Correction to: Hypoxia-mediated YTHDF2 overexpression promotes lung squamous cell carcinoma progression by activation of the mTOR/AKT axis

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Following the publication of the original article [1], we were notified of an error in Fig. 1H. The corrected Fig. 1H can be found below.
Fig. 1. YTHDF2 overexpression promotes cell proliferation and invasion in LUSC. A and B Representative immunoblot showed that the protein level of YTHDF2 was steadily up-regulated in two LUSC cell lines studied. The CCK8 assay was used to assess cell viability in NCI-H226 and SK-MES-1 cells. C and D The transwell assay and the wound-healing assay were used to assess the invasion potential and migration ability of NCI-H226 and SK-MES-1 cells. E and F Tumor size was measured twice a week. After 5 weeks, we dissected tumors from nude mice which had been injected with the indicated stable cell, then measured the tumor size and weight of nude mice injected with the indicated stable cells. G and H Immunohistochemistry showed the expression level of YTHDF2 from tumors of nude mice injected with the indicated stable cells. Data are represented by the mean ± SD of three independent experiments. *P < 0.05 vs. the vector group.
References


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