



## Correction: Ascorbate-induced oxidative stress mediates TRP channel activation and cytotoxicity in human etoposide-sensitive and -resistant retinoblastoma cells

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Three different clarifications are warranted to better understand our findings and conclusions.

(1) On page 9 in the PDF version, subtitle “Medium acidification has less influence on Ca<sup>2+</sup> regulation” should instead read:

Role of Asc-induced acidification in increasing Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx

Section summary clarification: The role was reevaluated of Asc-induced medium acidification in contributing to increases in Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx. We wish to clarify that the responses to Asc were much larger than those induced by medium acidification. Therefore, lowering the pH does not account for how Asc increases intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx.

(2) Subtitle for Fig. 10 should be corrected as:

Acidifying-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> transients in etoposide-resistant and -sensitive WERI-Rb1 cells

(3) The following alteration is more precise regarding the role of TRPV1 channel activation during medium acidification. (page 11 - paragraph 2 and page 14 - paragraph 3; PDF version):

Section summary clarification: TRPV1 activation does not contribute to the small increases in Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx resulting from medium acidification. This channel is not involved since the decline in pH occurred over a range known not to alter its activity. We suggest that mechanisms other than acidification are the main contributors underlying Asc-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> transients. Moreover, WERI-Rb1 cells possibly possess other pH sensitive pathways since lowering the pH induced significant increases in Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx.

These corrections do not affect the results and conclusions of the article.

All authors agree with the corrections.

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