Correction

Correction: TGFβ1 in fibroblasts-derived exosomes promotes epithelial-mesenchymal transition of ovarian cancer cells

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This article has been corrected: In Figure 2B, the bottom panel image of the 'NOF exo' column is an accidental duplicate of the bottom panel image of the 'CAOV-3' column in Figure 4D. The corrected Figure 2, obtained using the original data, is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

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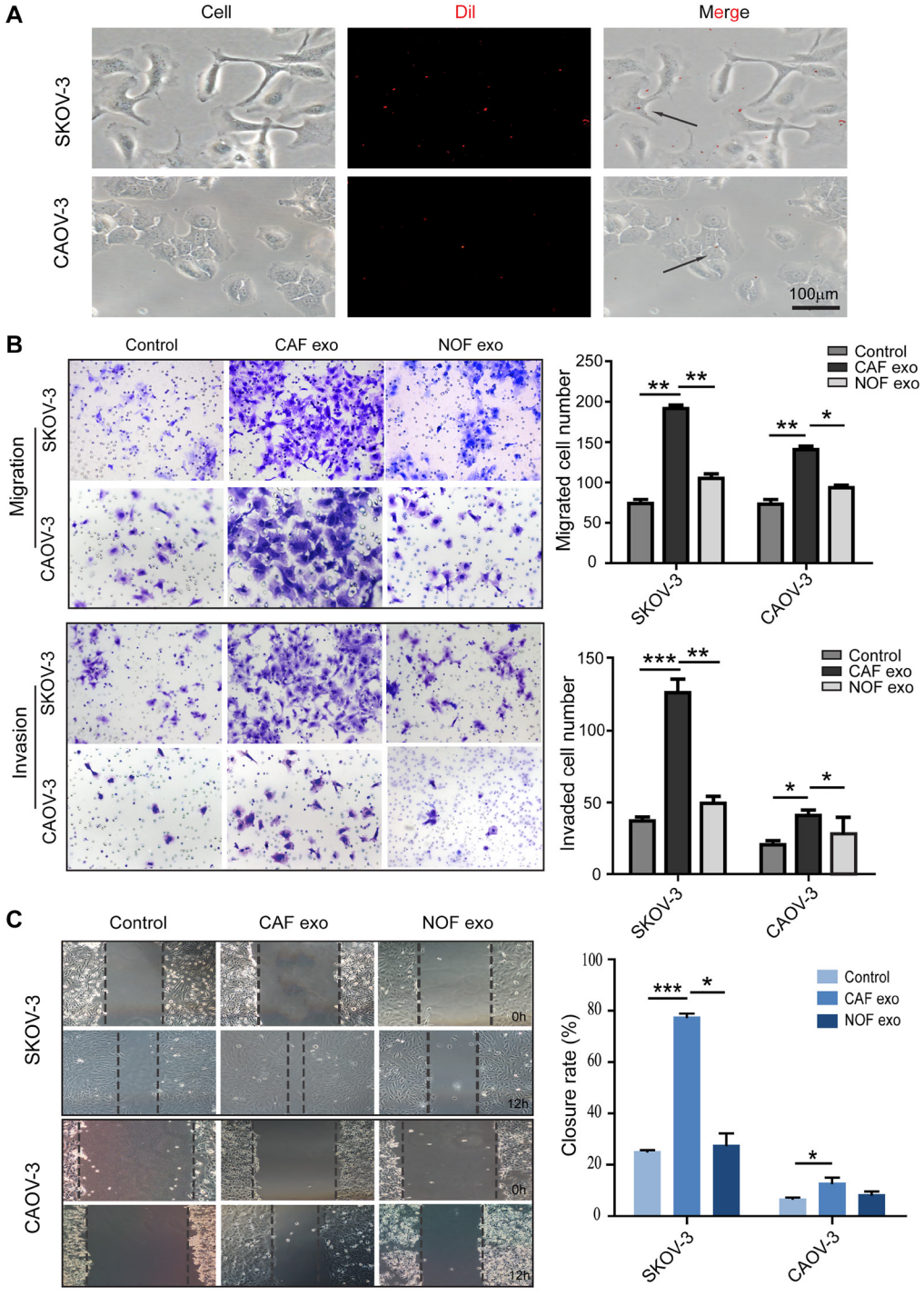

Figure 2: Fibroblast-derived exosomes enter and stimulate migration and invasion of ovarian epithelial cell lines. (**A**) Exosomes uptake experiment. SKOV-3 and CAOV-3 cells were cocultured with Dil labeled CAF-derived exosomes for 6 h. (**B**) The migration and invasion ability of exosome-treated SKOV-3 and CAOV-3 cells were determined using the Transwell assay. Patients CAF-derived exosomes induced significantly more migration ability and invasiveness than NOF-derived exosomes. Representative images were showed on the left (magnification, ×200), data analysis represented on the right. (**C**) Analysis of tumor cells migration by scratch assay, wound closure rate represent at least three experiments. $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$.