

Erratum

Hypoxia-induced m6A demethylase ALKBH5 promotes ovarian cancer tumorigenicity by decreasing methylation of the lncRNA RMRP: Am J Cancer Res. 2023; 13(9): 4179-4191

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In this article, **Figure 3E** originally contained an incorrect image for the “Nc” (negative control) panel. Additionally, the corresponding statistical graph in **Figure 3E** was published without the *p*-value annotation; a corrected statistical graph with the proper *p*-value is now provided. These corrections do not affect the scientific conclusions of the article. The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused. The corrected **Figure 3** is shown below.

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ALKBH5 promotes ovarian cancer tumorigenicity

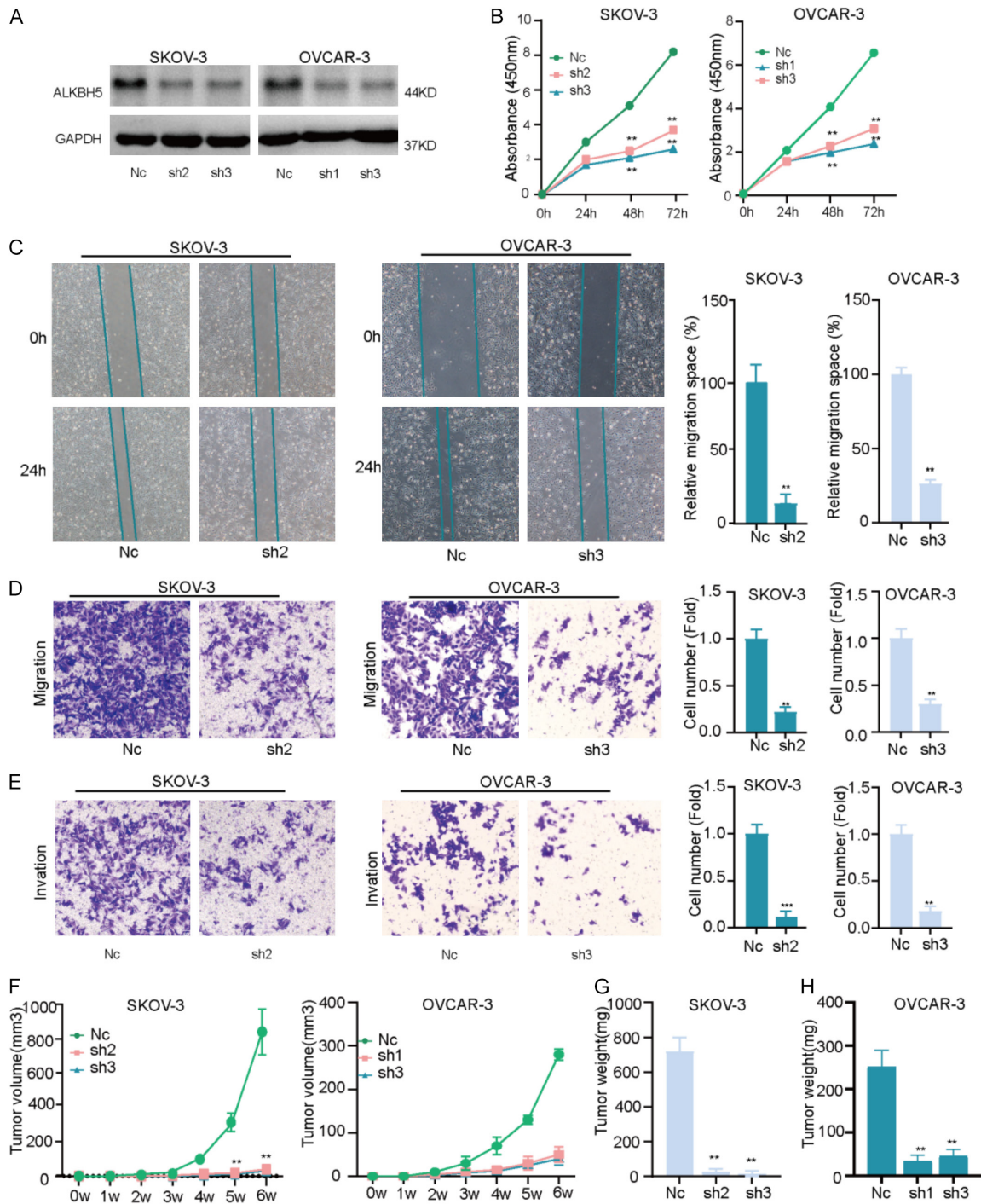


Figure 3. ALKBH5 silencing suppresses OC cell proliferation, migration, invasion in vitro, and tumor growth in vivo. (A) Western blot assay confirmed the efficiency of ALKBH5 knockdown in SKOV-3 and OVCAR-3 cells. (B) CCK8 assay measured cell growth in the Nc and sh-groups of OC cells at 0, 24, 48, and 72 h. The results showed that ALKBH5 knockdown significantly inhibited the proliferation of SKOV-3 and OVCAR-3 cells in vitro ($P < 0.01$). (C) Representative wound healing images of SKOV-3 and OVCAR-3 cells at 0 and 24 hours, respectively, with statistical analysis of relative migration distance displayed on the right. (D) Representative images of migration assays of ALKBH5 si-lenced and Nc cells, with the count displayed on the right. (E) Representative images of invasion assays conducted with ALKBH5 silenced and Nc cells, with statistical results displayed on the right (Original magnification, 200 \times). Cell numbers were determined by counting in three arbitrary regions. Data are means \pm SD ($*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$). (F) Representative images of tumor tissues in Nc and sh2-ALKBH5 group ($n = 6$). (G) Tumor growth chart after 6 weeks of inoculation with Nc and ALKBH5 knockdown cells ($n = 6$). (H) Tumor weights of Nc and SKOV3-sh groups from (G), $n = 6$. Data are presented as mean \pm SD ($*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$).