# CORRECTION Open Access



# Correction to: ZMYND10, an epigenetically regulated tumor suppressor, exerts tumor-suppressive functions via miR145-5p/NEDD9 axis in breast cancer

Yan Wang<sup>1†</sup>, Liangying Dan<sup>1,2†</sup>, Qianqian Li<sup>1</sup>, Lili Li<sup>3</sup>, Lan Zhong<sup>3</sup>, Bianfei Shao<sup>1</sup>, Fang Yu<sup>1</sup>, Sanxiu He<sup>1</sup>, Shaorong Tian<sup>1</sup>, Jin He<sup>1</sup>, Qian Xiao<sup>1</sup>, Thomas C. Putti<sup>4</sup>, Xiaoqian He<sup>1</sup>, Yixiao Feng<sup>1</sup>, Yong Lin<sup>5</sup> and Tingxiu Xiang<sup>1\*</sup>

# Correction to: Clinical Epigenetics (2019) 11:184 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13148-019-0785-z

Following the publication of this article, the authors noted that images of SK-BR-3 group in Fig. 9B were misplaced by mistake. The corrected Fig. 9B and

corresponding bar graph is now shown in this correction. The authors confirm that the conclusions of this paper are not affected, and sincerely apologize for this error and any inconvenience that may have caused.

### **Author details**

<sup>1</sup> Key Laboratory of Molecular Oncology and Epigenetics, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, China. <sup>2</sup>The People's Hospital of Tongliang District, Chongqing, China. <sup>3</sup>Cancer Epigenetics Laboratory, Department of Clinical Oncology, State Key Laboratory of Translational Oncology, Sir YK Pao Center for Cancer, Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong. <sup>4</sup>Department of Pathology, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore, <sup>5</sup>Molecular Biology and Lung Cancer Program, Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute, Albuquerque, NM, USA.

Published online: 09 March 2022

## **Publisher's Note**

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13148-019-0785-z.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Key Laboratory of Molecular Oncology and Epigenetics, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, China Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

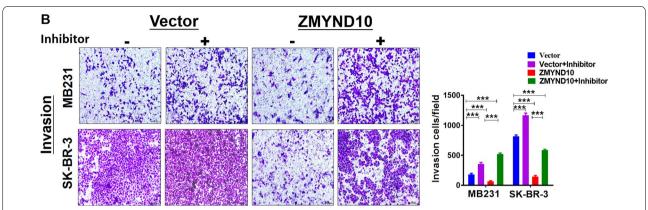


© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, 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/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

<sup>\*</sup>Correspondence: xiangtx@cqmu.edu.cn

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Yan Wang and Liangying Dan have contributed equally to this work.

Wang et al. Clinical Epigenetics (2022) 14:36 Page 2 of 2



**Fig. 9** Transfected with miR145-5p inhibitor in MDA-MB231 and SK-BR-3 cell partially reversed ZMYND10's effect on migration and invasion. **a** Effect of miR145-5p inhibitor transfection on the migration of MDA-MB231 and SK-BR-3 cells. **b** Effect of miR145-5p inhibitor transfection on the invasion of MDA-MB231 and SK-BR-3 cells. \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001