

CORRIGENDUM

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STMN1, a prognostic predictor of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, is a marker of the activation of the PI3K pathway

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Following the publication of the above article, an interested reader drew to the authors' attention that Fig. 10A, showing the migration and invasion capabilities of Eca109 and EC9706 cells transfected with STMN1 or normal control shRNA, contained three panels with apparently overlapping data, such that the images were likely to have been derived from the same original source. The authors examined their original data and realized that errors had been made in the compilation of the panels shown in this Figure.

The authors were unable to guarantee the accuracy of the images obtained from their previous experiments, so these migration and invasion assay experiments were repeated, and the results obtained were found to be consistent with those presented in the original figure. The revised version of Fig. 10 is shown on the next page. The authors have confirmed that the errors associated with the original figure did not have any significant impact on either the results or the conclusions reported in this study, and are grateful to the Editor of *Oncology Reports* for allowing them the opportunity to publish this Corrigendum. Furthermore, they apologize to the readership of the Journal for any inconvenience caused.



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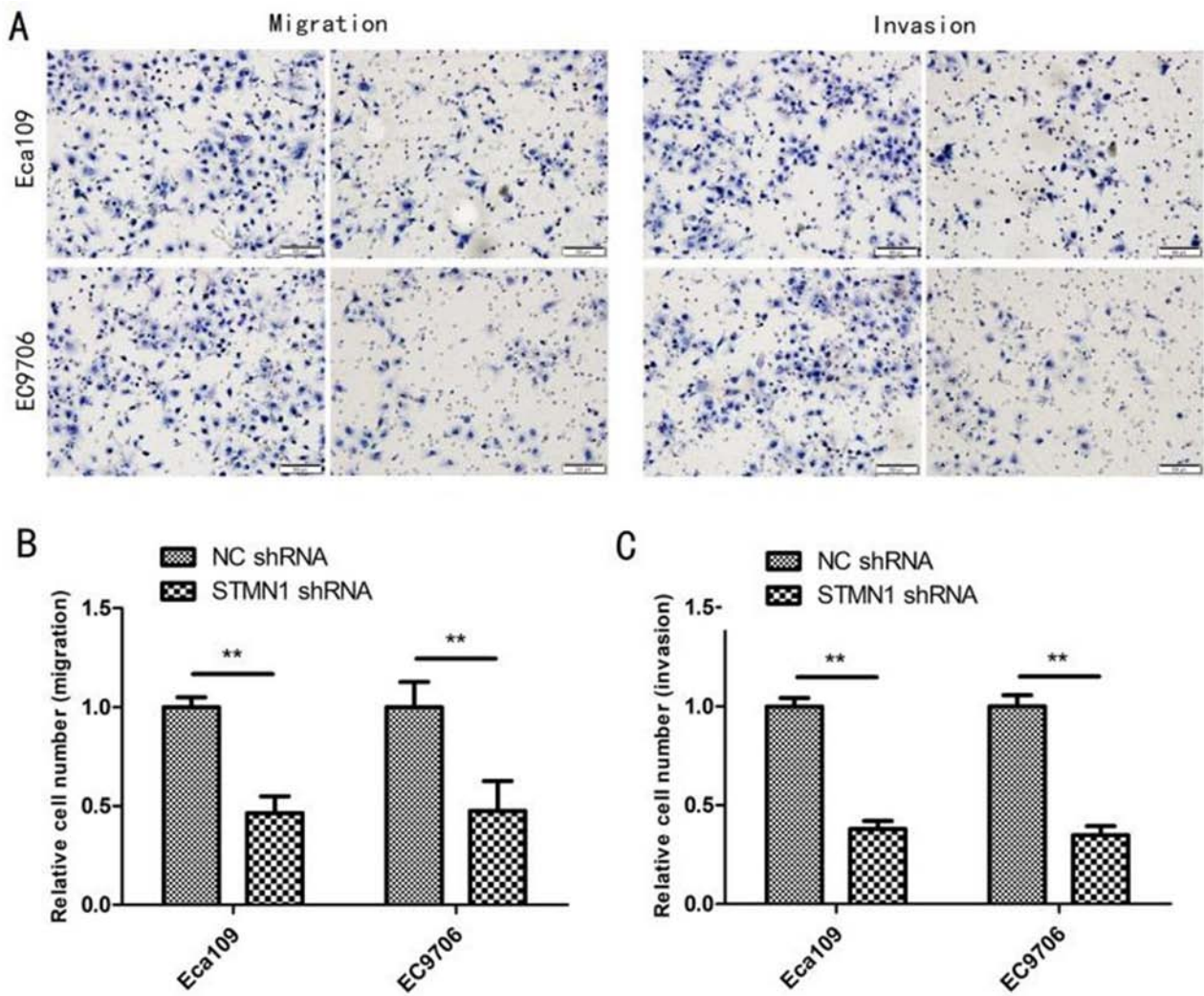


Figure 10. Migration and invasion abilities were decreased in the STMN1 shRNA groups. The Transwell assays (A) conducted in the Eca109 and EC9706 cells showed that the migrated and invaded cell numbers were reduced in the STMN1 shRNA groups (B and C). The results are expressed as the mean \pm standard deviation. **P<0.01 compared to NC shRNA.