## CORRECTION Open Access



## Correction: CircLRFN5 inhibits the progression of glioblastoma via PRRX2/ GCH1 mediated ferroptosis

Yang Jiang<sup>1†</sup>, Junshuang Zhao<sup>2†</sup>, Rongqing Li<sup>1</sup>, Yingliang Liu<sup>1</sup>, Lin Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Chengbin Wang<sup>1</sup>, Caihong Lv<sup>1</sup>, Liang Gao<sup>1\*</sup> and Daming Cui<sup>1\*</sup>

Correction: *J Exp Clin Cancer Res* 41, 307 (2022) https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-022-02518-8

Following publication of the original article [1], author identified an error in Fig. 4k. It was caused by errors in the publishing process. The correct figure is presented below:

The correction does not have any effect on the results or conclusions of the paper. The original article has been corrected.

## Author details

<sup>1</sup>Department of Neurosurgery, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, TongjiUniversity School of Medicine, Shanghai 200072, China. <sup>2</sup>Department of Neurosurgery, Taihe Affiliated Hospital of Hubei University of Medicine, Shiyan 442000, China.

Published online: 10 November 2022

## Reference

 Jiang Y, Zhao J, Li R, et al. CircLRFN5 inhibits the progression of glioblastoma via PRRX2/GCH1 mediated ferroptosis. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2022;41:307. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-022-02518-8.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-022-02518-8.

<sup>†</sup>Yang Jiang and Junshuang Zhao contributed equally to this work.

\*Correspondence: lianggaoh@126.com; damingcui\_ns@163.com

<sup>1</sup> Department of Neurosurgery, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, TongjiUniversity School of Medicine, Shanghai 200072, China Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication in a credit line to the data

Jiang et al. J Exp Clin Cancer Res (2022) 41:320 Page 2 of 2

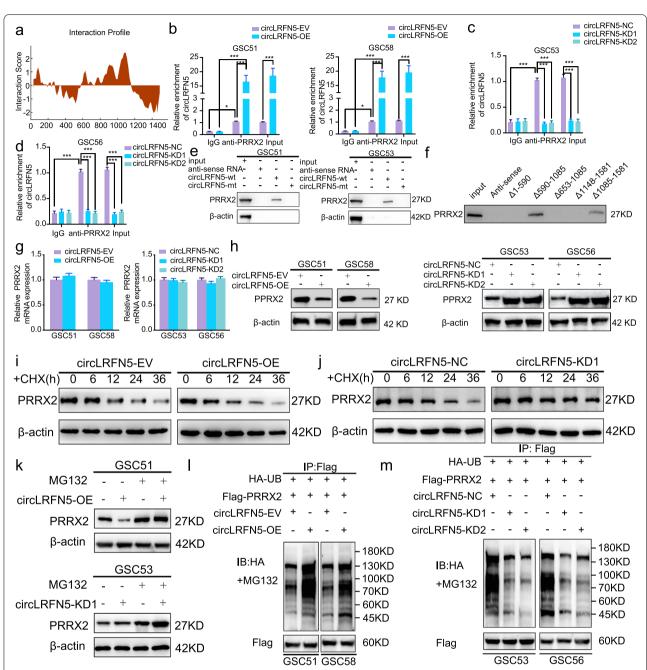


Fig. 4 CircLRFN5 binds to PRRX2 protein and promotes its degradation via the ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal pathway. a CircLRFN5 binds to PRRX2 proteins via CatRAPID prediction. **b-d** RIP assays showed anti-PRRX2 proteins could lead to the enrichment of circLRFN5 in circLRFN5 overexpressed (**b**) or knockdown (**c**,**d**) GSCs. **e** RNA pull-down assays showed the biotinylated circLRFN5 probe pulled down PRRX2 proteins in GSC51 (left) and GSC53 (right). **f** Five biotinylated probes ( $\triangle 1$ –590,  $\triangle 5$ 90-1085,  $\triangle 653$ -1085-1581 and  $\triangle 1$ 148-1581) containing different fragments of circLRFN5 were designed for RNA pull-down assay. **g** qPCR assays showed the mRNA expression of PRRX2 after circLRFN5 overexpression (left) or knockdown (right) in GSCs. **h** Western blotting showed the protein expression of PRRX2 after circLRFN5 overexpression (left) or knockdown (right) in GSCs. **i**, **j** The circLRFN5 overexpressed GSC51 (**i**) or knockdown GSC53 (**j**) were treated with cycloheximide (CHX, 100 ng/ml) and the half-life of PRRX2 protein was detected by western blotting. **k** The circLRFN5 overexpressed GSC51 (upper) or knockdown GSC53 (lower) was treated with or without MG-132 (50  $\mu$ M) for 6 h, and PRRX2 expression was detected by western blotting. **l**, **m** In vitro ubiquitination assays showed the level of ubiquitination of PRRX2 protein after circLRFN5 overexpression (**l**) or knockdown (**m**) in GSCs. All data are expressed as the mean  $\pm$ SD (three independent experiments). \*p < 0.05; \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*\*p < 0.001