

CORRIGENDUM

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This article corrects the following:

Junlan Feng, Yongzhi Yang, Peng Zhang, Feng Wang, Yanlei Ma, Huanlong Qin, Yu Wang. miR-150 functions as a tumour suppressor in human colorectal cancer by targeting c-Myb. *J Cell Mol Med.* 2014 Oct; 18(10):2125–34. doi: [10.1111/jcmm.12398](https://doi.org/10.1111/jcmm.12398).

In Junlan Feng et al,¹ there is an image assembly error in the Mimics group in [Figure 2E](#). The correct figure is shown below. The authors confirm that all results and conclusions of this article remain unchanged.

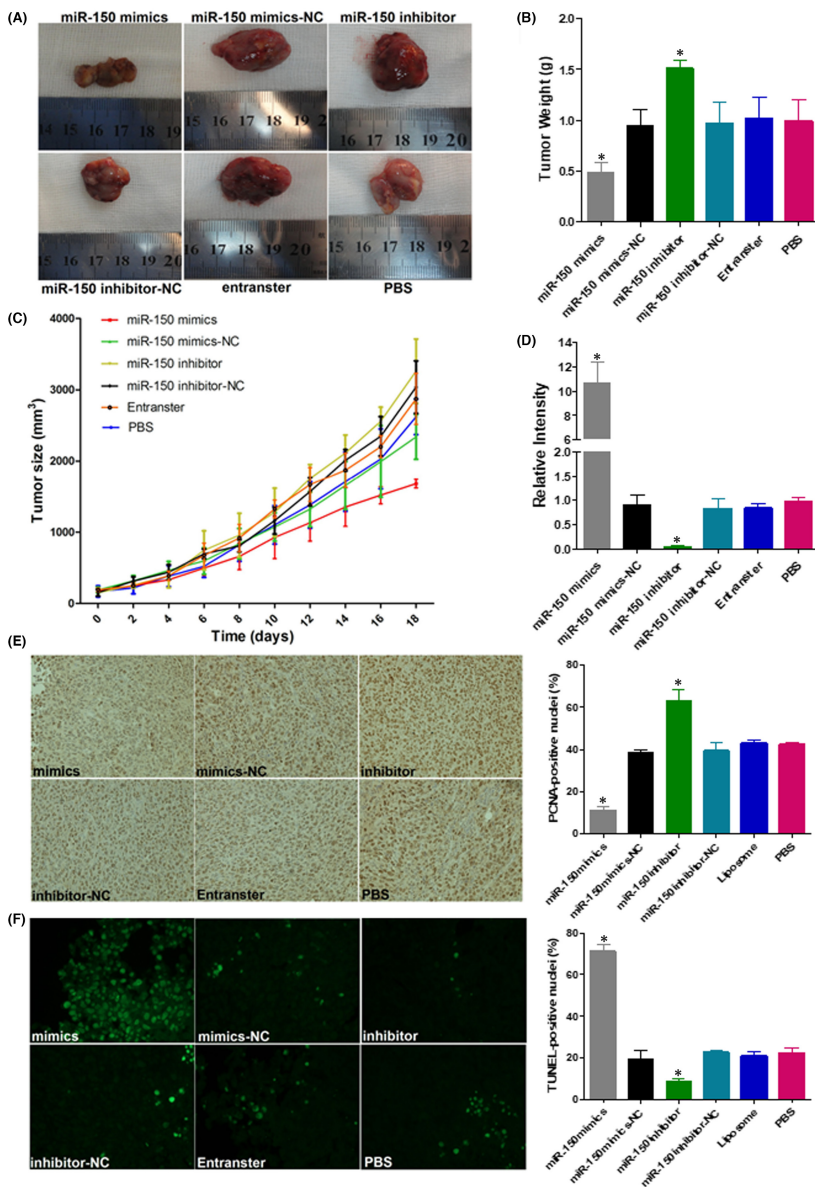


FIGURE 2 miR-150 regulates tumour growth and apoptosis in CRC xenografts. (A) Images of mice bearing LoVo tumours on the 18th day after intra-tumoral injections. (B) Tumour weight on the 18th day after intra-tumoral injections. (C) Tumour volume growth curve after intra-tumoral injections over the study period. (D) qRT-PCR assay of miR-150 levels in different treatment groups. PCNA immunoreactivity (E) and TUNEL assay (F) for tumour cell proliferation and apoptosis. Bars represent the mean \pm SD of three experiments.

REFERENCE

- Feng J, Yang Y, Zhang P, et al. miR-150 functions as a tumour suppressor in human colorectal cancer by targeting c-Myb. *J Cell Mol Med.* 2014;18(10):2125–2134.

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