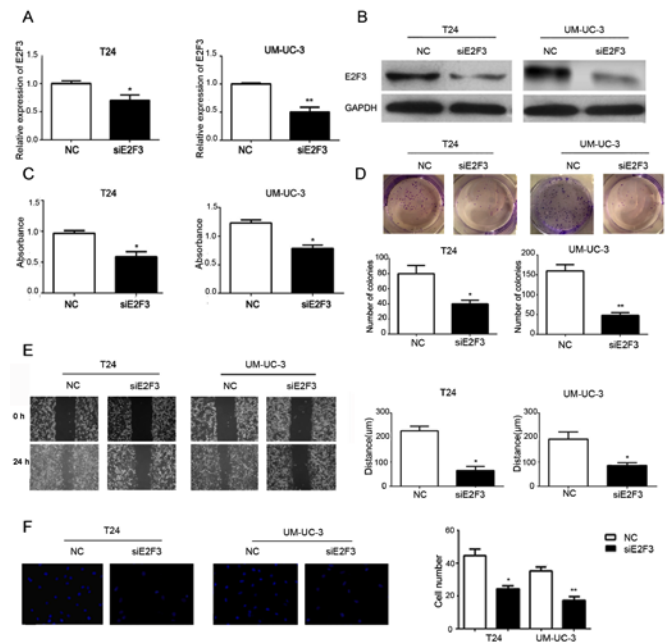


Figure 4. Knockdown of E2F3 phenocopies the effect of miR-497. T24 and UM-UC-3 cells were transfected with siE2F3 or NC. (A and B) Knockdown of E2F3 reduced the expression of E2F3 at mRNA and protein levels in both cell lines. (C) CCK-8 assays revealed differences in the growth rate of the indicated cell lines. (D) Colony formation assays of T24 and UM-UC-3 cells. (E) Measurement of *in vitro* cell migration by wound healing assays. Representative images (left) and quantification (right) of the same areas of the indicated cell lines are shown. (F) Transwell invasion assays of the indicated cell lines. Data are presented as the mean \pm SD of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$.