

Exogenous plant MIR168a specifically targets mammalian LDLRAP1: evidence of cross-kingdom regulation by microRNA

Lin Zhang^{1,*}, Dongxia Hou^{1,*}, Xi Chen^{1,*}, Donghai Li^{1,*}, Lingyun Zhu^{1,2}, Yujing Zhang¹, Jing Li¹, Zhen Bian¹, Xiangying Liang¹, Xing Cai¹, Yuan Yin¹, Cheng Wang¹, Tianfu Zhang¹, Dihan Zhu¹, Dianmu Zhang¹, Jie Xu¹, Qun Chen¹, Yi Ba³, Jing Liu¹, Qiang Wang¹, Jianqun Chen¹, Jin Wang¹, Meng Wang¹, Qipeng Zhang¹, Junfeng Zhang¹, Ke Zen¹, Chen-Yu Zhang¹

¹Jiangsu Engineering Research Center for microRNA Biology and Biotechnology, State Key Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, School of Life Sciences, Nanjing University, 22 Hankou Road, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210093, China; ²Department of Chemistry and Biology, School of Science, National University of Defense Technology, Changsha, Hunan 410073, China; ³Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute and Hospital, Huanhuxi Road, Tiyanbei, Tianjin 300060, China

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In the initial published version of this article, an error was made during the assembly of Figure 5B. Figure 5B is a representative image of western blots, which shows that rice-derived MIR168a can down-regulate LDLRAP1 expression in mouse liver and that the injection of anti-MIR168a rescued the expression of LDLRAP1. After the initial publishing of this article, it has been brought to our attention that the image of the internal control in previous Figure 5B showing the western blot results of α -tubulin, actually duplicated the images in other parts of the paper (specifically, the left two lanes of the α -tubulin western data in previous Figure 5B duplicated the α -tubulin image of Figure 3C, while the right two lanes duplicated the α -tubulin image of Figure S3D). This error in previous Figure 5B was inadvertently introduced during the assembly of figure panels for this paper.

Moreover, after a careful re-examination of the figure legend, we also found that the figure legend of previous Figure 5 was not precise. The corrected figure and its legend are provided below. The detailed results of all the western blot experiments analyzing liver samples of individual mice from different groups (chow diet, rice, rice + anti-ncRNA, rice + anti-MIR168a) are also available for interested readers at our website: http://mcube.nju.edu.cn/mir168a_regulates_ldrap1.html

This correction of Figure 5 and its legend does not affect the description of the results in the paper or the conclusions of our paper. We would like to thank the reader who brought the error of Figure 5B to our attention. We also deeply apologize for any inconvenience that may have been caused by our error.

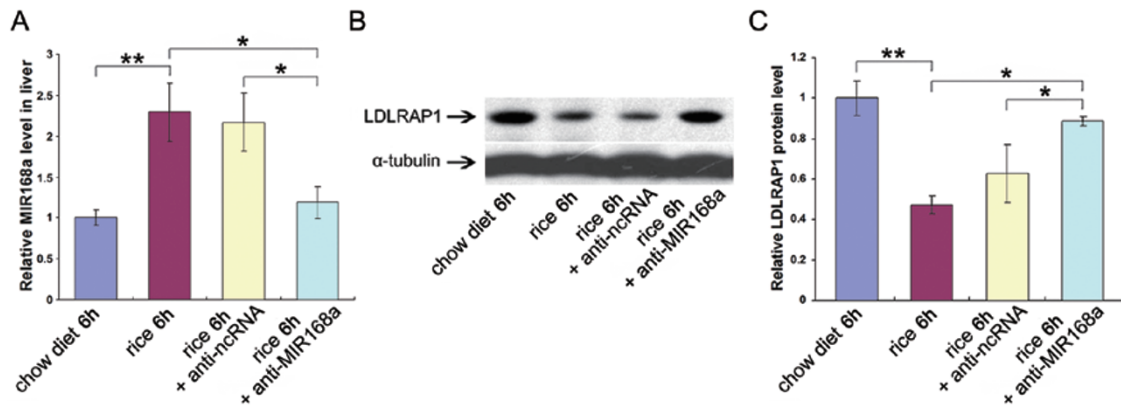


Figure 5 Anti-MIR168a ASO reverses rice feeding-induced reduction of mouse liver LDLRAP1 protein at 6 h feeding. **(A)** The levels of MIR168a in mouse liver after feeding with chow diet, fresh rice, or fresh rice accompanying an intravenous injection of anti-MIR168a ASO or anti-ncRNA for 6 h. **(B)** The levels of LDLRAP1 protein in mouse liver after feeding with chow diet, fresh rice, or fresh rice accompanying an intravenous injection of anti-MIR168a ASO or anti-ncRNA for 6 h. Figure shown is a representative image of western blots. **(C)** The quantification of the LDLRAP1 level from experiments as indicated in B ($n = 11$ for the group fed with chow diet, $n = 10$ for the group fed with rice, $n = 6$ for the group fed with rice and anti-ncRNA, and $n = 13$ for the group fed with rice and anti-MIR168a). *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$.