

## CORRIGENDUM

# Regulation of microRNA expression by HMGA1 proteins

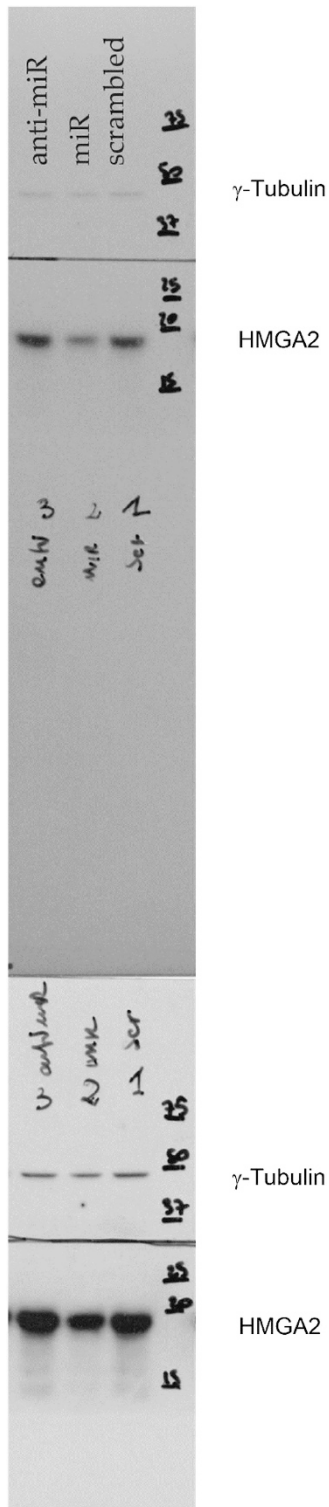
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*Oncogene* (2016) **35**, 5817–5818; doi:10.1038/onc.2016.136; published online 11 July 2016

**Correction to:** *Oncogene* (2009) **28**, 1432–1442; doi:10.1038/onc.2008.495; published online 26 January 2009

The following figure is provided to replace Figure 6b. The corresponding author would like to highlight that these results are confirmed by the experiment shown in Figure 7 of the published paper, showing that the 3'-UTR of HMGA2 is negatively regulated by miR-196a-2, and thus proving the regulation of HMGA2 by miR-196a-2.

The author would like to mention that the ability of miR-196a-2 to knock down HMGA2 has been subsequently confirmed in another paper published by his group: Palmieri D, D'Angelo D, Valentino T, De Martino I, Ferraro A, Wierinckx A *et al.* Downregulation of HMGA-targeting microRNAs has a critical role in human pituitary tumorigenesis. *Oncogene* 2012; **31**: 3857–3865.



**Figure 6. (b)** Western blot for the HMGA2 expression after treatment of the cells with the scrambled oligonucleotide, miR-196a-2 and anti-miR-196a-2. The lanes have been loaded from left to right: NIH 3T3 cells transfected with anti-miR-196a-2; NIH 3T3 cells transfected with miR-196a-2; NIH 3T3 cells transfected with the scrambled oligonucleotide, respectively. The same western blot was also stained with antibodies against gamma tubulin used as a loading control. Upper: low exposure; lower: high exposure.