

**CORRIGENDUM**

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**Eupatolide inhibits the TGF-β1-induced migration of breast cancer cells via downregulation of SMAD3 phosphorylation and transcriptional repression of ALK5**

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We have recently noticed an error in Fig. 2, which appeared in the above-mentioned article. Essentially, the y-axes of the plots showing the relative wound closure were printed inaccurately. The corrected version of Fig. 2 is shown below.

We regret that this error occurred, and thank the Editor for allowing us the opportunity to publish this Corrigendum.

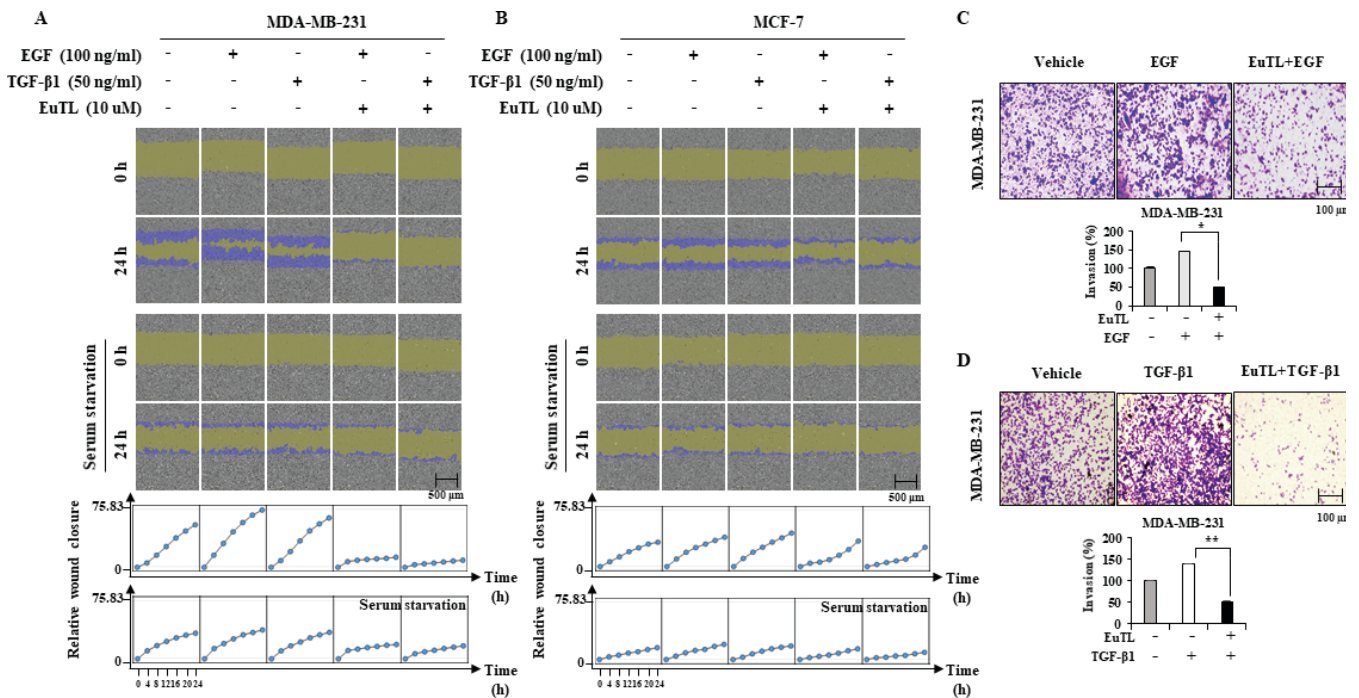


Figure 2. Eupatolide inhibits the migration and invasion of breast cancer cells. (A) MDA-MB-231 and (B) MCF-7 cells were co-treated with either 100 ng/ml EGF or 50 ng/ml TGF-β1, as well as 10 μM eupatolide or a control, and the migration of cells was monitored for 24 h using an IncuCyte live-cell imaging system. After 24 h, relative wound density was acquired by IncuCyte. (C and D) MDA-MB-231 cells were seeded into Transwell chambers and stimulated with (C) 100 ng/ml EGF or (D) 50 ng/ml TGF-β1 independently, or were co-treated with 10 μM eupatolide. The number of invaded cells in the bottom chamber was counted to measure invasion levels. \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01. EGF, epidermal growth factor; TGF-β1, transforming growth factor-β1; EuTL, eupatolide.