


CORRECTION

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Correction: A novel mechanism by which ACTA2-AS1 promotes cervical cancer progression: acting as a ceRNA of miR-143-3p to regulate SMAD3 expression

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In this article [1], there was an error in Fig. 6. The corrected Fig. 6 is given below.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-020-01471-w>.

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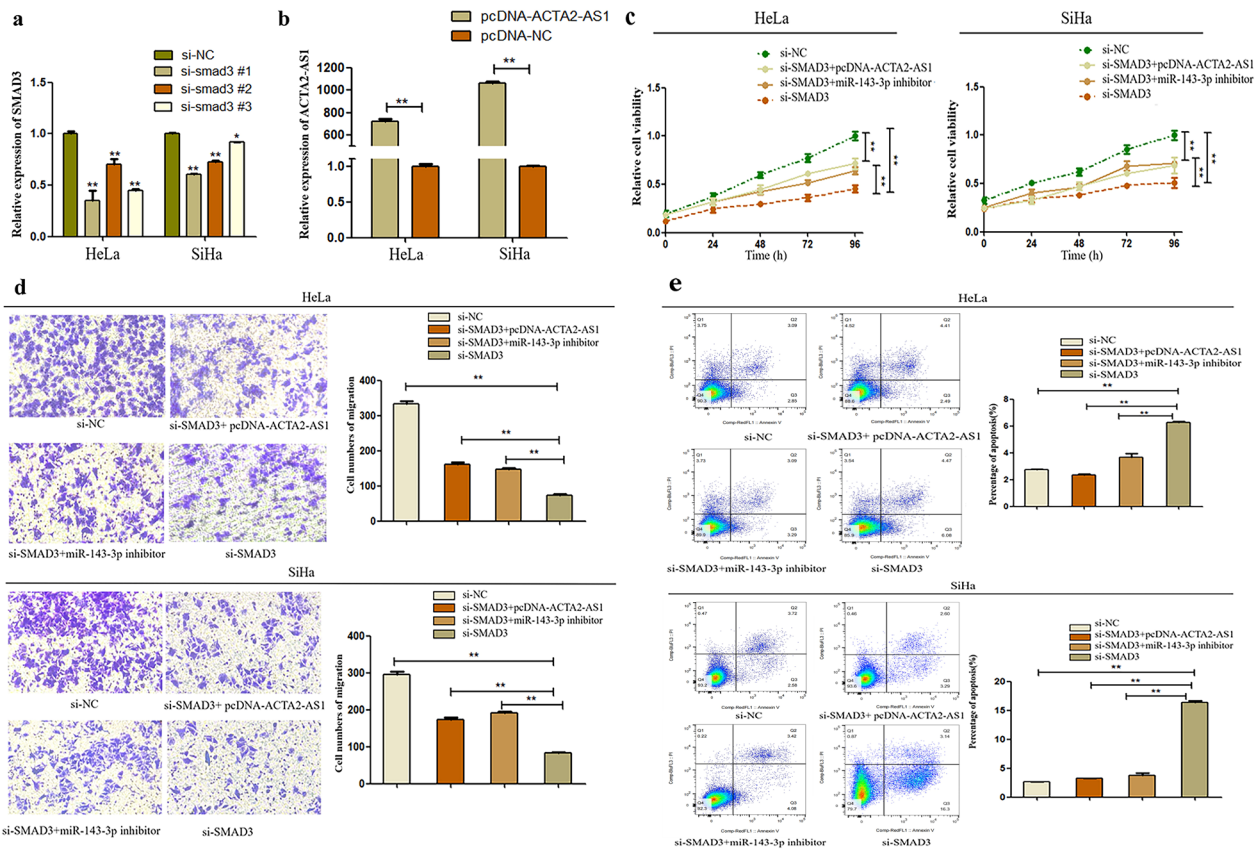


Fig. 6 The effect of ACTA2-AS1/miR-143-3p/SMAD3 axis on progression of CC. **a** The knock-down ability of si-SMAD3 in HeLa and SiHa cells was confirmed by qRT-PCR. **b** The over-expression ability of pcDNA-ACTA2-AS1 was confirmed by qRT-PCR. **c** Cell viability was detected by CCK8 assay after transfecting with si-SMAD3 and co-transfecting with pcDNA-ACTA2-AS1 or miR-143-3p inhibitor. **d** The migration ability of transfected cells was analyzed by transwell assay. **e** Apoptosis condition of transfected cells was analyzed by flow cytometry analysis. ** P<0.05

Reference

1. Luo L, Wang M, Li X, Luo C, Tan S, Yin S, Liu L, Zhu X. A novel mechanism by which ACTA2-AS1 promotes cervical cancer progression: acting as a ceRNA of miR-143-3p to regulate SMAD3 expression. *Cancer Cell Int*. 2020;20:372. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-020-01471-w>.

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