



Erratum to lncRNA FAM66C inhibits pancreatic cancer progression by sponging miR-574-3p

Editorial Office

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Erratum to: *Transl Cancer Res* 2020;9:1806-17

In the March 2020 issue of *Translational Cancer Research*, the article “lncRNA FAM66C inhibits pancreatic cancer progression by sponging miR-574-3p” authored by Zhu *et al.* (1) was published with some errors in *Figure 2* and *Figure 4* due to misuse of the data from *Figure 2E* and *Figure 4I*. The whole of *Figure 2* and *Figure 4* should be corrected as below, the figure legends remain intact.

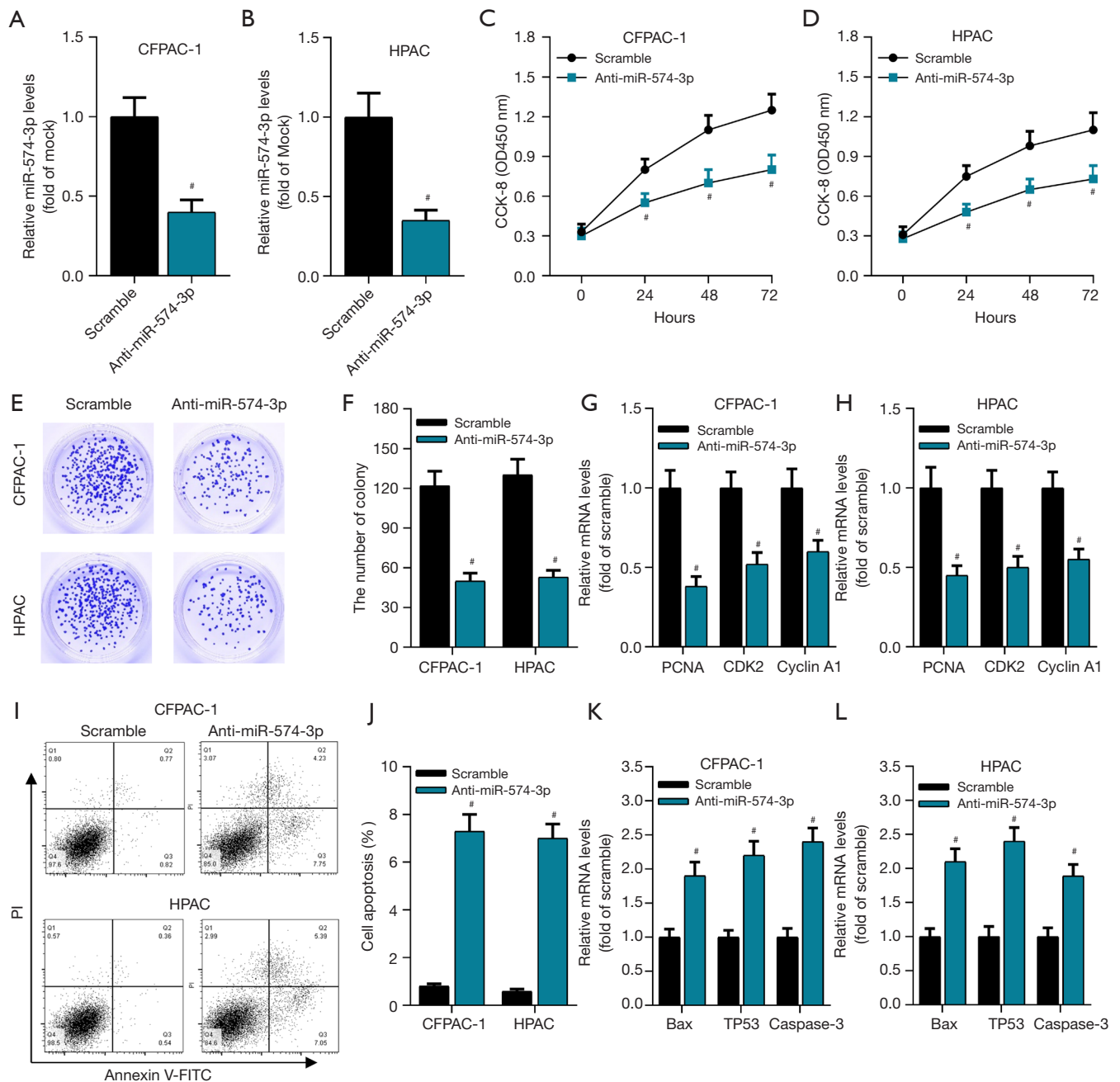


Figure 2 Depletion of miR-574-3p inhibited proliferation and promoted apoptosis of pancreatic cancer cells. (A,B) qPCR was used to detect the expression of miR-574-3p after the transfection of anti-miR-574-3p. (C,D) CCK8 assay was used to detect the cancer cell viability after the transfection of anti-miR-574-3p. (E,F) Colony formation assay was used to detect the cancer cell proliferative capacity after the transfection of anti-miR-574-3p. (G,H) Expression of proliferative related genes was detected by qPCR after the transfection of anti-miR-574-3p. (I,J) Annexin V-FITC/PI staining assay was used to examine the cancer cell apoptosis after the transfection of anti-miR-574-3p. (K,L) Expression of apoptosis related genes was detected by qPCR after the transfection of anti-miR-574-3p. [#]P<0.01 represents the comparison to scramble group.

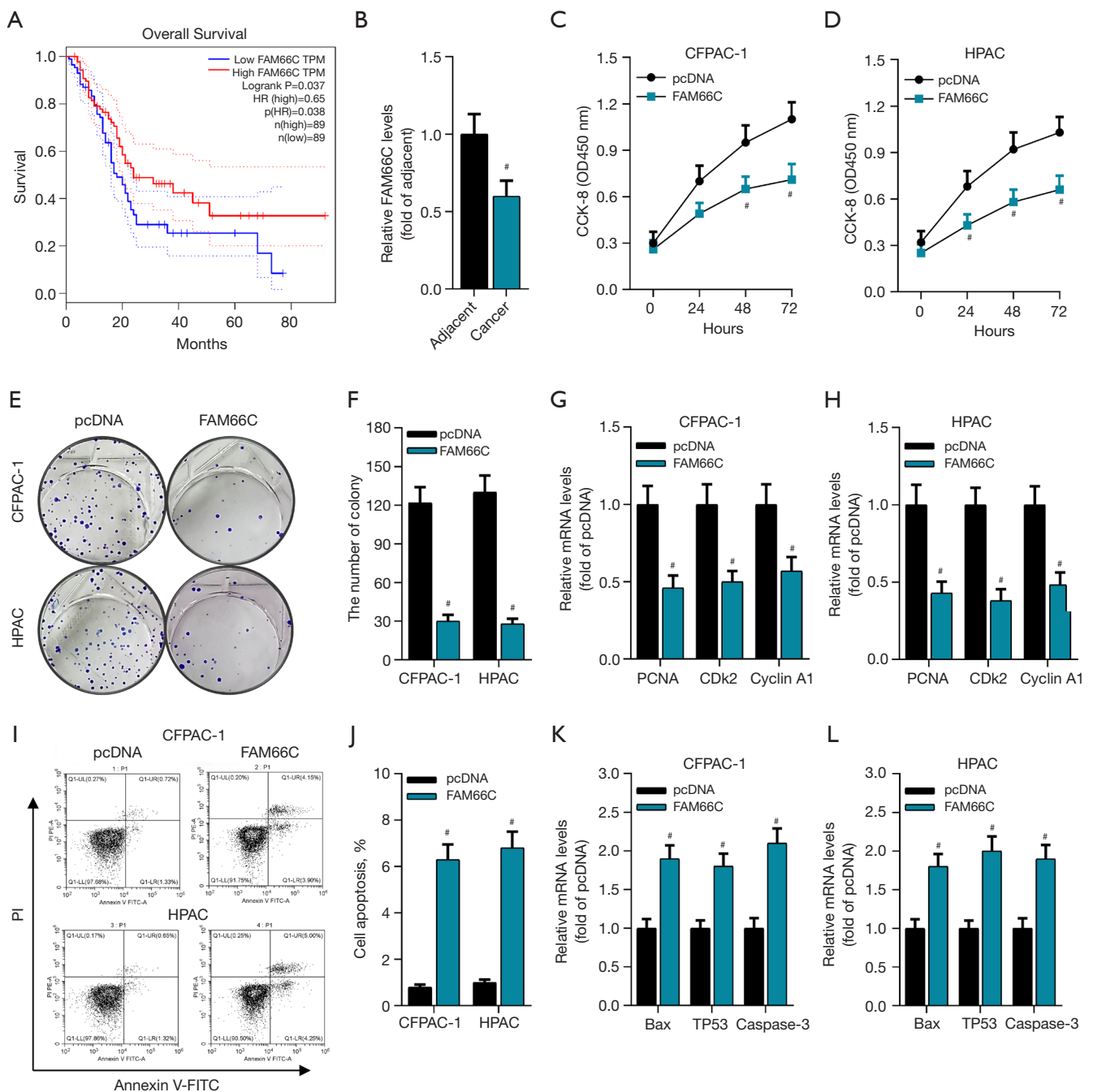


Figure 4 FAM66C inhibited proliferation and promoted apoptosis of pancreatic cancer cells. (A) Correlation between FAM66C and prognosis of cancer patients was analyzed by GEPIA tool. (B) Expression of FAM66C in pancreatic cancer and adjacent tissues was detected by qPCR. (C,D) CCK8 assay was used to detect the cancer cell viability after the transfection of FAM66C. (E,F) Colony formation assay was used to detect the cancer cell proliferative capacity after the transfection of FAM66C. (G,H) Expression of proliferative related genes was detected by qPCR after the transfection of FAM66C. (I,J) Annexin V-FITC/PI staining assay was used to examine the cancer cell apoptosis after the transfection of FAM66C. (K,L) Expression of apoptosis related genes was detected by qPCR after the transfection of FAM66C. #P<0.01 represents the comparison to control group.

The authors apologize for this error, and state that this does not affect the scientific conclusions of the article.

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References

1. Zhu J, Zhu S, Yu Q, et al. LncRNA FAM66C inhibits pancreatic cancer progression by sponging miR-574-3p. *Transl Cancer Res* 2020;9:1806-17.

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