

Erratum to: Disruption of the RICTOR/mTORC2 complex enhances the response of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cells to PI3K inhibition

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In the original publication of this article, the RICTOR immunoblot in Fig. 4D was accidentally removed as an error during production. The correct version of Fig. 4 is shown below.

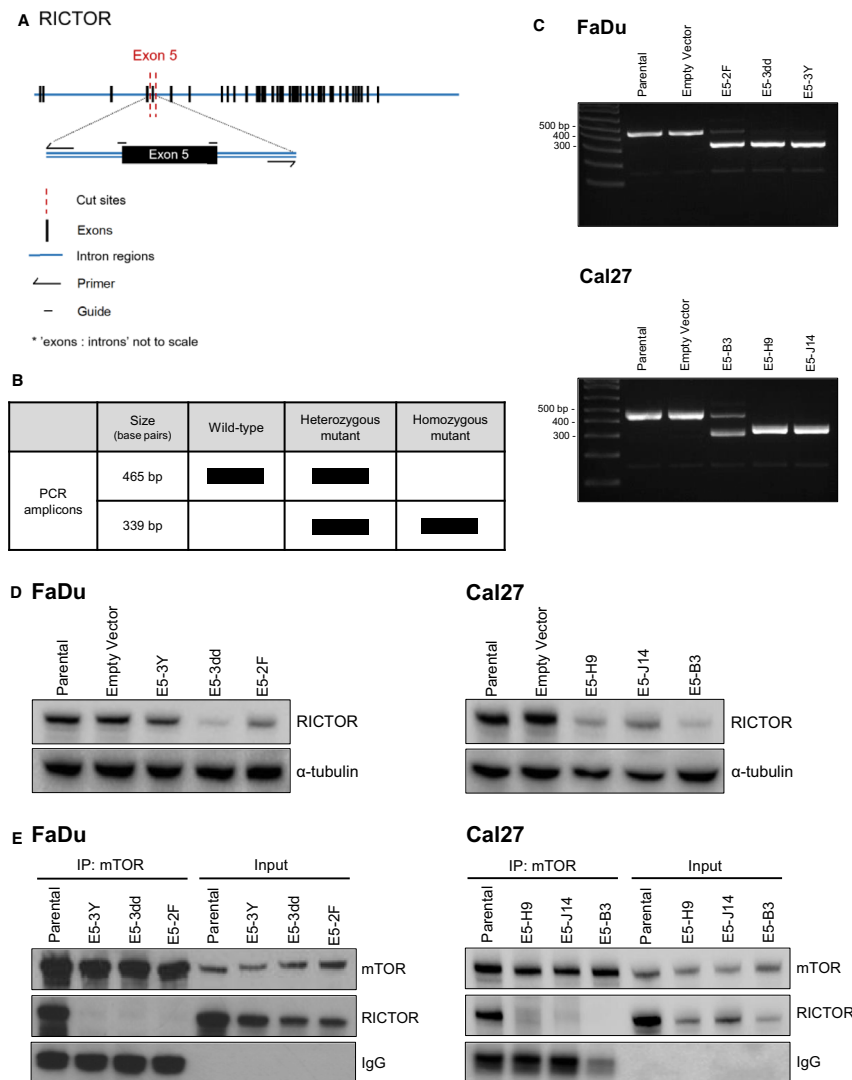


Fig. 4. Deletion of *RICTOR* exon 5 disrupts the interaction between RICTOR and mTOR. (A) Schematic illustrating design of single-guide RNA and primers for CRISPR/Cas9-mediated deletion of exon 5 of *RICTOR*. (B) Predicted genotypes and base pair sizes for genomic PCR amplicons of *RICTOR* following CRISPR/Cas9 targeting of *RICTOR*. (C) Agarose gel images showing *RICTOR* amplicons in cell populations (FaDu, Cal27 cells) transfected with guides targeting *RICTOR* or an empty vector (PX458-CMV). (D) Immunoblot of RICTOR expression in parental and mutant cell lines (E5-XX lines). (E) Immunoblot showing co-IP of RICTOR and mTOR in FaDu and Cal27 cells, but no detectable interaction in any of the putative *RICTOR* knockout cell lines.

Reference

- Ruicci KM, Plantinga P, Pinto N, Khan MI, Stecho W, Dhaliwal SS, Yoo J, Fung K, MacNeil D, Mymryk JS *et al.* (2019) Disruption of the RICTOR/mTORC2 complex enhances the response of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cells to PI3K inhibition. *Mol Oncol* **13**, 2160–2177. <https://doi.org/10.1002/1878-0261.12558>