

CORRIGENDUM

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5-bromo-3-(3-hydroxyprop-1-ynyl)-2H-pyran-2-one induces apoptosis in T24 human bladder cancer cells through mitochondria-dependent signaling pathways

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Following the publication of this article, an interested reader drew to our attention that Fig. 1, which described the effects of 5-bromo-3-(3-hydroxyprop-1-ynyl)-2H-pyran-2-one (BHP) on T24 bladder carcinoma cell morphology and viability, contained a pair of panels showing identical data. After having re-examined our original data, we realize that the control data (showing 0 μ M BHP) were inadvertently also included in Fig. 1 for the panel that was intended to show the effect of adding 10 μ M BHP to the cells.

A corrected version of Fig. 1, featuring the correct data for the addition of 10 μ M BHP to the cells, is shown here. The error did not affect the conclusions reported in this study. We sincerely apologize for this mistake, and thank the reader of our article who drew this matter to our attention. Furthermore, we regret any inconvenience this mistake has caused.

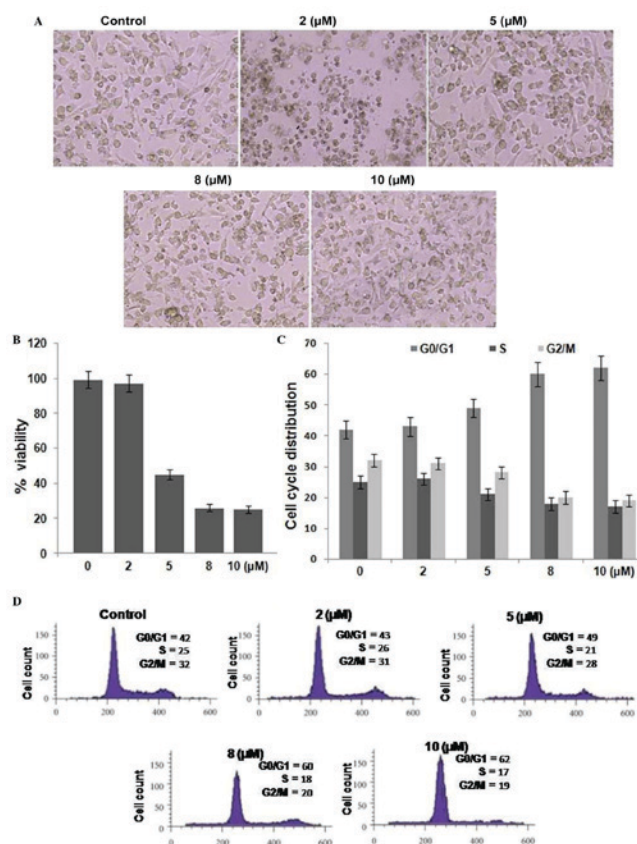


Figure 1. Effect of BHP on T24 bladder carcinoma cell morphology and viability. The cells were incubated with 0, 2, 5, 8 and 10 μ M of BHP for 48 h, followed by observations of (A) morphological alterations using phase-contrast microscopy (magnification, x200) and (B) cell viability using an MTT assay. (C and D) BHP induced cell cycle arrest in the T24 cells, determined using flow cytometry. Values are presented as the mean \pm standard deviation. * P <0.05 vs. the control group. BHP, 5-bromo-3-(3-hydroxyprop-1-ynyl)-2H-pyran-2-one.