www.bjcancer.com



Corrigendum

Specific detection of OCT3/4 isoform A/B/B1 expression in solid (germ cell) tumours and cell lines: confirmation of OCT3/4 specificity for germ cell tumours

MA Rijlaarsdam, HADM van Herk, AJM Gillis, H Stoop, G Jenster, J Martens, GJLH van Leenders, W Dinjens, AM Hoogland, M Timmermans and LHJ Looijenga

British Journal of Cancer (2012) **106,** 791. doi:10.1038/bjc.2012.37 www.bjcancer.com © 2012 Cancer Research UK

Correction to: British Journal of Cancer (2011) 105, 854-863. doi:10.1038/bjc.2011.270

Upon publication of this paper in Volume 105, the authors noticed an error in the 'Materials and Methods' section, under the sub-heading 'RNA isolation'. An incorrect primer sequence was introduced; we have, therefore, presented the full, corrected paragraph, below.

RNA isolation

High-quality total RNA was extracted from the abovementioned cell lines and tumour samples using TRIzol Reagent (Invitrogen, Breda, The Netherlands) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Samples were pretreated with DNase I, checked for residual DNA contamination by PCR, after which cDNA synthesis was performed as described before (Looijenga et al, 2006; de Jong et al, 2008a). For each sample, a no-reverse transcription control was used, and HPRT was used as reference level of expression. Quantitative PCR was performed using the Real-Time PCR HT7900 (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA, USA). Sequences for the OCT3/4 splice variant specific primers were as described before (Atlasi et al, 2008; de Jong et al, 2008a). These are highly specific for the different isoforms and even discriminate between OCT4A

and its pseudogenes. The following forward (—F) and reverse (—R) primers were used (annotation between brackets = annotation from (Atlasi et al, 2008)): HPRT: HPRT244-exon2-F, 5'-AATTATG GACAGGACTGAACGTC-3'; HPRT243-exon3-R, 5'-CGTGGGGTC CTTTTCACCAGCAAG-3'. OCT4A: OCT4A-F (OCT4-AF) 5'-CTTC TCGCCCCTCCAGGT-3'; OCT4A-R (OCT4-RB1) 5'-AAATAGAA CCCCCAGGGTGAGC-3'. OCT4B: OCT4B-F (OCT4-FB) 5'-AGACT ATTCCTTGGGGCCACAC-3'; OCT4B-R (OCT4-RB5) 5'-GGCTGAA TACCTTCCCAAATAGA-3'. OCT4B1: OCT4B-F (OCT4-FB), 5'-AG ACTATTCCTTGGGGCCACAC-3'; OCT4B1-R (OCT-RB4) 5'-CTT AGAGGGGAGATGCGGTCA-3'. The localisation of the different primers is depicted in Figure 1. The efficiency and specificity of these primers was extensively tested before (Atlasi et al, 2008). The specificity for human RNA is proven by the absence of any OCT4A/B/B1 expression in most of the xenografts, specifically in PC82, which has a large stromal component. Quantitative values were obtained from the Ct. OCT3/4 mRNAs (A, B and B1) were quantified with relative to *HPRT* (*OCT3/4* mRNA = 2^{(mean Ct HPRT - mean Ct OCT3/4 (A, B or B1))}) as described before (Livak and Schmittgen, 2001). The OCT4B1 PCR products were sequenced using OCT4B1-F and a primer in exon 5 (OCT4B1-R2: (OCT4-RB3) 5'-CCCCCTGTCCCCCATTCCTA-3') to verify the nature of this splice variant. MicroRNA expression was measured as described previously (Gillis et al, 2007).