Erratum

MiR-143 targets CTGF and exerts tumor-suppressing functions in epithelial ovarian cancer: Am J Transl Res. 2016; 8(6): 2716-2726

Lufei Wang¹, Jin He², Hongmei Xu², Longjie Xu², Na Li²

¹Department of Ophthalmology, The Second Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun 130041, Jilin Province, P. R. China; ²Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, The First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun 130021, Jilin Province, P. R. China

Received May 18, 2021; Accepted June 7, 2021; Epub July 15, 2021; Published July 30, 2021

In this paper, a mistake has been found in Figure 2C. The image for 0 hour of miR-NC group was inadvertently presented with the same image for 0 hour of miR-143 treatment. We have accordingly replaced the Figure 2C with the corrected image. The corrected Figure 2 is enclosed. Change in representative image does not affect the interpretation of our data. The figure legend is correct as published and is also shown below for reference. The error has no bearings on the interpretation of the results, nor do they influence the conclusions of the work.

Address correspondence to: Na Li, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, The First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun 130021, Jilin Province, P. R. China. E-mail: linawcywys@sina.com
MiR-143 inhibits EOC growth by targeting CTGF

Figure 2. MiR-143 inhibits EOC cell proliferation, migration and invasion. A. Relative miR-143 expression level was determined by qRT-PCR in SKOV3 cells transfected with miR-143 mimic or miR-NC. B. Cell proliferation was determined by MTT assay in SKOV3 cells transfected with miR-143 mimic or miR-NC. C. Cell migration was determined by wound healing assay in SKOV3 cells transfected with miR-143 mimic or miR-NC. D. Cell invasion was determined by transwell invasion assay in SKOV3 cells transfected with miR-143 mimic or miR-NC. \*P<0.05, \**P<0.01 compared with miR-NC transfected cells.