

ERRATUM

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Erratum to: *RERG* suppresses cell proliferation, migration and angiogenesis through ERK/NF- κ B signaling pathway in nasopharyngeal carcinoma

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Erratum

Upon publication of the original article [1], it was noticed that Fig. 5 contained an error. The Fig. 5e (middle) for CD34 area fraction (%) data was erroneously included during the drafting of the manuscript. This has now been acknowledged and corrected in this erratum. The correct Fig. 5 is shown below.

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Received: 7 July 2017 Accepted: 7 July 2017

Published online: 13 July 2017

Reference

1. Zhao W, Ma N, Wang S, Mo Y, Zhang Z, Huang G, Midorikawa K, Hiraku Y, Oikawa S, Murata M, Takeuchi K. *RERG* suppresses cell proliferation, migration and angiogenesis through ERK/NF- κ B signaling pathway in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* 2017;36(1):88.

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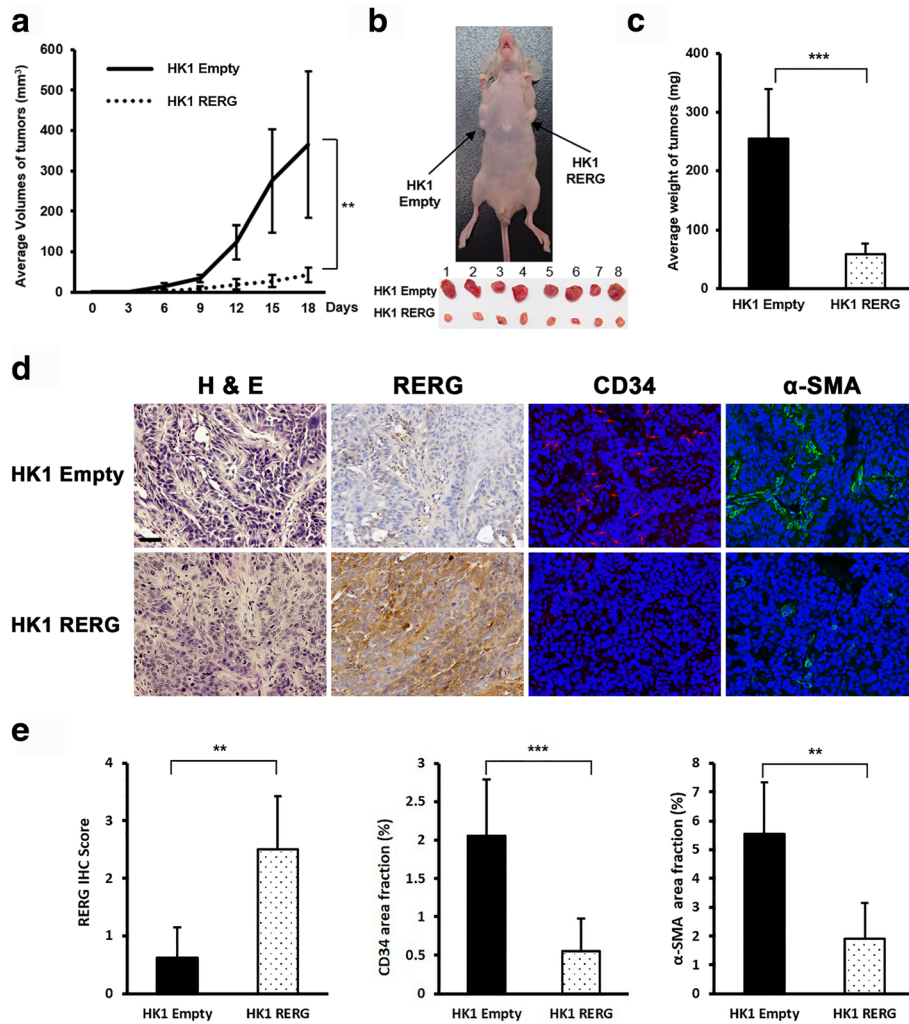


Fig. 5 RERG inhibited the tumorigenesis and angiogenesis of NPC in vivo. Eight male BALB/c athymic nu/nu mice injected with 2×10^6 cells. **a** Growth curve of tumors in nude mice. Tumor volume was measured every 3 days after inoculation. **b** Image of nude mouse tumors derived from HK1 cells stably transfected with *RERG* or empty vector. Arrows indicate positions and locations of tumors. **c** The average weights of tumors in nude mice. **d** Representative photographs of H&E staining, IHC analyses of the expression of RERG and immunofluorescence analyses of the expression of CD34 (red), α-SMA (green) in tumors from nude mice. Nuclei were counterstained by DAPI (blue) in the merged pictures of immunofluorescence analyses. Original magnification is $\times 200$. Bar represents 50 μ m. **e** Left, IHC scores of RERG in tumors from nude mice. Middle and right, for immunofluorescence analyses, graphs represent average area fraction (%) \pm SD of microvessels/field by CD34 and α-SMA area fraction (%) in tumors from nude mice analyzed by Image J. Data are shown as means \pm SD. **, $P < 0.01$, ***, $P < 0.001$ by Mann-Whitney U test or Student's t-test