## Erratum

## Podoplanin promotes the invasion of oral squamous cell carcinoma in coordination with MT1-MMP and Rho GTPases: Am J Cancer Res. 2015; 5(2): 514-529

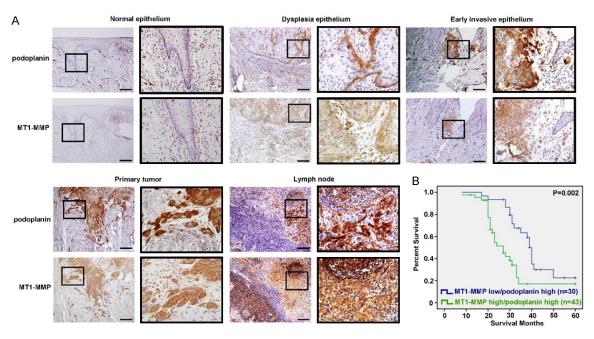
Yao-Yin Li, Chuan-Xiang Zhou\*, Yan Gao\*

Department of Oral Pathology, Peking University School and Hospital of Stomatology, Beijing 100081, China. \*Equal contributors.

Received January 31, 2022; Accepted February 17, 2022; Epub March 15, 2022; Published March 30, 2022

The authors regret that the published version of this article contained error in Figure 7. In both Figure 1D and Figure 7B, Kaplan-Meier estimate was used to analyses survival rates of OSCC patients. The Kaplan-Meier survival curve in Figure 7B was inadvertently presented with the same image as Figure 1D. We have accordingly corrected and replaced the image in Figure 7B. This change does not affect the interpretation of Figure 7. The corrected Figure 7 is given below. The error has no influence the conclusions of the work.

Address correspondence to: Dr. Chuan-Xiang Zhou and Dr. Yan Gao, Department of Oral Pathology, Peking University School and Hospital of Stomatology, 22 South Avenue Zhongguancun, Haidian District, Beijing 100081, China. Tel: +86-10-82195221; Fax: +86-10-62173402; E-mail: zhoucx2008@126.com (CXZ); gaoyan0988@163.com (YG)



**Figure 7.** Overexpression of podoplanin and MT1-MMP in OSCC tissues is related to shorter survival. A. Representative photographs of immunostaining for podoplanin and MT1-MMP in normal epithelium, dysplasia epithelium, microinvasive OSCC, primary OSCC and nodal metastasis. Small and large black frames indicate the original and the magnified areas, respectively. Scar bar =100 µm. B. The Kaplan-Meier estimate of 5-year survival rate in 73 OSCC patients according to podoplanin and MT1-MMP expression.