Correction

Correction: Frequent amplification of *AIB1*, a critical oncogene modulating major signaling pathways, is associated with poor survival in gastric cancer

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This article has been corrected: Due to errors in image processing, Figures 4A and 5A are presented incorrectly. In Figure 4A, the cellular invasion pictures corresponding to AGS cells with AIB1 silenced (si-AIB1-709) were mistakenly confused with the migration pictures. In 5A, which shows the effect of AIB1 down-regulation on the EMT related molecules in gastric cancer cells, there is an incorrect image of vimentin staining pictures of AGS cells. The proper Figures 4 and 5 are shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

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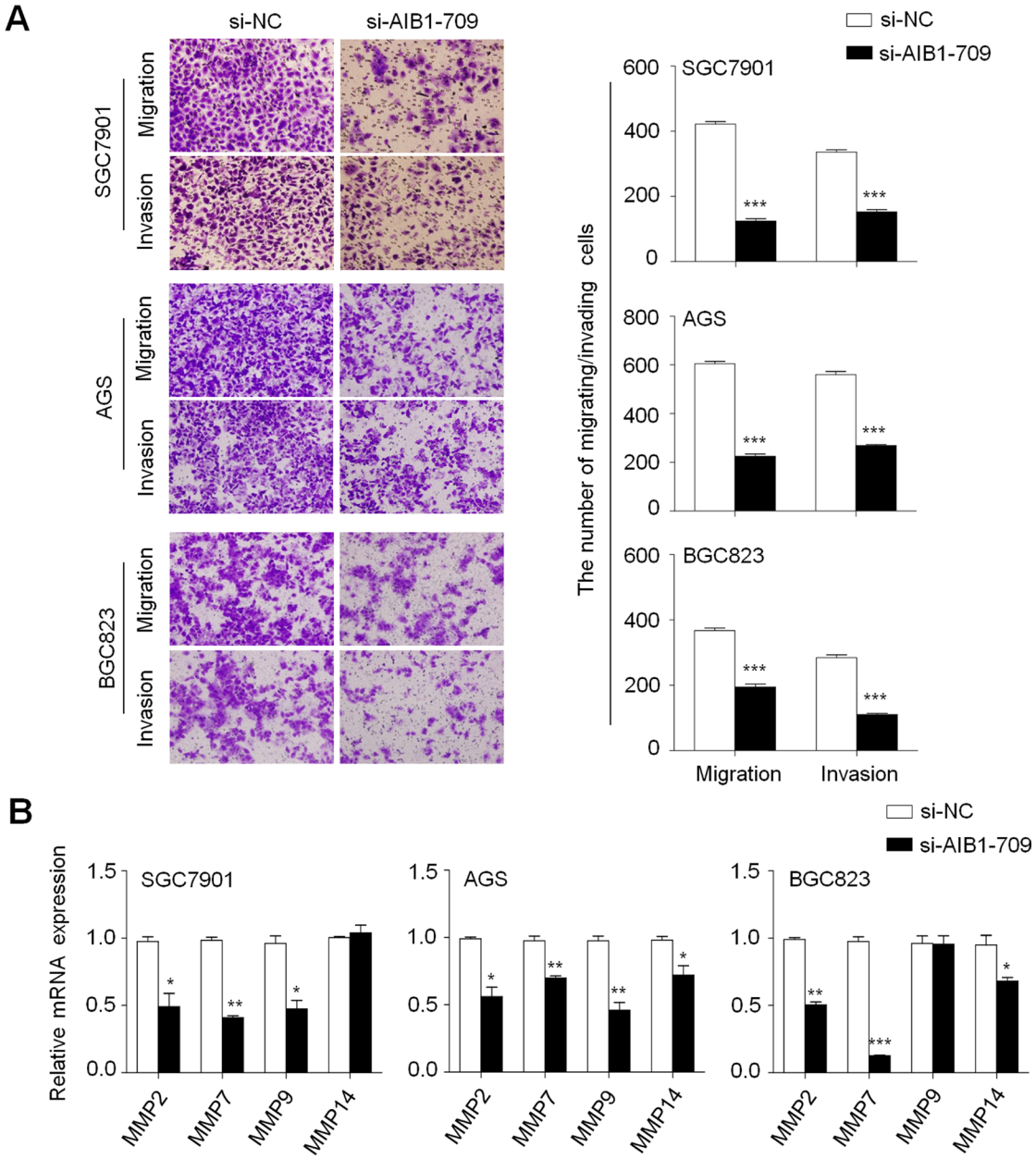

Figure 4: Inhibition of gastric cancer cell migration and invasion by AIB1 down-regulation. (**A**) Cells transfected with si-AIB1-709 or si-NC were starved overnight and then seeded in the transwell chambers without matrigel for migration assay, and coated with matrigel for invasion assay, respectively. After a 24 h-culture, non-migrating (or non-invading) cells in the upper chamber were removed and migrating (or invading) cells were stained and calculated in five microscopic fields per sample. Shown are representative images of migrating (or invading) cells (left panels). Histograms (right panels), corresponding to left panels, show means ± SE of the numbers of migrating (or invading) cells from three independent assays. ***$P < 0.001$. (**B**) qRT-PCR assay was performed to investigate the effect of AIB1 knockdown on the expression of metastasis-related genes *MMP-2, -7, -9* and *-14* in gastric cancer cells. Expression levels of these genes were normalized with 18S rRNA levels. Data were presented as mean ± SE. *$P < 0.05$; **$P < 0.01$; ***$P < 0.001$.

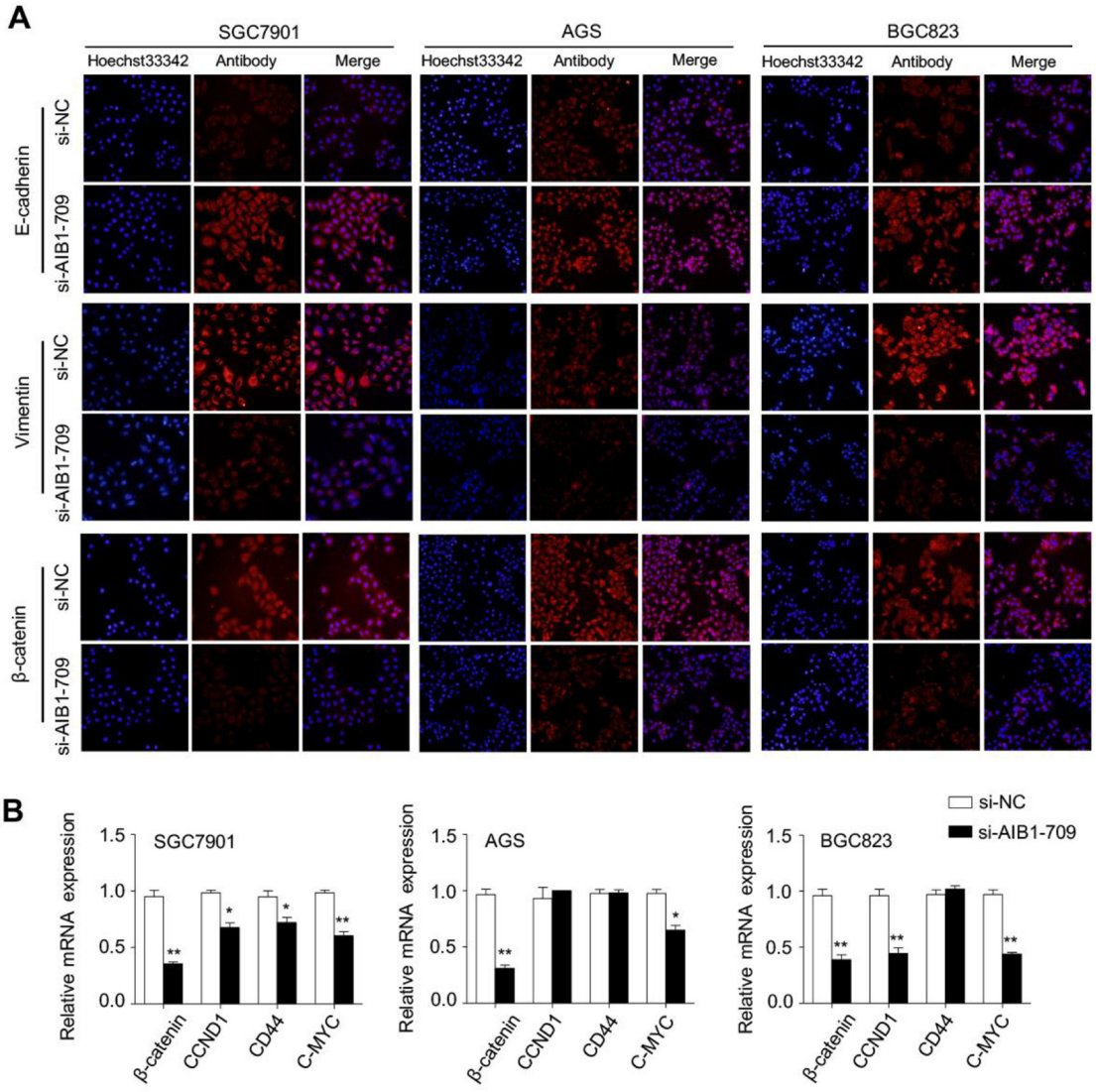

Figure 5: Effect of AIB1 down-regulation on the process of EMT and the expression of β-catenin and its target genes in gastric cancer cells. (**A**) Cells transfected with si-AIB1-709 or si-NC were seeded on the coverslips in 6-well plates. After a 48 h-culture, immunofluorescence staining was then performed to assess the expression of E-cadherin, Vimentin and β-catenin proteins in SGC7901, AGS and BGC823 cells. Red color represents target protein fluorescence and blue color represents Hoechst33342 staining for nuclei. (**B**) qRT-PCR assay was performed to assess the effect of AIB1 knockdown on the expression of *β-catenin* and its target genes in gastric cancer cells. Expression levels of these genes were normalized with 18S rRNA levels. Data were presented as mean ± SE. **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01.