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CORRECTION

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Correction to: PARP inhibitor veliparib and HDAC inhibitor SAHA synergistically co-target the UHRF1/. BRCA1 DNA damage repair complex in prostate cancer cells

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Correction to: J Exp Clin Cancer Res 37, 153 (2018) https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-018-0810-7

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified a minor error in Fig. 4; specifically:

- Fig. 4 b: Incorrect flow cytometry graphs of VEL (20uM) and SA + VEL were used; the figure has been corrected to use the correct graphs

The corrected figure is given here. The correction does not have any effect on the final conclusions of the paper.

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1. Yin L, Liu Y, Peng Y, et al. PARP inhibitor veliparib and HDAC inhibitor SAHA synergistically co-target the UHRF1/BRCA1 DNA damage repair complex in prostate cancer cells. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2018;37:153. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-018-0810-7.

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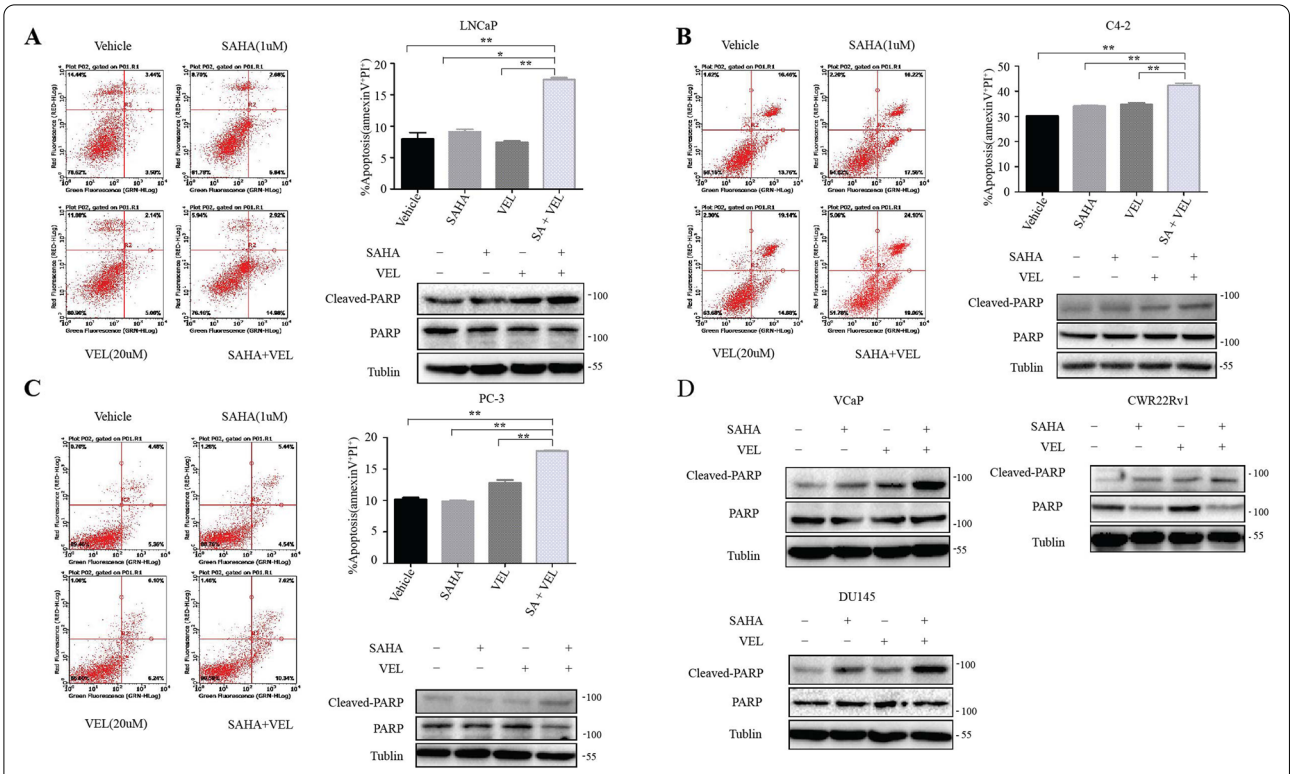

Fig. 4 Co-administration of SAHA and veliparib enhanced PCa cell apoptosis. PCa cells LNCaP, C4–2 and PC-3 were treated with SAHA and veliparib alone or in combination at the indicated doses for 4 days (**a** LNCaP. **b** C4–2. **c** PC-3. **d** VCap, CWR22Rv1, DU145). Cells were stained with FITC-Annexin V antibody and counterstained with PI. The apoptotic cells were analyzed by flow cytometery. Representative dot plots of FITC-Annexin V/PI staining are shown. Graph shows mean apoptotic cells (Annexin-V+/PI+) ± SD. Experiments were performed in triplicate. Cell apoptosis was validated by testing the protein levels of cleaved PARP by western blotting (**a-d**). *$p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$ (SAHA or Veliparib alone vs. co-treatment)