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Correction to: MicroRNA-99a induces G1phase cell cycle arrest and suppresses tumorigenicity in renal cell carcinoma



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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported an error in Fig. 7e. The wrong images were placed in the original manuscript, when choosing representative images from the countless image data. This does not affect the figure legend, results and conclusions of the article. The corrected figure is presented in this correction article. The authors apologize for the error.

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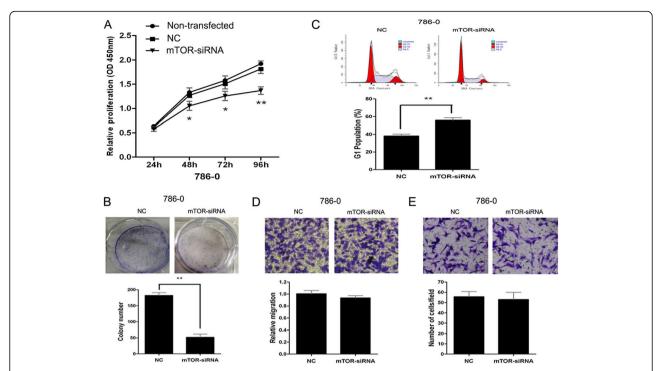


Fig. 7 MTOR knockdown partially phenocopies miR-99a restoration in renal cell carcinoma cells. 786-O cells were transfected with mTOR-siRNA or NC followed by functional assays. Cell proliferation assay by CCK-8 (a), colony formation assay (b), cell cycle analysis by FACS (c), transwell-migration assay (d) and transwell-invasion assay (e) in 786-O cells transfected with mTOR- siRNA or NC. We also detected the proliferation of non-transfected 786-O cells. Data are represented as mean \pm SD from three independent experiments. *, P < 0.05. ***, P < 0.01