



Erratum to miR-3614-3p suppresses cell aggressiveness of human breast cancer by targeting *AKT3* and *HDAC1* expression

Editorial Office

Translational Cancer Research

Correspondence to: Editorial Office, Translational Cancer Research. Email: tcr@amepc.org.

Submitted Dec 02, 2022. Accepted for publication Mar 29, 2023. Published online Apr 26, 2023.

doi: [10.21037/tcr-23-674](https://doi.org/10.21037/tcr-23-674)

View this article at: <https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tcr-23-674>

Erratum to: *Transl Cancer Res* 2022;11:1565-75

In the June 2022 issue of *Translational Cancer Research*, the paper titled “miR-3614-3p suppresses cell aggressiveness of human breast cancer by targeting *AKT3* and *HDAC1* expression” (*Transl Cancer Res* 2022;11:1565-75. doi: [10.21037/tcr-21-2419](https://doi.org/10.21037/tcr-21-2419)) (1), was published with some errors in *Figure 1C* and *Figure 5C*. When editing PDF image file, the authors mistakenly placed the image from the miR-Vector group in the Ctrl group in *Figure 1C*; and placed the image from the Ctrl group in the Scrambler group in *Figure 5C*. The figure legends remain intact.

The whole *Figure 1* should be corrected as:

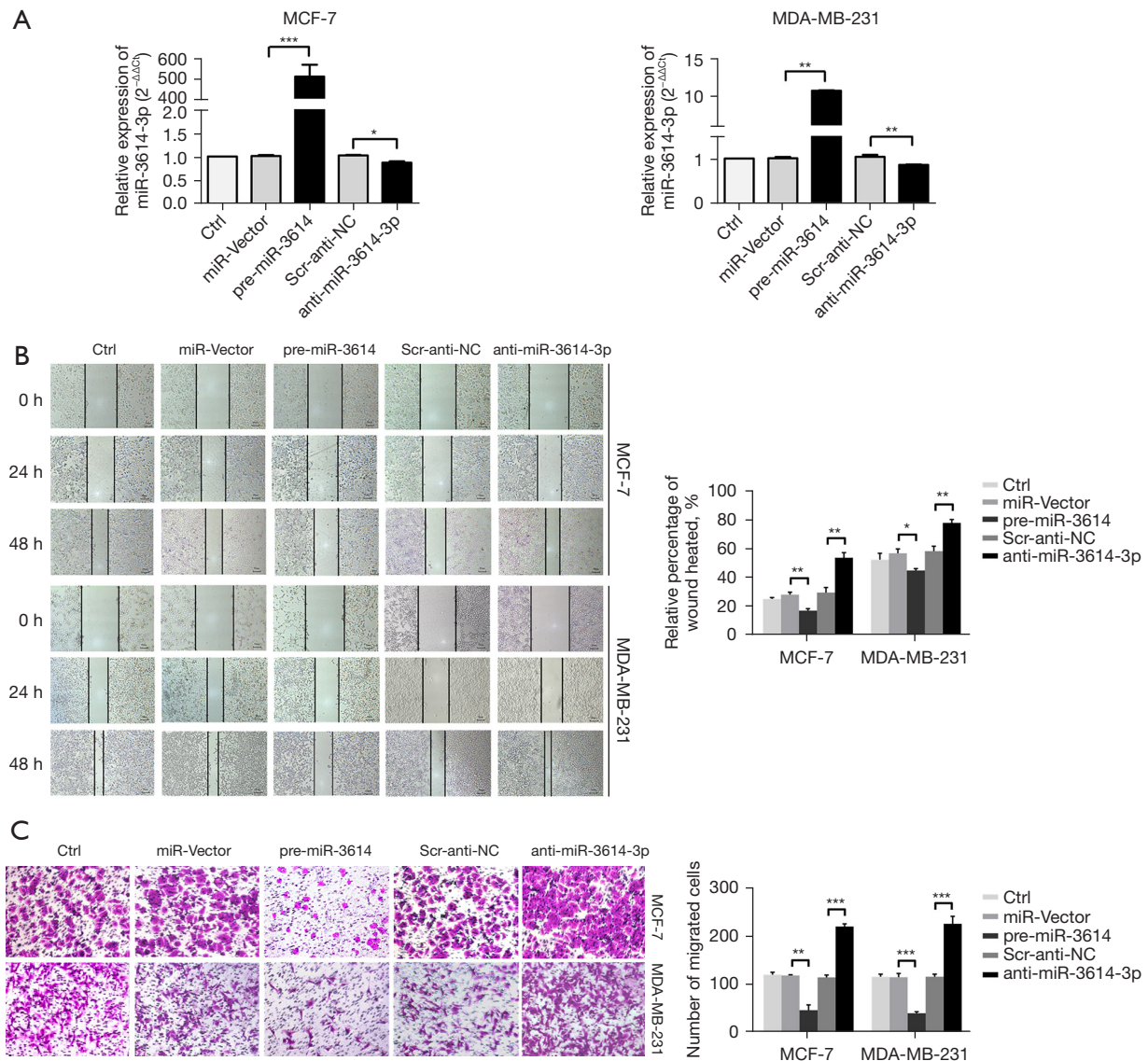


Figure 1 Ectopic expression of miR-3614-3p ameliorates BC migration and invasion *in vitro*. (A) miR-3614-3p was assessed in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 cells after transfection with miR-3614 expression vector and anti-miR-3614. (B) Wound-healing assays showed that miR-3614-3p depressed cell migration. Images were captured at 0, 24 and 48 hours after scratching. (C) Transwell assays (magnification 200×) showed that miR-3614-3p depressed cell metastasis (stained in 0.1% crystal violet for 15 min; upper panel: migration assays; lower panel: invasion assays). Scale bars =100 μm, Experiments were repeated at least 6 times with similar results, and error bars represent mean ± SD. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001. BC, breast cancer.

The whole *Figure 5* should be corrected as:

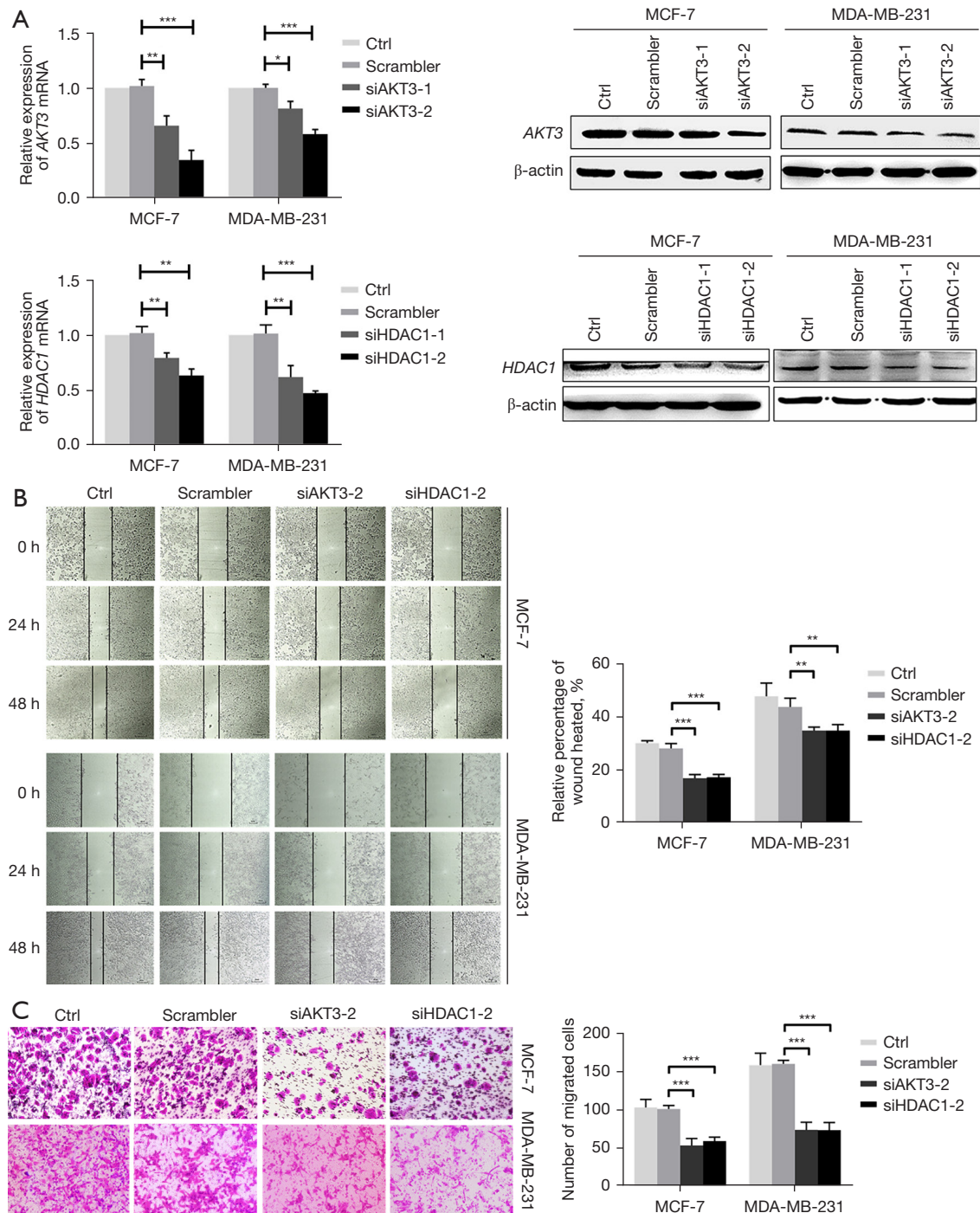


Figure 5 *AKT3* and *HDAC1* are the functional mediators downstream of miR-3614-3p in BC cells. (A) qRT-PCR and western blot were performed to examine the expression of *AKT3* and *HDAC1* after transfection with *AKT3/HDAC1* siRNA. (B) Wound-healing assays showed that *si-AKT3/HDAC1* depressed cell migration, images were captured at 0, 24 and 48 hours after scratching. (C) Transwell assays (magnification 200×) showed that *si-AKT3/HDAC1* depressed cell metastasis (stained in 0.1% crystal violet for 15 min; upper panel: migration assays; low panel: invasion assays). Scale bars = 100 μm, Experiments were repeated at least 6 times with similar results, and error bars represent ± SD. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001. qRT-PCR, quantitative real-time PCR; siRNA, silent interfering RNA; BC, breast cancer.

The authors confirmed that these corrections do not change the description or original conclusions of the paper and sincerely apologize for any inconvenience caused by these mistakes.

Click [here](#) to view the updated version of the article.

Open Access Statement: This is an Open Access article distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0), which permits the non-commercial replication and distribution of the article with the strict proviso that no changes or edits are made and the original work is properly cited (including links to both the formal publication through the relevant DOI and the license). See: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>.

References

1. Wang Z, Jing X, Li F, et al. miR-3614-3p suppresses cell aggressiveness of human breast cancer by targeting *AKT3* and *HDAC1* expression. *Transl Cancer Res* 2022;11:1565-75.

Cite this article as: Editorial Office. Erratum to miR-3614-3p suppresses cell aggressiveness of human breast cancer by targeting *AKT3* and *HDAC1* expression. *Transl Cancer Res* 2023;12(5):1372-1375. doi: 10.21037/tcr-23-674