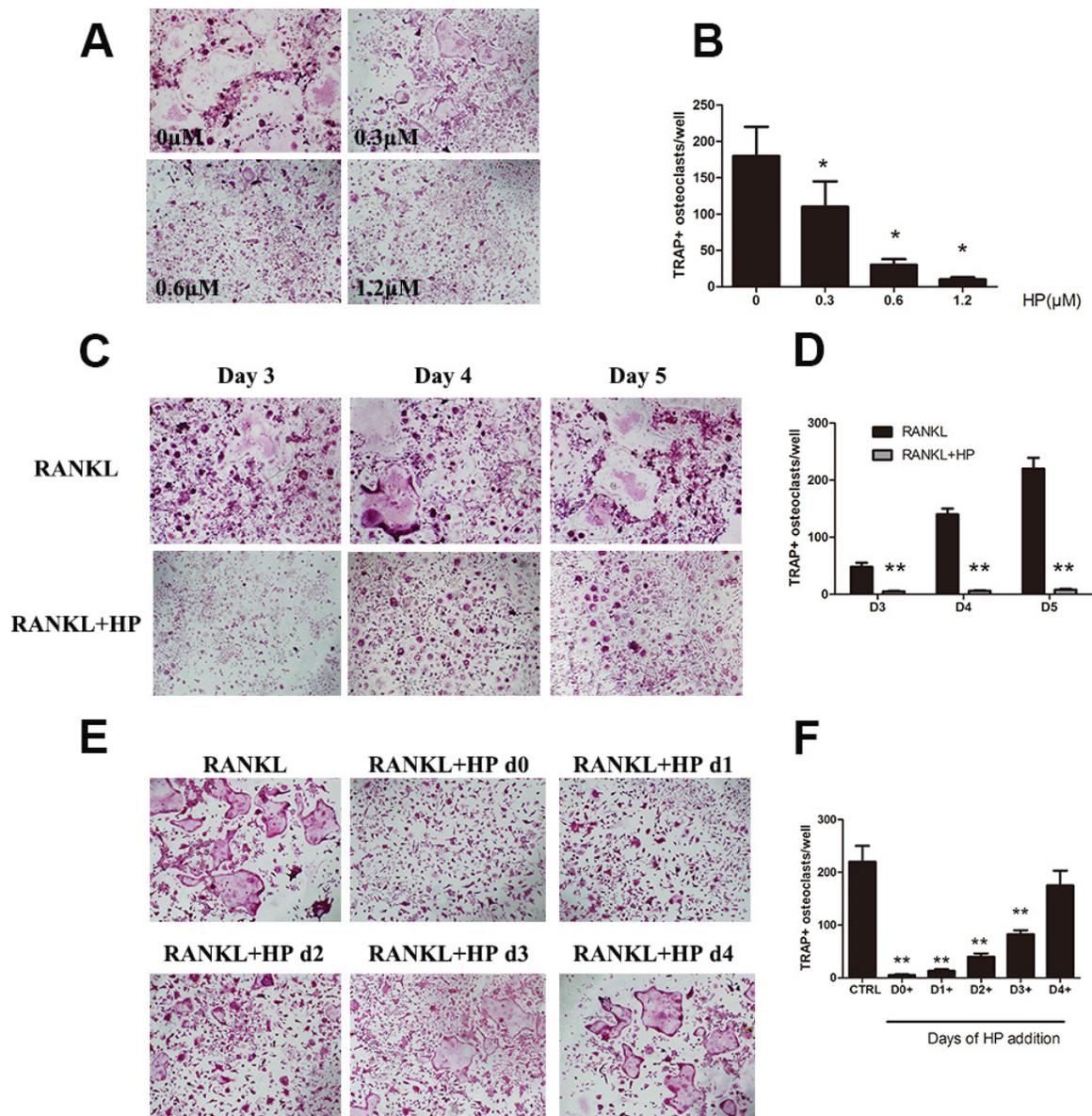


## Correction

**Correction: Hypericin targets osteoclast and prevents breast cancer-induced bone metastasis via NFATc1 signaling pathway****Zhengxiao Ouyang<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoning Guo<sup>1</sup>, Xia Chen<sup>1</sup>, Bo Liu<sup>1</sup>, Qiang Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Ziqing Yin<sup>1</sup>, Zanjing Zhai<sup>2</sup>, Xinhua Qu<sup>2</sup>, Xuqiang Liu<sup>3</sup>, Dan Peng<sup>1</sup>, Yi Shen<sup>1</sup>, Tang Liu<sup>1,\*</sup> and Qing Zhang<sup>1,\*</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Department of Orthopedics, The Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, P.R. China<sup>2</sup>Department of Orthopedics, Shanghai Ninth People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, P.R. China<sup>3</sup>Department of Orthopedics, The First Affiliated Hospital of Nanchang University, Artificial Joints Engineering and Technology Research Center of Jiangxi Province, Nanchang, Jiangxi, P.R. China

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**Published:** October 22, 2019**Copyright:** Ouyang et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 3.0 (CC BY 3.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.**This article has been corrected:** Due to errors in image processing, the representative image of TRAP staining in RANKL+HP d1 is incorrect. The proper Figure 1 is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.Original article: Oncotarget. 2018; 9:1868–1884. <https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.22930>



**Figure 1: Hypericin suppresses RANKL-induced osteoclastogenesis.** (A) Effects of HP on RANKL-induced osteoclast differentiation. RAW264.7 cells ( $3 \times 10^3$  cells/well) were stimulated with RANKL (50 ng/mL) or were untreated (controls), followed by treatment with the indicated doses of HP. After 5-7 days, cells were fixed and stained for measurement of TRAP expression. The cells were photographed (original magnification, 100 $\times$ ). (B) The TRAP-positive multinucleated (> 3 nuclei) osteoclasts were counted. Columns represent the mean results of experiments carried out in triplicate, whereas bars represent the standard deviation (SD). (C) RAW264.7 cells ( $3 \times 10^3$  cells/well) were incubated in a medium supplemented with either RANKL (50 ng/mL) or RANKL and HP (1.2  $\mu$ mol/L) for 3, 4, or 5 days and then stained for measurement of TRAP expression to examine osteoclast formation. TRAP-positive cells were photographed (original magnification, 100 $\times$ ). (D) The TRAP-positive multinucleated (> 3 nuclei) osteoclasts were counted. Columns represent the mean results of experiments carried out in triplicate, whereas bars represent the SD. (E) RAW264.7 cells ( $5 \times 10^3$  cells/well) were incubated with RANKL (50 ng/mL), and then HP (1.2  $\mu$ mol/L) was added on day 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4. After five days, cells were stained for measurement of TRAP expression. The cells were photographed (original magnification, 100 $\times$ ). (F) The TRAP-positive multinucleated osteoclasts were counted. Columns represent the mean results of experiments carried out in triplicate, whereas bars represent the SD.