

Correction: MiR-21 mediates sorafenib resistance of hepatocellular carcinoma cells by inhibiting autophagy via the PTEN/Akt pathway

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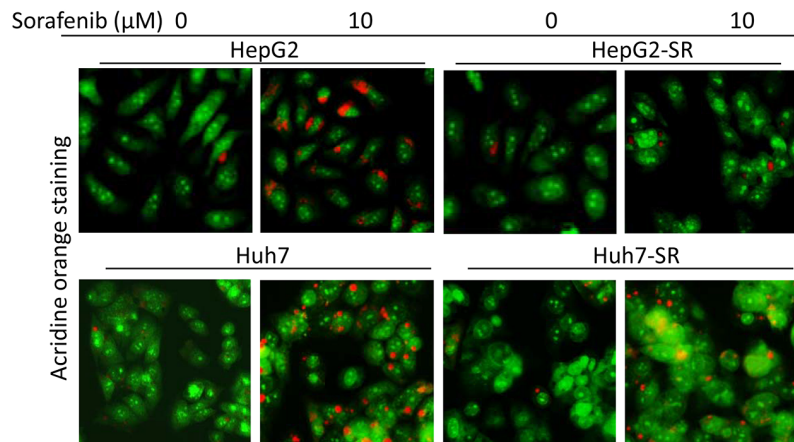
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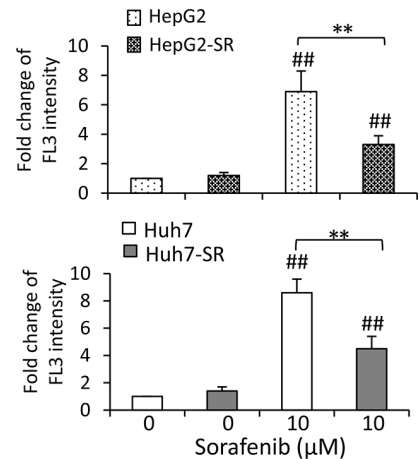
This article has been corrected: During practice use of the imaging software, overlapping images were produced that were then inadvertently used in the assembly of Figure 2 and Figure 6. The corrected Figure 2 and Figure 6, obtained using original data, are shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

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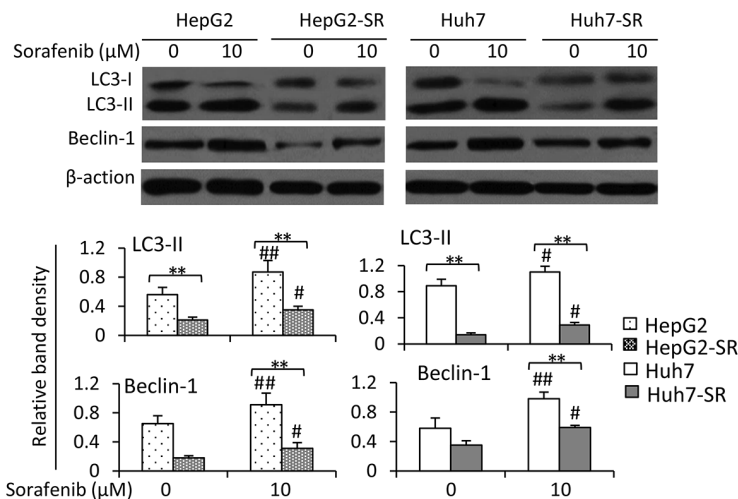
A



B



C



D

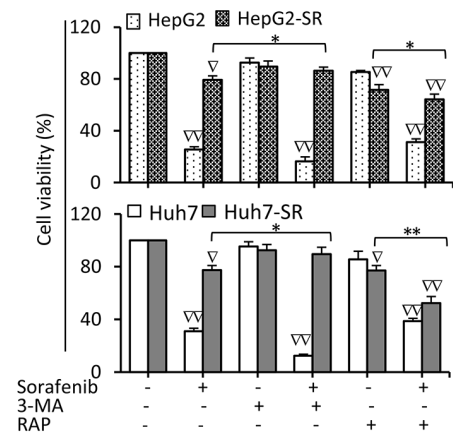


Figure 2: Sorafenib-resistant cells are resistant to sorafenib-induced autophagy. (A) HepG2, HepG2-SR, Huh7 or Huh7-SR cells were incubated sorafenib (0, 10 μM) for 48 h, and then stained by acridine orange. (B) The above cells were subjected to flow cytometry, and the fold change of acridine orange fluorescence intensity (FL3) versus untreated parental cells was calculated. (C) The above cells were immunoblotted. The density of each band was measured and normalized to respective β-actin. (D) Cells were incubated for 48 h in the presence or absence of sorafenib (10 μM), 3-MA (3-methyladenine) (10 mM), RAP (rapamycin) (10 nM), or the combination. Cell viability (%) was compared the corresponding untreated cells. * ($P < 0.05$) and ** ($P < 0.001$) indicate a significant difference. # ($P < 0.05$) and ## ($P < 0.001$) indicate a significant increase; while ∇ ($P < 0.05$) and ∇∇ ($P < 0.001$), a significant reduction, versus respective untreated cells.

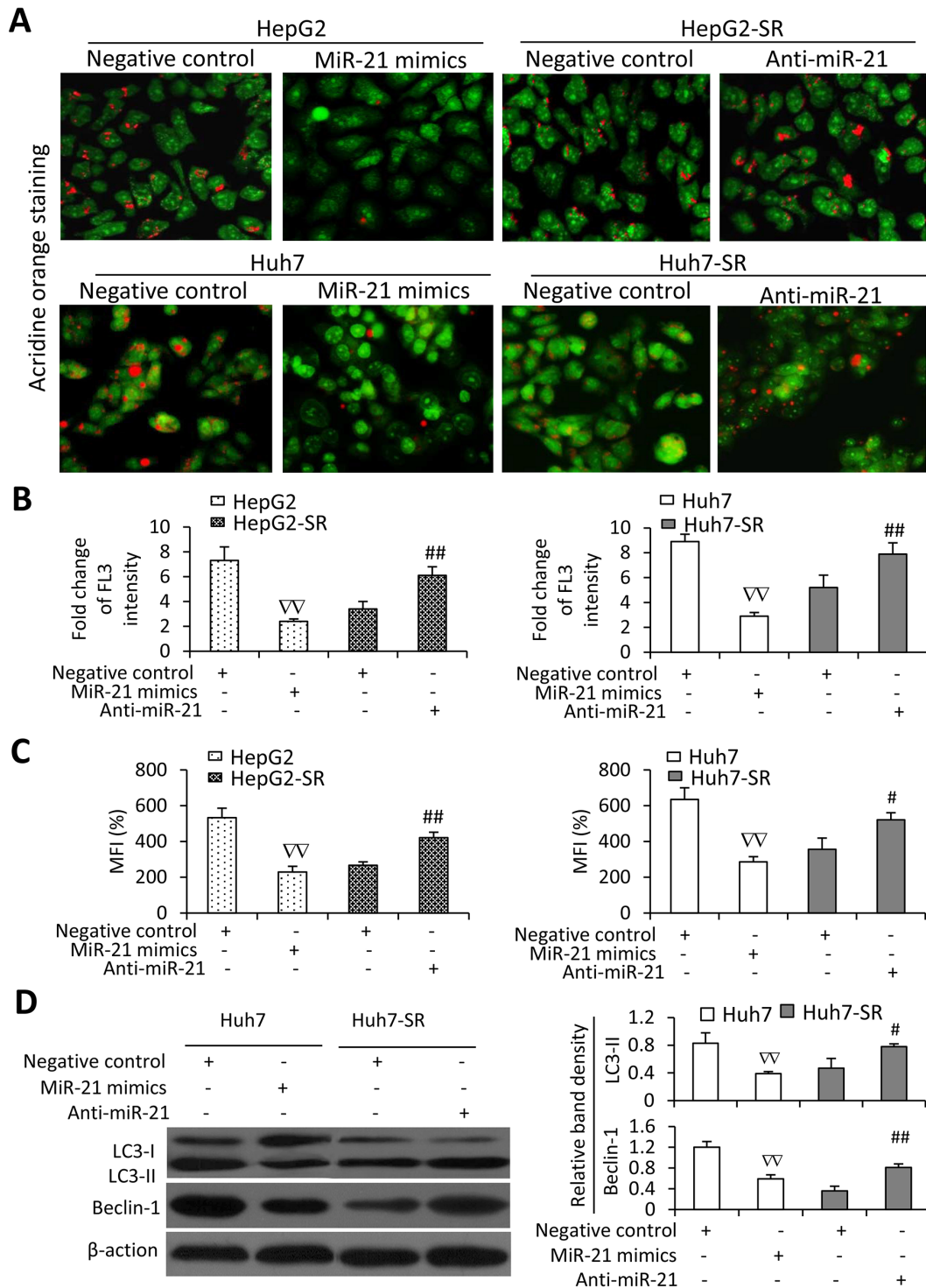


Figure 6: MiR-21 inhibits sorafenib-induced autophagy in HCC cells. HepG2, HepG2-SR, Huh7 or Huh7-SR cells transfected with negative control, miR-21 mimics or anti-miR-21 oligonucleotides were incubated with sorafenib (10 μ M) for 48 h. (A) Representative images were taken from acridine orange-stained cells. (B) The above cells were subjected to flow cytometry, and the fold change of acridine orange fluorescence intensity (FL3) versus untreated parental cells was calculated. (C) The above cells were stained with monodansylcadaverine (MDC) and the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) (% of control) was measured by flow cytometry. Untreated parental cells served as controls. (D) The above cells were immunoblotted. The density of each band was measured and normalized to respective β -actin. # ($P < 0.05$) and ## ($P < 0.001$) indicate a significant increase; while $\nabla\nabla$ ($P < 0.001$), a significant reduction, versus respective negative control-transfected cells.