CORRIGENDUM

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Two prostate cancer-associated polymorphisms in the 3'UTR of IGF1R influences prostate cancer susceptibility by affecting miRNA binding

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Following the publication of the above article, the authors have realized that the way in which the western blotting results were presented in Fig. 6 was not optimal, and that original data should have been included in this figure in order that readers could have understood the content of this paper better.

The authors regret that these errors were not picked up upon before the article went to print, and apologize to the readership for any confusion these errors may have caused.

Figure 6. Effect of miR-133a, miR-133b or miR-455 overexpression on IGF1R at the mRNA and protein levels. Results for the RT-qPCR and western blot analyses for miR-133a, miR-133b and miR-455 in (A) PC3 and (B) LNCaP cells is shown. RT-qPCR analysis of IGF1R is represented as relative expression in the cells transfected with pre-133a, pre-133b, pre-455 or a scrambled negative control, and the data were analyzed using β-actin as an endogenous control for normalization. The western blots demonstrated the IGF1R protein in the cells transfected with pre-133a, pre-133b, pre-455 or a scrambled negative control. Statistical significance was calculated using a Student’s t test. *P<0.01. **P<0.001. IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor; miR, microRNA; RT-qPCR, reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction; ctrl, control.

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