

CORRECTION

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# Correction: Knockdown of THOC1 reduces the proliferation of hepatocellular carcinoma and increases the sensitivity to cisplatin

Shijiao Cai<sup>1</sup>, Yunpeng Bai<sup>1</sup>, Huan Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Zihan Zhao<sup>1,2</sup>, Xiujuan Ding<sup>1,2</sup>, Heng Zhang<sup>1,2</sup>, Xiaoyun Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Yantao Liu<sup>1,2</sup>, Yan Jia<sup>1,2</sup>, Yinan Li<sup>1</sup>, Shuang Chen<sup>2</sup>, Honggang Zhou<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Huijuan Liu<sup>2,3\*</sup>, Cheng Yang<sup>1,2\*</sup> and Tao Sun<sup>1,2\*</sup> 

**Correction:** *J Exp Clin Cancer Res* 39, 135 (2020)

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Following the publication of the original article [1], the author identified errors in the images of Figs. 4G and 6D which were unintentionally caused during the figure assembly process. Specifically:

- Figure 4G: R-loop-Vector.
- Figure 6D: R-loop-shNC and Ki67-shNC.

The corrected figures are provided below:

The corrections do not affect the overall results, discussion, or conclusion of the article.

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The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-020-01634-7>.

\*Correspondence:

Honggang Zhou

[honggang.zhou@nankai.edu.cn](mailto:honggang.zhou@nankai.edu.cn)

Huijuan Liu

[1120170411@mail.nankai.edu.cn](mailto:1120170411@mail.nankai.edu.cn)

Cheng Yang

[cyang66\\_2002@yahoo.com](mailto:cyang66_2002@yahoo.com)

Tao Sun

[sunrockmia@hotmail.com](mailto:sunrockmia@hotmail.com)

<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Medicinal Chemical Biology and College of Pharmacy, Nankai University, Haihe Education Park, 38, Tongyan Road, Tianjin 300350, China

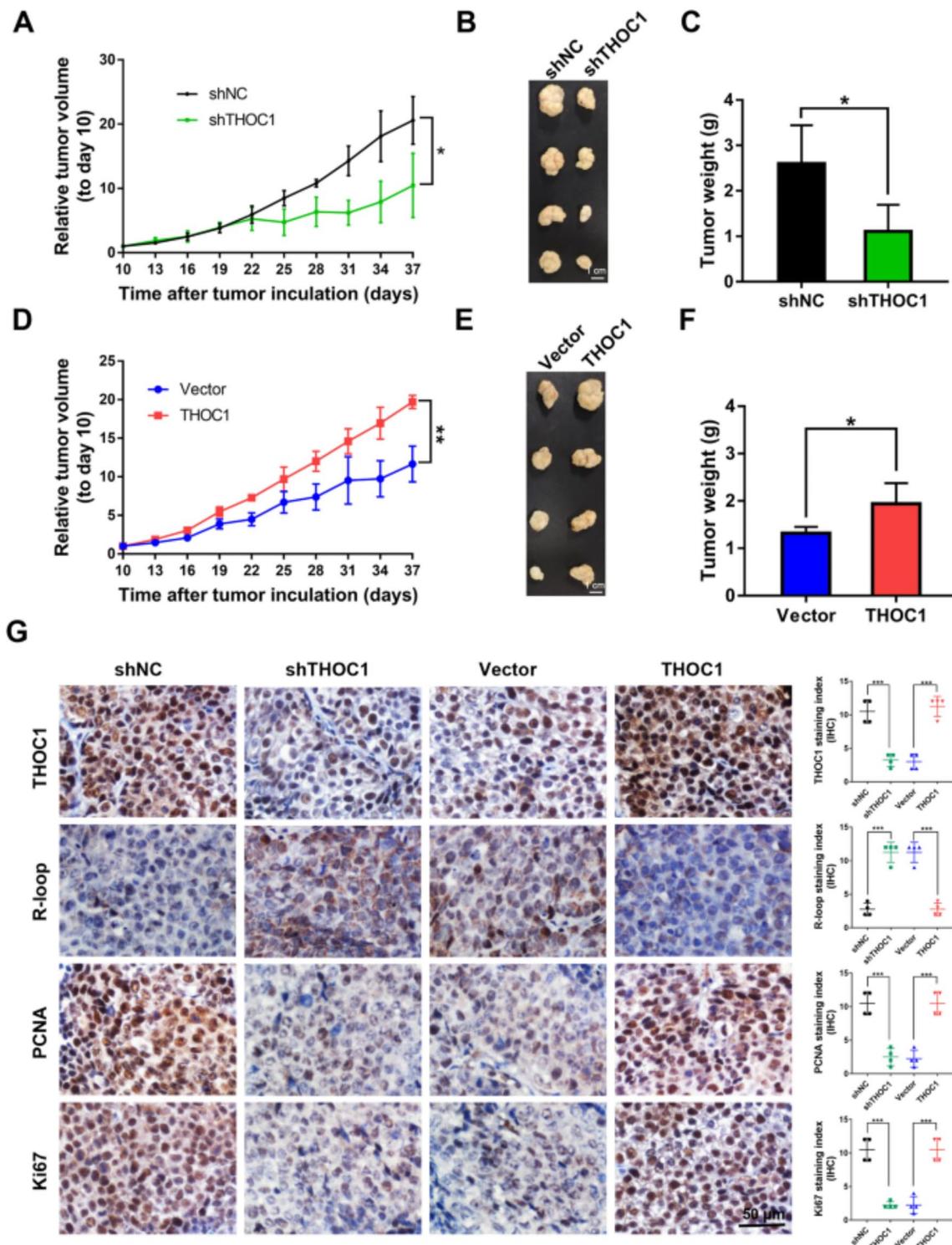
<sup>2</sup>Tianjin Key Laboratory of Molecular Drug Research, Tianjin International Joint Academy of Biomedicine, Tianjin, China

<sup>3</sup>College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China



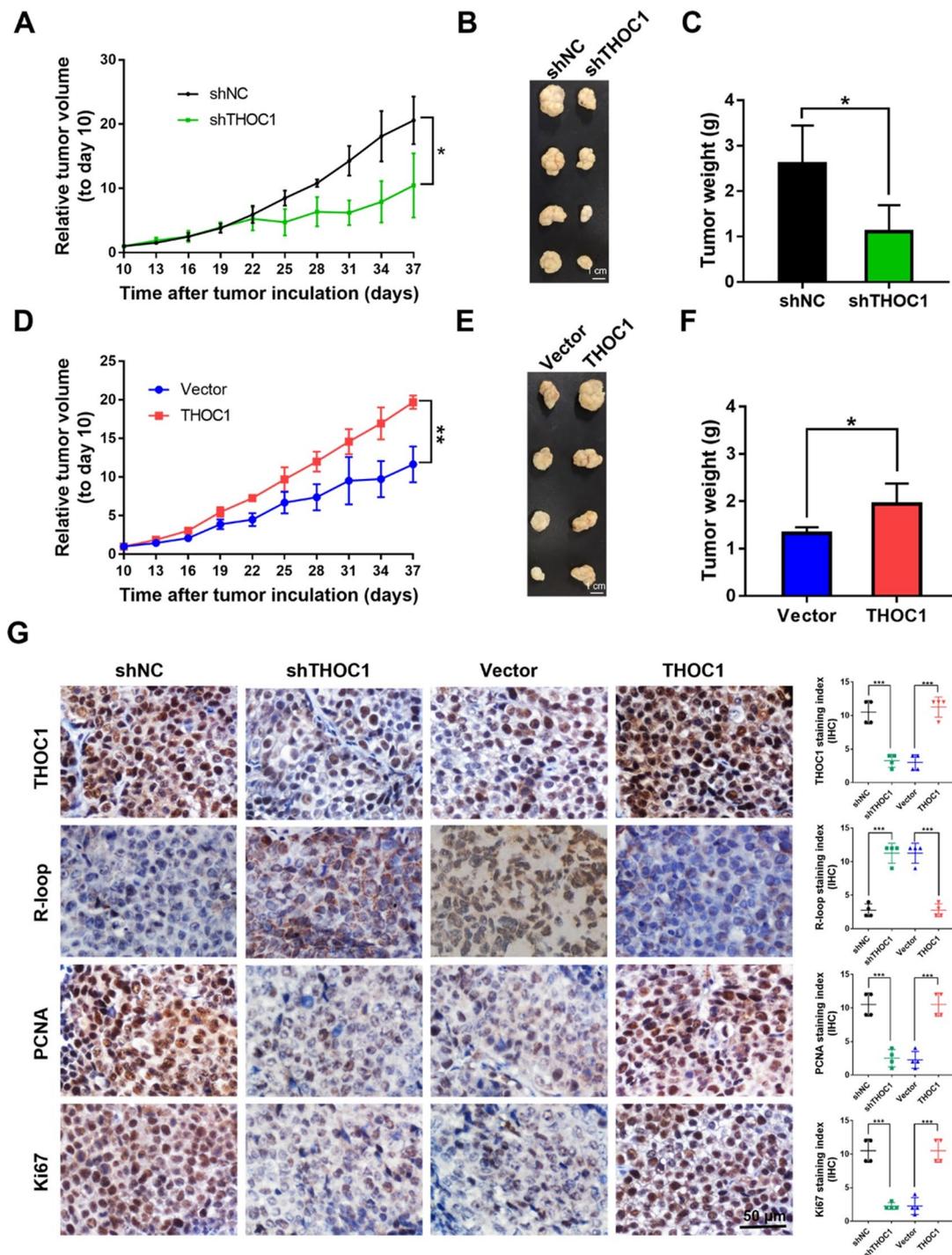
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Incorrect Fig. 4



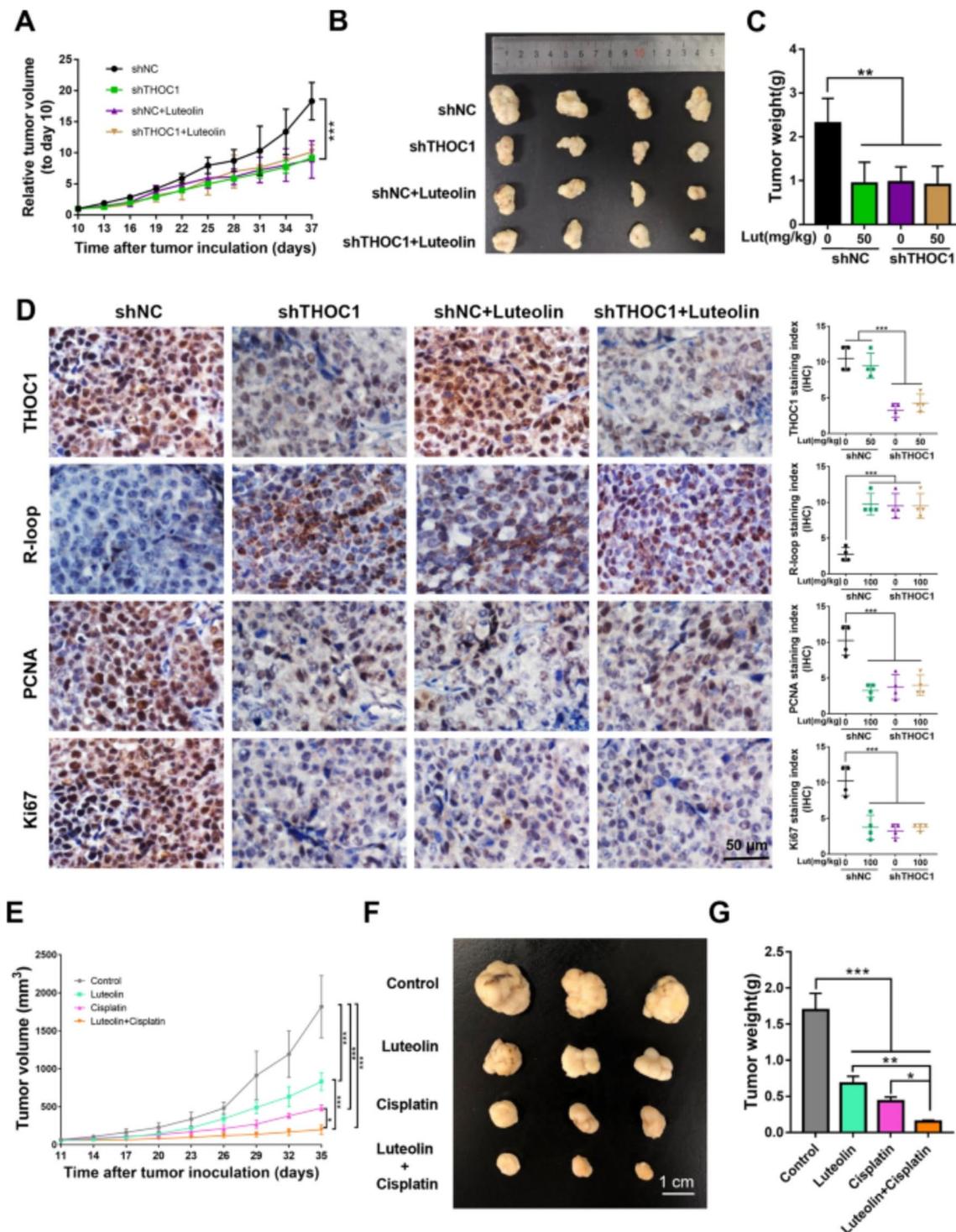
**Fig. 4** THOC1 enhances tumorigenesis in vivo. **a** Relative tumor volume, **(b)** images of tumor, and **(c)** tumor weight of PLC/PRF/5 stably transfected with shNC or shTHOC1 plasmids in BALB/c nu/nu mice (Student's *t* test; \* $P < 0.05$ ). **d** Relative tumor volume, **(e)** images of tumor, and **(f)** tumor weight of THOC1-expressing HepG2 cells in nude mice were compared with those of the control vector-transfected HepG2 cells (Student's *t* test; \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ ). **g** THOC1 protein expression in subcutaneous xenografts was determined by immunohistochemistry. R-loop level was estimated by S9.6 staining, and cell proliferative activity was measured by PCNA and Ki67 staining (Student's *t* test; \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ). Scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m

Correct Fig. 4



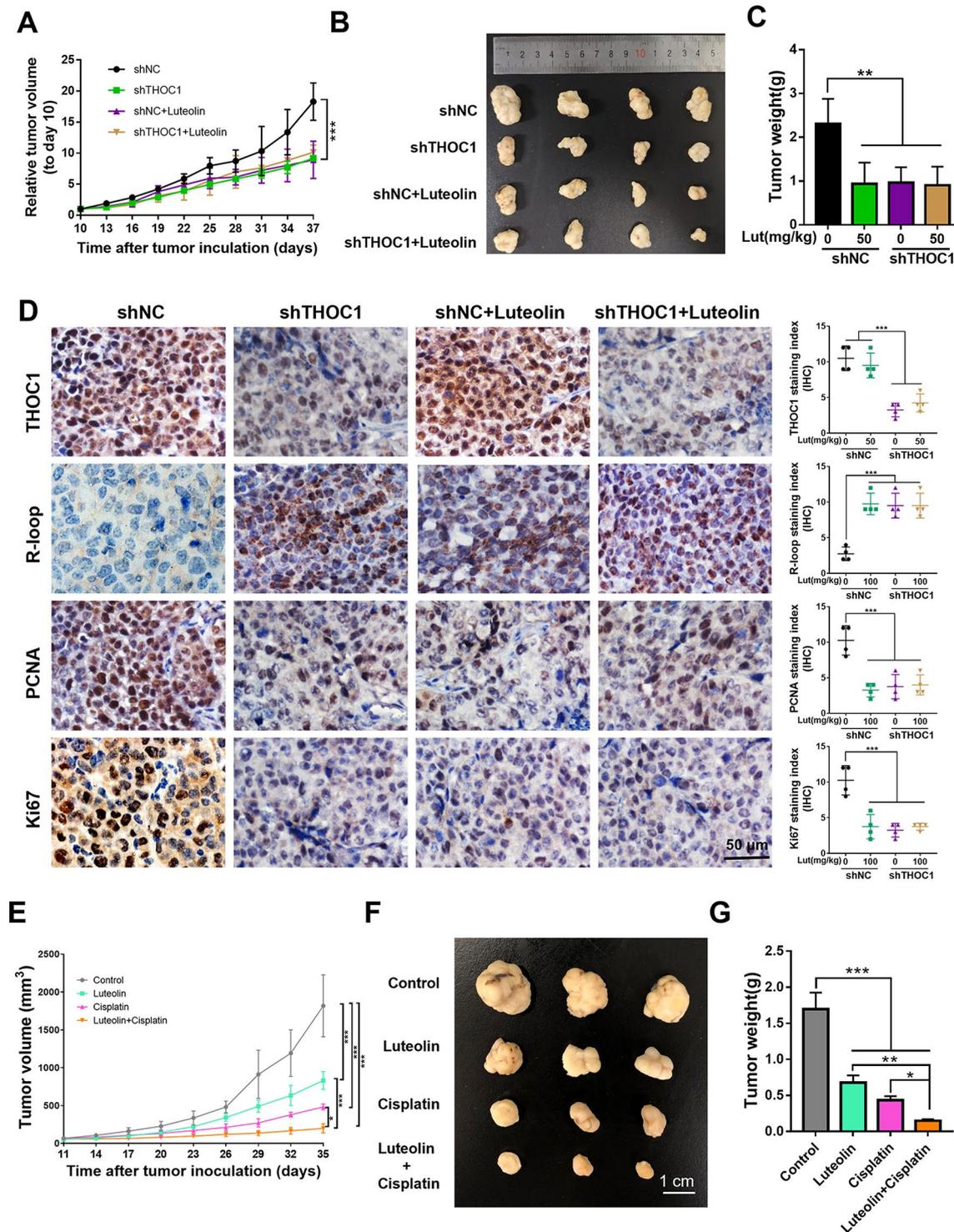
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Incorrect Fig. 6



**Fig. 6** Luteolin reduces HCC proliferation by targeting THOC1 in vivo and enhances the anti-tumor effect of cisplatin. **a** Tumor growth curve, **(b)** representative images of tumor, and **(c)** tumor weight of PLC/PRF/5 cells stably transfected with shTHOC1 or shNC in BALB/c nu/nu mice treated with 50 mg/kg luteolin or saline as control, respectively (one-way ANOVA;  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ ). **d** immunohistochemistry staining indicates the expressions of THOC1, R-loop, and proliferation markers (PCNA and Ki67) in tumors (one-way ANOVA;  $***P < 0.001$ ). **e** Tumor growth curve, **(f)** representative images of tumor, and **(g)** tumor weight of PLC/PRF/5-bearing BALB/c nu/nu mice. Luteolin or cisplatin treatment significantly suppressed tumor growth. Furthermore, luteolin can enhance the antitumor effect of cisplatin (one-way ANOVA;  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ )

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### **References**

1. Cai, Bai S, Wang Y et al. H. Knockdown of THOC1 reduces the proliferation of hepatocellular carcinoma and increases the sensitivity to cisplatin. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* 2020;39:135. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-020-01634-7>