Correction

Correction: A novel mechanism of regulation of the oncogenic transcription factor GLI3 by toll-like receptor signaling

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This article has been corrected: In Figure 3B, the beta actin western blot of U937 cells is an accidental duplicate of the western blot of MM6 cells. The correct Figure 3B, 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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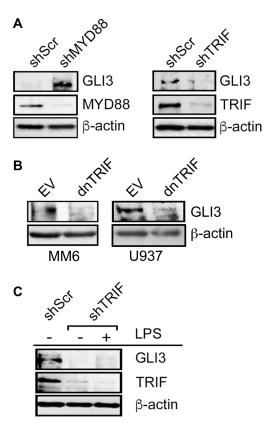


Figure 3: LPS-induced GLI3 is regulated by TRIF downstream of TLR4. (A) U937 cells (10×10^6 cells) were transfected with $10 \mu g$ of either shMYD88, shTRIF or scrambled controls (shScr). After 2 days, cells were lysed and lysates were used to determine protein expression by western blot. (B) Monocytes (10×10^6 cells) were transfected with a dominant negative form of TRIF (dnTRIF) or empty vector (Ctrl) for 2 days followed by determination of protein expression by western blot. (C) MM6 cells (10×10^6 cells) were transfected with shTRIF or shScr and cultured for 30 h, followed by treatment with 100 ng/ml LPS. After an additional 12 h, cells were lysed and lysates were used for western blot to determine protein expression. These experiments were repeated at least 3 times with similar results.

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