

Erratum

SNHG3 promotes migration, invasion, and epithelial-mesenchymal transition of breast cancer cells through the miR-186-5p/ZEB1 axis: Am J Transl Res. 2021; 13(2): 585-600

Qun Wan¹, Min Tang¹, Shi-Lei Sun¹, Jing Hu¹, Zi-Jiu Sun¹, Yu-Ting Fang¹, Tong-Chuan He², Yan Zhang¹

¹Key Laboratory of Diagnostic Medicine Designated by The Chinese Ministry of Education, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400000, China; ²Molecular Oncology Laboratory, Department of Surgery, University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

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In this article, we found an editing error in the picture of MMP2 from **Figure 6F**. The original data were then reviewed carefully and the drawing of MMP2 in MCF-7 cells may have been accidentally overwritten during the drawing process. This unintentional error did not affect the scientific conclusions of this article. So, we would like to publish this Erratum to reflect this change. We express regrets for this error.

The corrected **Figure 6** is as follows.

Address correspondence to: Dr. Yan Zhang, Key Laboratory of Diagnostic Medicine Designated by The Chinese Ministry of Education, Chongqing Medical University, No. 1 Yixue Yuan Road, Chongqing 400000, China. Tel: +86-023-68485938; E-mail: yanzhang@cqmu.edu.cn

SNHG3 promotes breast cancer progression

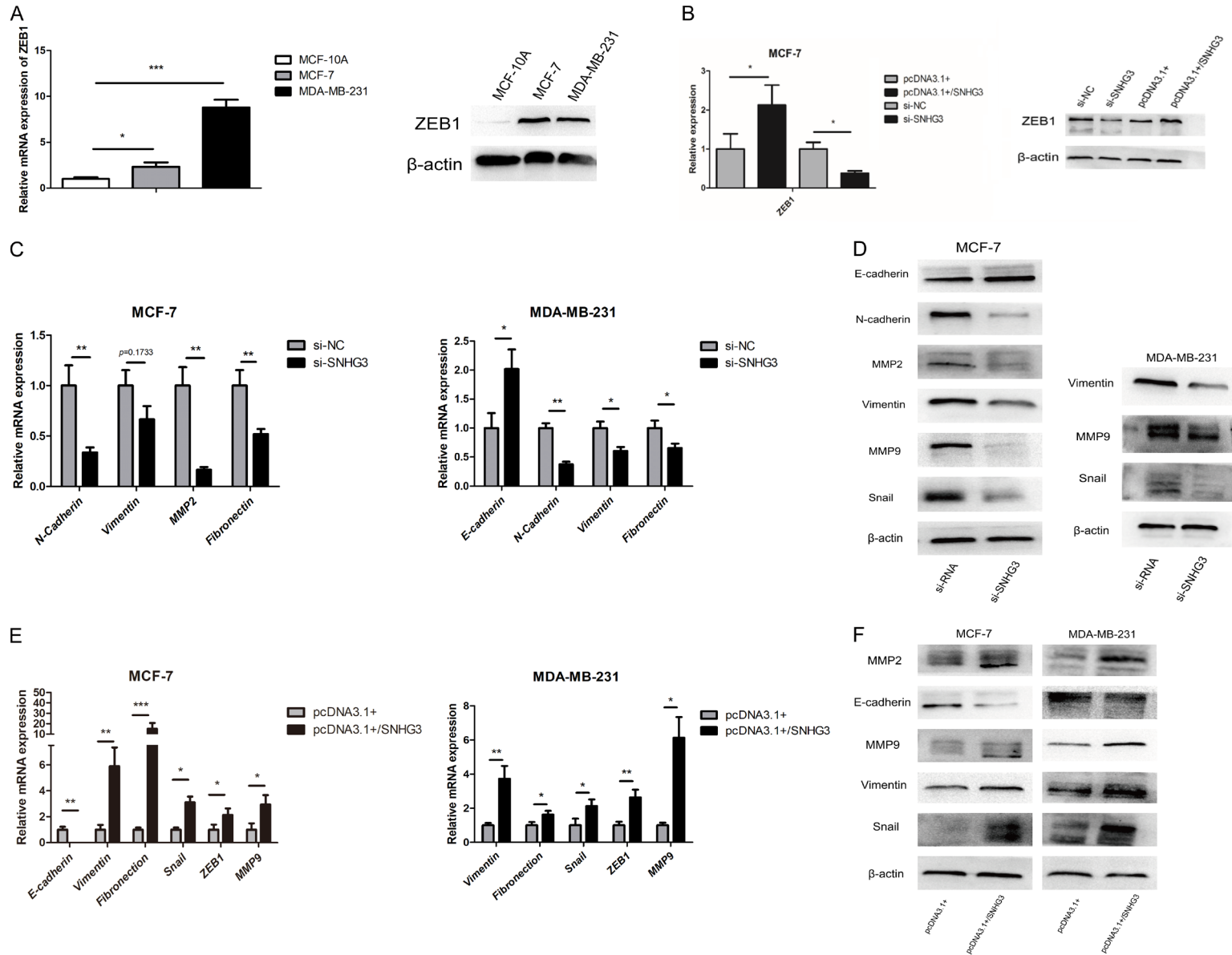


Figure 6. SNHG3 induced the EMT pathway by increasing ZEB1 to facilitate the migration and invasion of BC cells. A. Expression levels of ZEB1 in cells were detected by RT-qPCR and western blot analysis. B. Western blotting detected the expression of ZEB1 after transfection of MCF-7 cells with si-SNHG3 and SNHG3 overexpression. C, D. Expression levels of EMT markers in BC cells after SNHG3 knockdown quantified by western blotting and quantitative RT-qPCR. E, F. Expression levels of EMT markers in BC cells after SNHG3 overexpression measured by western blotting and quantitative RT-qPCR.