

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Frequent genetic aberrations in the cell cycle related genes in mucosal melanoma indicate the potential for targeted therapy

Longwen Xu, Zhiyuan Cheng, Chuanliang Cui, Xiaowen Wu, Huan Yu, Jun Guo* and Yan Kong*

Correction to: *J Transl Med* (2019) 17:245

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12967-019-1987-z>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported errors in Figures 2, 3 and Figure 3 'continued'.

1. In Figure 2b and 2f of PDX2 model, duplicated pictures of tumors have been used.
2. In Figure 3 of H&E staining of PDX-004, duplicated pictures have been used. Moreover, the description of the second PDX-001 was not correct in Figure 3.

3. In Figure 3 'continued' of H&E staining, duplicated pictures have been used in all PDX groups. Moreover, the part labels in Figure 3 'continued' were not correct.

In this Correction the corrected version of Figs. 2, 3 and Fig. 3 'continued' are shown.

Published online: 05 November 2019

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12967-019-1987-z>.

*Correspondence: guoj307@126.com; k-yanbjcancer@163.com
Key Laboratory of Carcinogenesis and Translational Research (Ministry of Education), Department of Renal Cancer and Melanoma, Peking University Cancer Hospital & Institute, 52 Fucheng Road, Beijing 100142, China



© The Author(s) 2019. This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. 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.

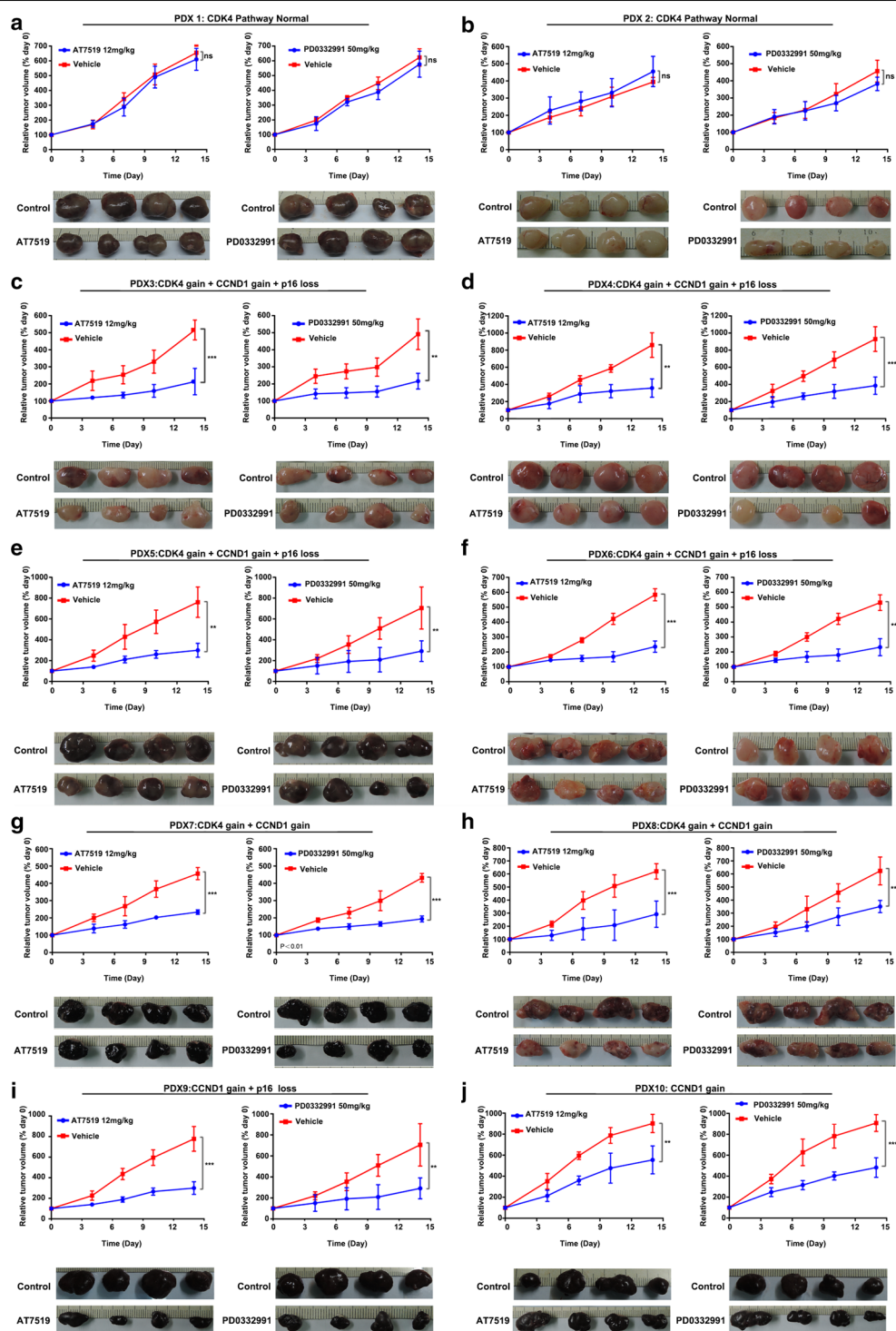


Fig. 2 Sensitivity of PDX models containing CDK4 aberrations to CDK4/6 inhibitors in vivo. When the tumor size reached approximately 600 mm³, mice (n = 4 per group) were treated with buffer control or inhibitors daily. Tumor volume was evaluated as % of the tumor volume on day 0 and presented as mean ± SD. The comparison of the growth curves was done with the repeated measure variance analysis. ns no significances; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001

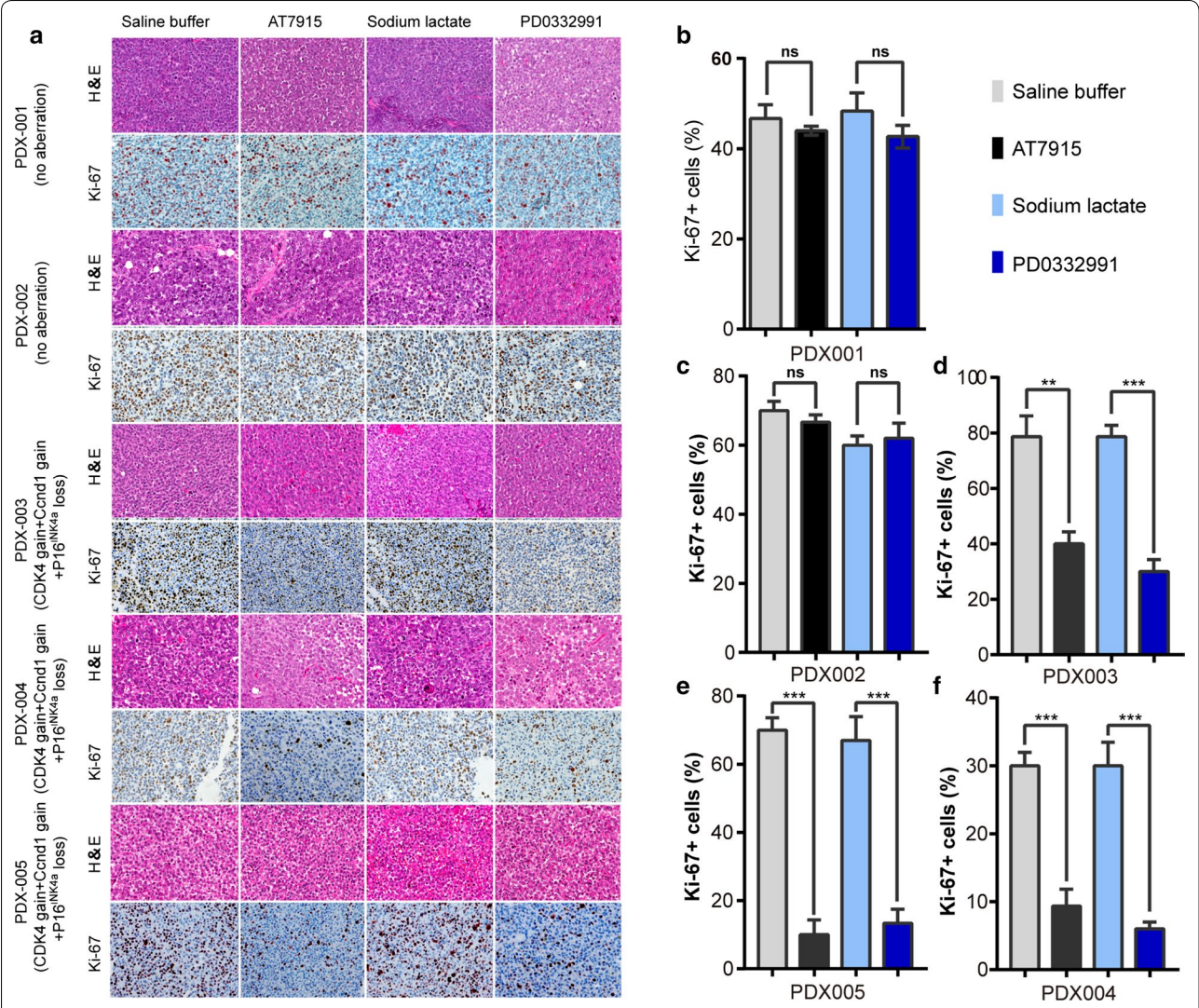
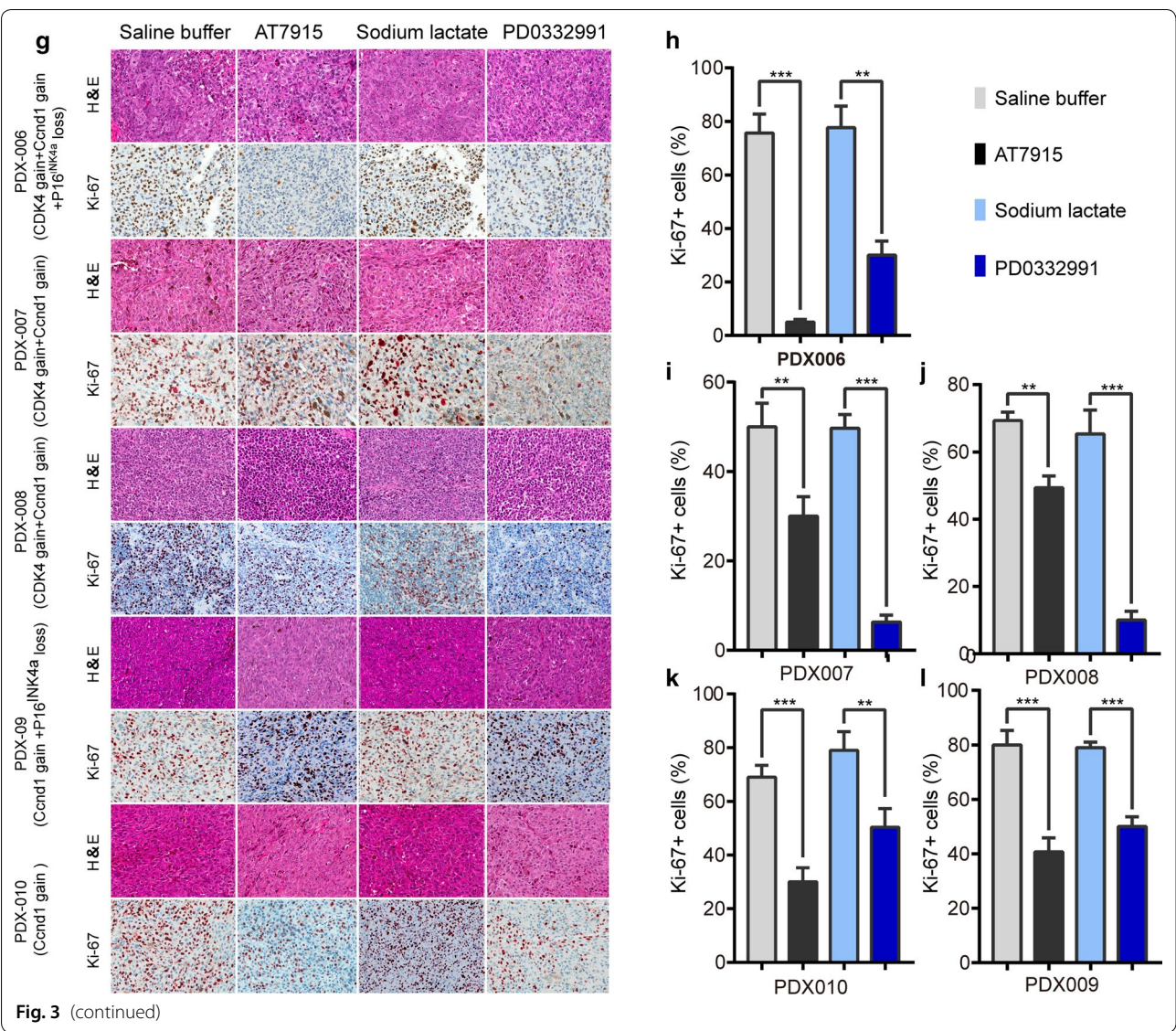


Fig. 3 Proliferation index of mucosal melanoma cells from PDX models containing CDK4 aberrations after CDK4/6 inhibitors treatments. On day 14 of treatments, the tumor nodules were excised and examined by H&E staining and immunohistochemical staining (for Ki-67). The sections were evaluated under microscope, and typical staining was photographed (**a**). The Ki-67+ cells under 5 random fields were counted. Bar = 20 μ m. The results of Ki-67+ cells (**b–f**) were presented as mean \pm SD of three sections. *ns* no significances; **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01; ****P* < 0.001



Reference

1. Xu L, Cheng Z, Cui C, Wu X, Yu H, Guo J, Kong Y. Frequent genetic aberrations in the cell cycle related genes in mucosal melanoma indicate the potential for targeted therapy. *J Transl Med*. 2019;17:245. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12967-019-1987-z>.

Publisher's Note

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