Erratum Curcumin induces apoptosis in breast cancer cells and inhibits tumor growth *in vitro* and *in vivo*: Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2014; 7(6): 2818-2824

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An error has been found in images from **Figures 4** (MDA-MB-231-Control) and **6A**. Hence, we are providing the corrected versions, to replace the incorrect figures, that now reflect the accurate changes. This correction does not alter any interpretations or conclusions of the study. We sincerely apologize for this oversight and any confusion it may have caused. The corrected **Figures 4** and **6** are shown below. Address correspondence to: Drs. Bin Kong and Hai-Bo Wang, Department of Breast Surgery, The Affiliated Hospital of Medical College, Qingdao University, Qingdao 266003, Shandong, P. R. China. E-mail: houjibofa20080808@163.com (BK); qingyiwhb@126.com (HBW)

Curcumin induces apoptosis in breast cancer cells

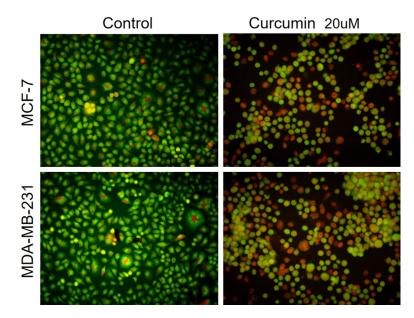


Figure 4. Cell apoptosis observed by acridine orange/ethidium bromide (AO/EB) staining at 48 h. Cells containing normal nuclear chromatin exhibit green nuclear staining. Cells containing fragmented nuclear chromatin exhibit orange to red nuclear staining. All photos were obtained at 100× magnification.

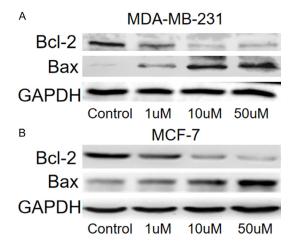


Figure 6. Effects of curcumin on the expression of Bcl-2 and Bax in MDA-MB-231 (A) and MCF-7 cells (B). Cells were treated with various concentrations of curcumin for 48 h. Western blots for each protein were done at least twice using independently prepared lysates.