Correction

Correction: Genipin suppresses colorectal cancer cells by inhibiting the Sonic Hedgehog pathway

Bo Ram Kim[1], Yoon A. Jeong[1], Yoo Jin Na[2], Seong Hye Park[2], Min Jee Jo[2], Jung Lim Kim[1], Soyeon Jeong[1], Suk-Young Lee[1], Hong Jun Kim[1], Sang Cheul Oh[1,2] and Dae-Hee Lee[1,2]

[1] Department of Oncology, Korea University Guro Hospital, Seoul, Republic of Korea

[2] Graduate School of Medicine, Korea University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Published: *June 19, 2018*

This article has been corrected: The correct figure 4C is given below:
The authors apologize for the oversight. The authors declare that this correction does not affect the description, interpretation, or the original conclusions of the manuscript.

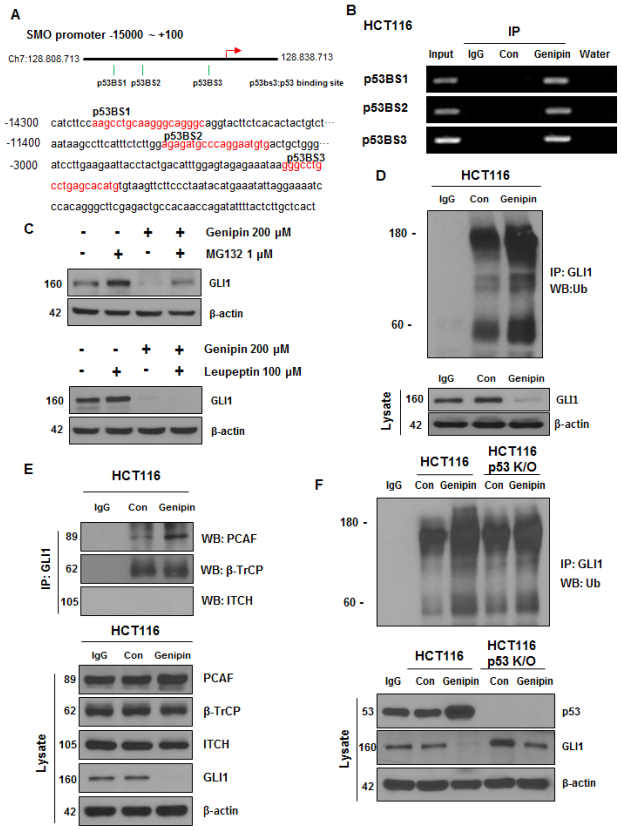

Figure 4: (A) Illustration of the three predicted p53 binding sites in the SMO promoter. The predicted p53 binding sites are presented in the DNA sequence of the *SMO* promoter (-15000 to -2800). **(B)** HCT116 cells were treated with 200 μM genipin, and then a chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assay was performed to confirm the direct binding of p53 to the SMO promoter region. **(C)** HCT116 cells were treated with 1 μM MG132 for 6 h and 100 μM Leupeptin for 24 h. GLI1 protein expression of was evaluated by western blotting. **(D)** HCT116 cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with an anti-GLI1 antibody and then immunoblotted with an anti-ubiquitin antibody. **(E)** The interaction between GLI1 and three E3 ligases was measured by co-immunoprecipitation. HCT116 cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-PCAF, anti-β-TrCP, and anti-ITCH antibodies, and then immunoblotted with an anti-GLI-1 antibody. **(F)** HCT116 or p53 knockout (KO) HCT116 cells were treated with 200 μM genipin. Lysates of HCT116 and p53 KO HCT116 cells were immunoprecipitated with an anti-GLI1 antibody and immunoblotted with an anti-ubiquitin antibody. Data are expressed as the means of three independent experiments.

Original article: Oncotarget. 2017; 8:101952-101964. https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.21882