

Erratum

GALNT6 suppresses progression of colorectal cancer: Am J Cancer Res. 2018; 8(12): 2419-2435

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An error has been found in **Figure 3F**. Therefore, we provide the correct version to displace the wrong figure and reflect changes. We sincerely apologize for this oversight and any confusion it may have caused. The corrected **Figure 3** is shown below.

As for the methods, we added the content (previously “XX”) using underline. The corrected “Xenograft tumor model” is shown below:

Xenograft tumor model

We used female BALB/c-nude mice (4-5 weeks old and weighing 15-16 g) which were housed under pathogen-free conditions. The mice were randomly assigned into two groups. GALNT6-transfected SW1116 cell lines were injected into one group and empty vector-transfected (controls) SW1116 cell lines were injected into

the other BALB/c-nude mice group by tail vein (5×10^6 /mouse). The mice were treated with a standard chow diet for 4 weeks. At the end of the experiment, all mice were euthanized and major internal organs (e.g., heart, liver, spleen, lung, kidney) were harvested for subsequent tissue sectioning and pathological analysis. All the experiments were performed following the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (National Institutes of Health publication).

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GALNT6 suppresses colorectal cancer

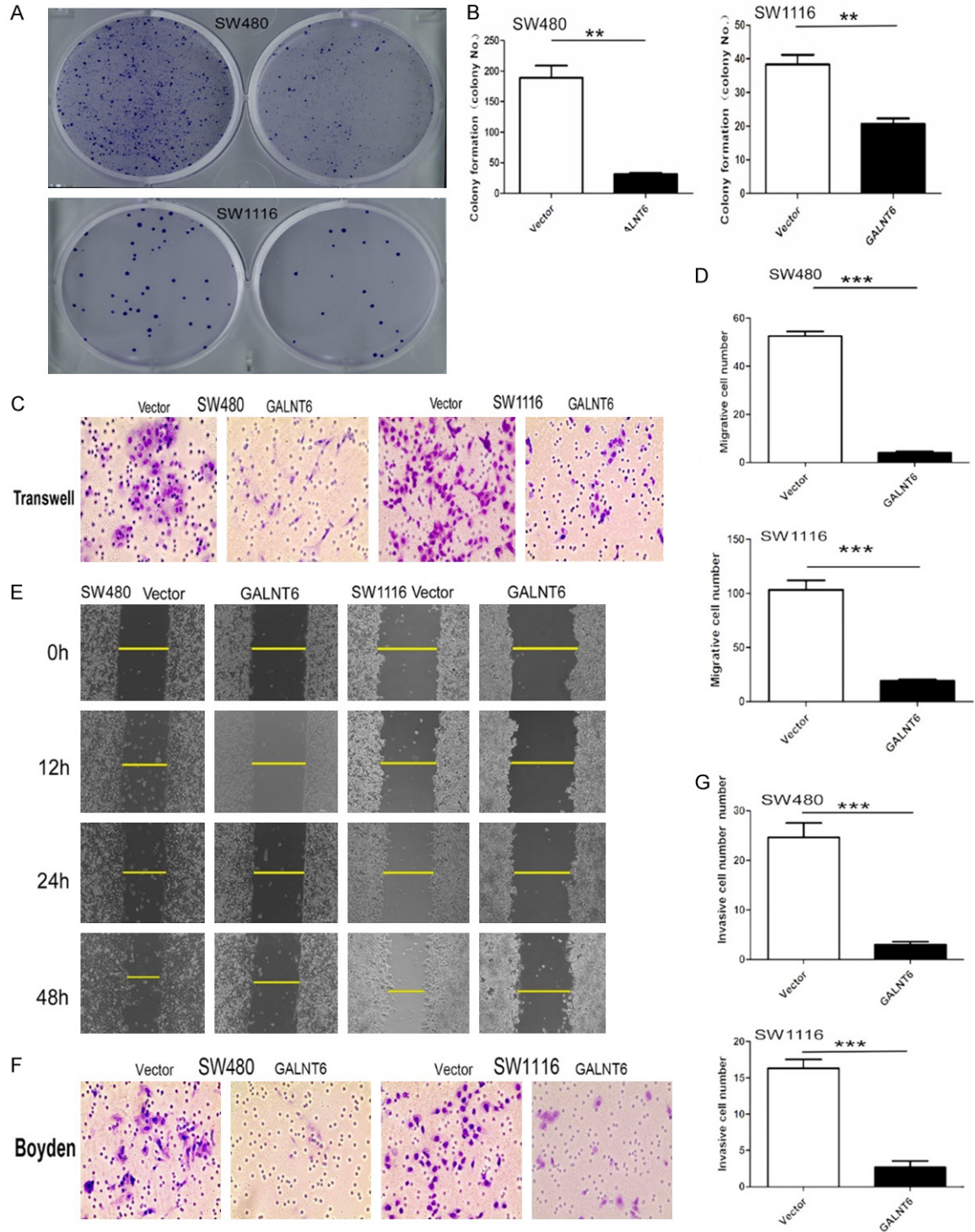


Figure 3. A, B. GALNT6 overexpression dramatically suppressed colony formation of SW480 and SW1116 cells compared with the control group, respectively; C, D. GALNT6 overexpression dramatically inhibited the migration of SW480 and SW1116 cells by transwell analysis; E. GALNT6 overexpression dramatically inhibited the migration of SW480 and SW1116 by wound healing experiment; F, G. GALNT6 overexpression dramatically inhibited the invasion of SW480 and SW1116 cells by Boyden experiment. **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.