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CORRIGENDUM

Loss in MCL-1 function sensitizes non-Hodgkin's lymphoma cell lines to the BCL-2-selective inhibitor venetoclax (ABT-199)

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Correction to: *Blood Cancer Journal* (2015) **5**, e368; doi:10.1038/bcj.2015.88; published online 13 November 2015

Following the publication of this article, the authors noted the following errors:

1. The final sentence in the legend of Figure 1 should be 'Data are presented as the mean ± s.e.m. of one-two experiments each in triplicate'.

2. The final sentence in the legend of Figure 3 should be 'Data are presented as the mean ± s.e.m. of two-three independent experiments'.

3. We inadvertently duplicated a flow cytometry histogram in Figure 5C (right hand column 5th row and right hand column 6th row). This has been corrected in the revised version of Figure 5 as presented below:

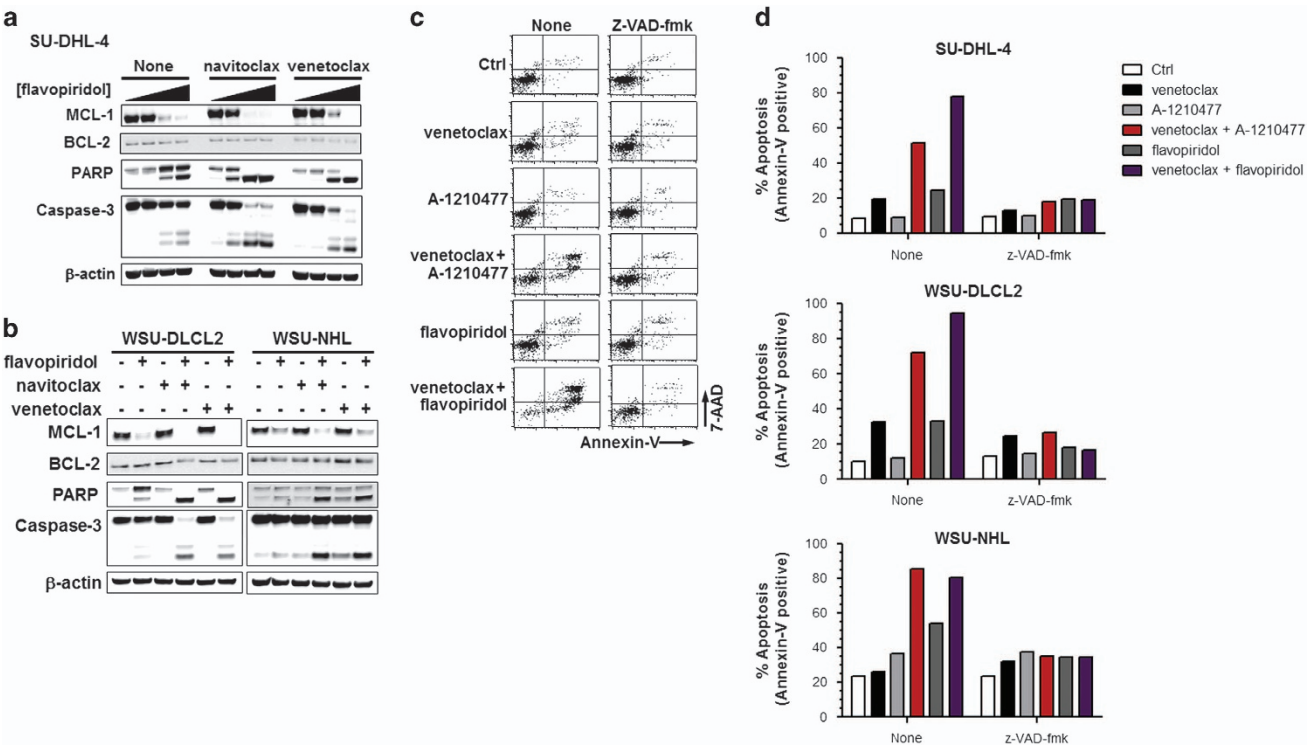

Figure 5. Flavopiridol-mediated downregulation of MCL-1 sensitizes *BCL2*^{High} NHL cell lines to navitoclax and venetoclax in a caspase-dependent manner. *BCL2*^{High} NHL cell lines were co-treated with navitoclax (1 μM) or venetoclax (1 μM) in combination with flavopiridol at 0, 16.67, 50 or 150 nM (**a**) or 50 nM (**b**) for 24 h before assessing effects on MCL-1, BCL-2, caspase-3, PARP and β-actin by western blot. Alternatively *BCL2*^{High} cell lines were pre-treated with z-VAD-fmk (50 μM) for 1 h and then co-treated with navitoclax (1 μM) or venetoclax (1 μM) in combination with A-1210477 (5 μM) or flavopiridol (50 nM) for a further 24 h and the effect on apoptosis determined by flow cytometric analysis of Annexin-V/7-AAD staining. Representative flow cytometry histograms in SU-DHL-4 cells from three independent experiments are shown in **c** and quantified in **d**.