Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: MKRN1 promotes colorectal cancer metastasis by activating the TGF-β signalling pathway through SNIP1 protein degradation

Yi Zhang^{1,2†}, Qin-shan Li^{1,2*†}, Hong-lin Liu^{3†}, Hong-ting Tang², Han-lin Yang², Dao-qiu Wu², Yu-ying Huang², Li-cheng Li^{4,5}, Li-hong Liu^{6*} and Meng-xing Li^{4,5,7*}

Correction: J Exp Clin Cancer Res42, 219 (2023) https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-02788-w

Following the publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 7D. The image

Yi Zhang, Qin-shan Li and Hong-lin Liu contributed equally to this work.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-02788-w.

*Correspondence: Oin-shan Li liqinshan@gmc.edu.cn Li-hona Liu Ilh-hong@outlook.com Meng-xing Li lmx1234@amc.edu.cn ¹Guizhou Prenatal Diagnosis Center, Affiliated Hospital of Guizhou Medical University, Guiyang, Guizhou 550004, People's Republic of China ²Department of Clinical Biochemistry, School of Medical Laboratory Science, Guizhou Medical University, GuizhouGuiyang 550004, People's Republic of China ³Institute of Clinical Medical Sciences, China-Japan Friendship Hospital, Beijing 100000, People's Republic of China ⁴Clinical Medical College, Guizhou Medical University, Guizhou Guiyang 550004, People's Republic of China ⁵Department of HematologyGuizhou Province Laboratory of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation Centre, Affiliated Hospital of Guizhou Medical University, Guizhou Province Institute of Hematology, GuizhouGuiyang, People's Republic of China ⁶Department of Pharmacy, China-Japan Friendship Hospital, Beijing 100029, People's Republic of China ⁷Department of Pathophysiology, Guizhou Medical University, GuizhouGuiyang 550004, People's Republic of China



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

presented for the MKRN1 f/f group (IHC staining of TGF- β 1) was inadvertently incorrect due to an oversight during figure preparation.

The correct figure is presented below:

Correct Fig. 7D



Fig. 7 MKRN1 promotes tumour proliferation and metastasis in vivo. **A** Comparative graph showing the number of intestinal lesions in the *MKRN1* [+/+] and *MKRN1* [f/f] groups. **B** Haematoxylin–eosin (H&E) staining of the intestine of both groups of mice (scale bar: 100 μ m). **C** H&E staining of the liver in the two groups of mice (scale bar: 100 μ m); scale bar: 20 μ m). **D** IHC staining for Ecadherin, MKRN1, SNIP1, and TGF β 1 in the intestinal tissues of the two groups of mice (scale bar: 100 μ m). **E** Western blotting analysis of Ecadherin, MKRN1, SNIP1, and TGF β 1 protein expression in intestinal tissues of the two groups of mice. **F** *MKRN1* facilitates the TGF β signalling via ubiquitination and degradation of SNIP1, thereby promoting EMT in CRC cells. **P*<0.05, **P*<0.01, * *P*<0.001

Incorrect Fig. 7D



Fig. 7 MKRN1 promotes tumour proliferation and metastasis in vivo. **A** Comparative graph showing the number of intestinal lesions in the *MKRN1* [+/+] and *MKRN1* [f/f] groups. **B** Haematoxylin–eosin (H&E) staining of the intestine of both groups of mice (scale bar: 100 μ m). **C** H&E staining of the liver in the two groups of mice (scale bar: 100 μ m); scale bar: 20 μ m). **D** IHC staining for Ecadherin, MKRN1, SNIP1, and TGF β 1 in the intestinal tissues of the two groups of mice (scale bar: 100 μ m). **E** Western blotting analysis of Ecadherin, MKRN1, SNIP1, and TGF β 1 protein expression in intestinal tissues of the two groups of mice. **F** *MKRN1* facilitates the TGF β signalling via ubiquitination and degradation of SNIP1, thereby promoting EMT in CRC cells. **P*<0.05, **P*<0.01, * *P*<0.001

The correction does not compromise the validity of the conclusions and the overall content of the article. The original article [1] has been updated.

Publisher's note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Published online: 04 January 2025

References

1. Zhang Y, Li Q, Liu H, et al. MKRN1 promotes colorectal cancer metastasis by activating the TGF- β signalling pathway through SNIP1 protein degradation. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2023;42:219. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-0278 8-w.