

Erratum

MicroRNA-423 enhances the invasiveness of hepatocellular carcinoma via regulation of BRMS1: Am J Transl Res. 2017; 9(12): 5576-5584

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In this article, an inadvertent error has been found in **Table 1**. It should be “Lymph node metastasis (no/yes), 36 (100%)/0 (0%), 0.006”, not “Lymph node metastasis (no/yes), 0 (0%)/36 (100%), 0.006”. So, we would like to publish this Erratum to reflect this change. The authors express regrets for this mistake. The correction for **Table 1** is shown below.

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miR-423 enhances HCC invasion

Table 1. Clinical-pathological characteristics (total)

	Patients (n; %)	p
HCC tissue/Normal tumor-adjacent tissue (NT)	36 (100%)/36 (100%)	
Age (<60/≥60 years old)	12 (33%)/24 (67%)	0.52
Gender (male/female)	24 (67%)/12 (33%)	
Tumor site (liver)	36 (100%)	
Tumor grade (well or moderate/poor)	0 (0%)/15 (42%)/21 (58%)	0.009
Tumor stage (I/II/III/IV)	0 (0%)/0 (0%)/18 (50%)/18 (50%)	0.007
Lymph node metastasis (no/yes)	36 (100%)/0 (0%)	0.006
Distal metastasis at diagnosis (no/yes)	32 (89%)/4 (11%)	0.008