

CORRIGENDUM

In Shen *et al.*¹ the following errors were published on pages 979 and 981.

There were errors with the images and with the grouping of the images for Figures 2 and 4. The figures need to be replaced.

The revised figures are below:

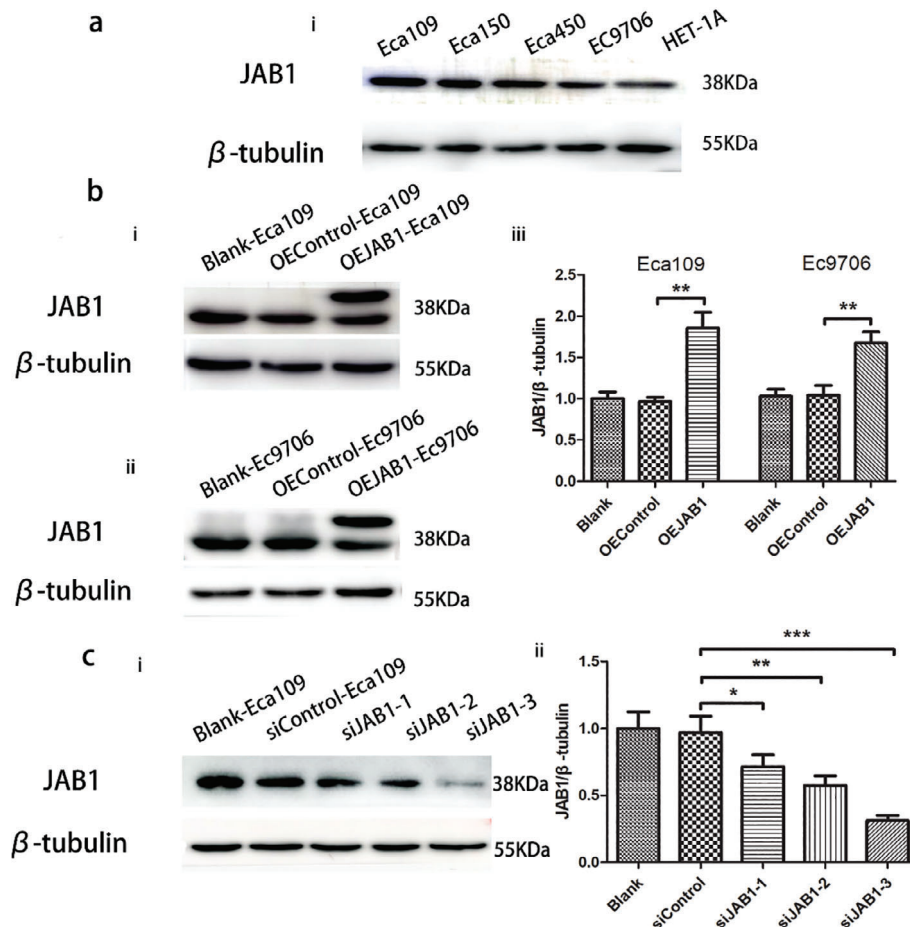


FIGURE 2 Cell selection and infection in ESCC cells. (a) The expression of JAB1 protein in cell lines. (b) The expression of JAB1 protein was overexpressed via western blot analysis. (i and ii) The bands of JAB1 and β -tubulin in JAB1-overexpressed Eca109 and EC9706 cells. (iii) Quantitative analysis of JAB1 and β -tubulin in JAB1-determined Eca109 and EC9706 cells. (c) This shows (i) the bands and quantitative analysis of JAB1 and β -tubulin in (ii) siJAB1-1, siJAB1-2, and siJAB1-3. The results are expressed as mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$

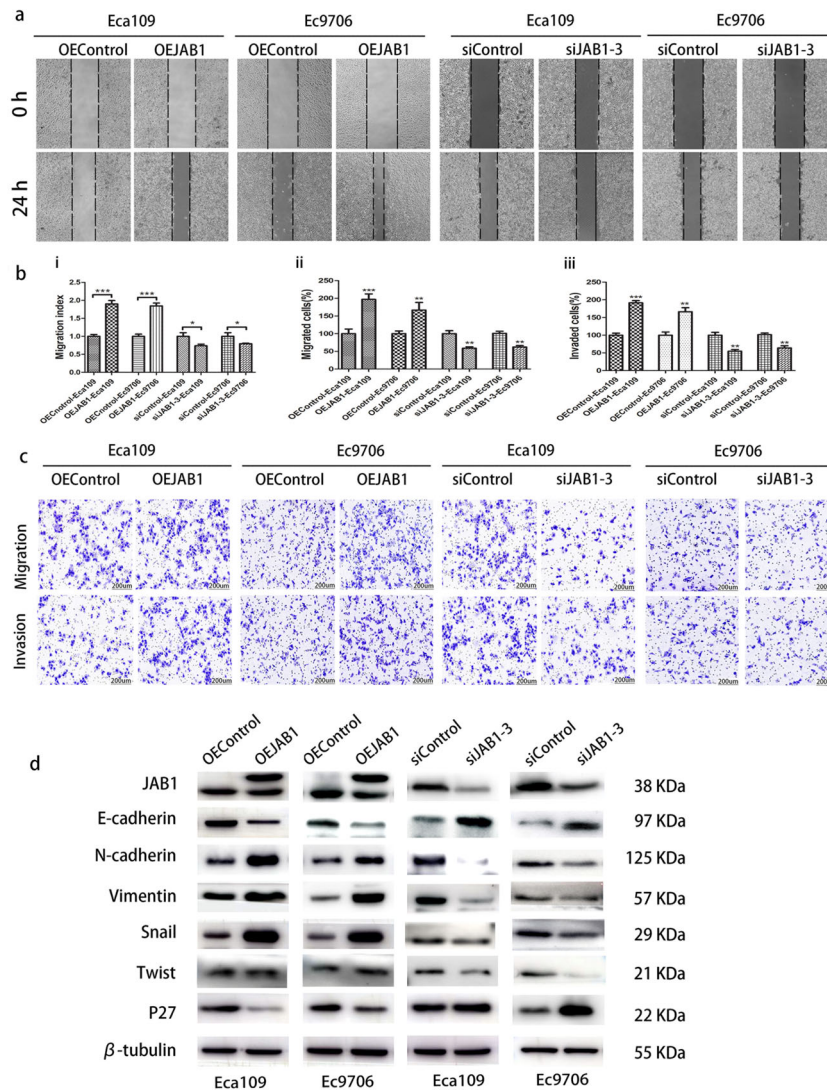


FIGURE 4 JAB1 is essential for the proliferation, migration and invasion of ESCC cells and molecular markers. (a) Representative images and quantification analysis (b) of a wound-healing assay of the indicated ESCC cells. (i) The migration index represents migration speed in relation to the control group. (b and c) Representative images and quantification analysis of (ii) migratory or (iii) invasive behaviour of the indicated ESCC cells. Scale bars, 200 μm. (d) Western blotting demonstrated that the expression of EMT-related markers (E-cadherin, N-cadherin, Vimentin, Snail and Twist) and P27 was altered with the dysregulated JAB1. The results are expressed as mean ± SD. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$

The authors apologize for the errors and any inconvenience these may have caused.

REFERENCE

- Shen Q, Shang B, Jiang B, Wang Y, Wang Z, Chen G. Overexpression of JAB1 promotes malignant behavior and predicts poor prognosis in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Thoracic Cancer*. 2020;11:973–82. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1759-7714.13350>.