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CORRIGENDUM

IL-12 gene-modified bone marrow cell therapy suppresses the development of experimental metastatic prostate cancer

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Correction to: *Cancer Gene Therapy* (2007) **14,** 819–827; e-pub ahead of print 13 July 2007; doi:10.1038/sj.cgt.7701069

In the above article, the authors have found an error in Figure 1.

The correct *P*-values that are stated in the Results section are $P = 0.0036$ (comparing DFG-mIL-12 with HBSS) and $P = 0.0197$ (comparing DFG-mIL-12 with DFG-eGFP).

The correct figure is shown below.

The authors would like to apologize for this mistake.

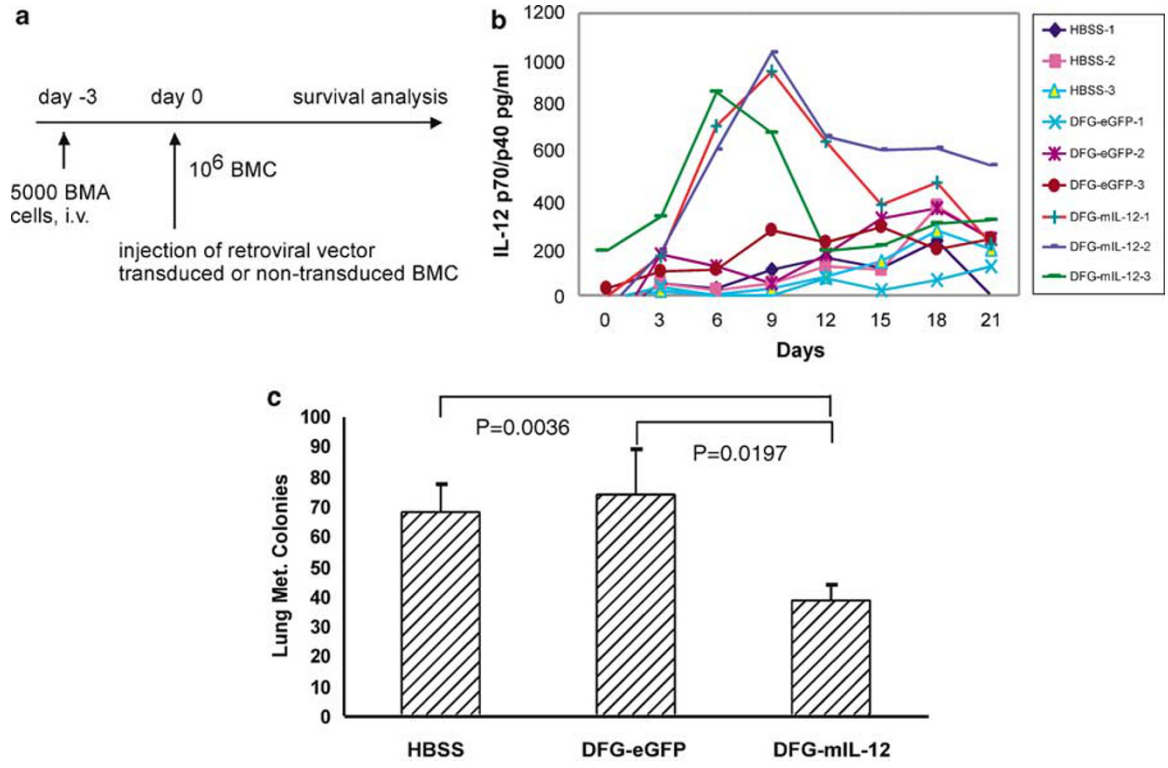

Figure 1 Anti-metastatic effect of DFG-mIL-12-transduced BMC. Retroviral vector-transduced 129/Sv Rosa BMC (10^6) were injected via the tail vein into recipient 129/Sv male mice without prior bone marrow ablation 3 days following tumor cell injection. The experimental scheme is shown in (**a**). Serum IL-12 level was monitored by ELISA (p70/p40) at 3-day intervals following retroviral vector-transduced BMC treatment (MOI = 2) (**b**). At day 21 after treatment, lungs were removed and fixed in Bouin's solution. Formation of lung metastatic colonies was quantified in (**c**). Femurs were fixed and stained with H&E. Formation of bone metastasis at low and high magnification in mice treated with DFG-eGFP-transduced BMC (**d** and **e**, respectively), and in mice treated with DFG-mIL-12-transduced BMC (**f** and **g**, respectively). Data are representative of three mice per group per experiment of two independently performed experiments. H&E, hematoxylin and eosin stain.

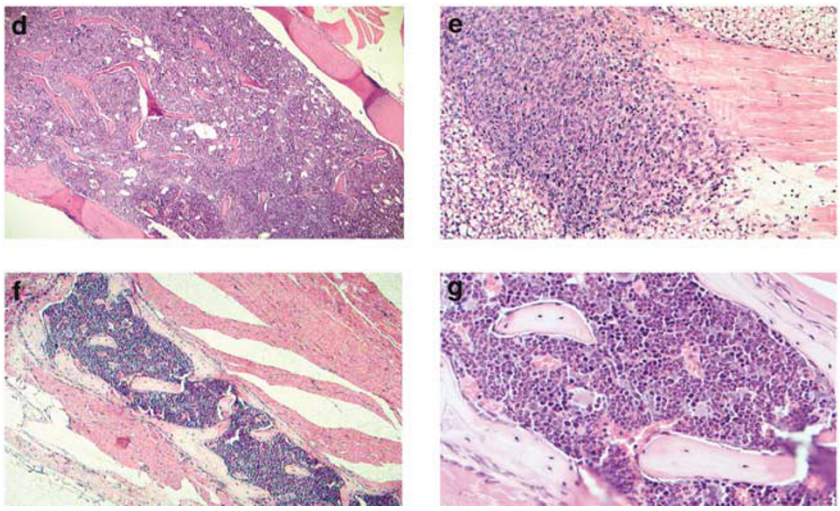

Figure 1 Continued.