CORRECTION

Open Access

Correction: ESRP1 is overexpressed in ovarian cancer and promotes switching from mesenchymal to epithelial phenotype in ovarian cancer cells

H. M. Jeong¹, J. Han², S. H. Lee³, H.-J. Park⁴, H. J. Lee³, J.-S. Choi⁴, Y. M. Lee⁵, Y.-L. Choi^{6,7,8}, Y. K. Shin^{1,4,9} and M. J. Kwon^{3,10}

Correction to: *Oncogenesis*

<https://doi.org/10.1038/oncsis.2017.87>

Published online 9 October 2017

here. The authors wish to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Published online: 29 August 2019

Since publication of the original article, the authors have noticed that there were errors in the labelling of Fig. 6d, e. The correct figure and its legend are reproduced

Correspondence: M. J. Kwon (mjkwon94@knu.ac.kr)

¹Laboratory of Molecular Pathology and Cancer Genomics, College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

²Gencurix Inc., 242 Digital-ro, Seoul, Korea

³Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea

⁴The Center for Anti-cancer Companion Diagnostics, Bio-MAX/N-Bio, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

⁵BK21 Plus KNU Multi-Omics based Creative Drug Research Team, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea

⁶Laboratory of Cancer Genomics and Molecular Pathology, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

⁷Department of Pathology and Translational Genomics, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

⁸Department of Health Sciences and Technology, SAHST, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea

⁹Department of Molecular Medicine and Biopharmaceutical Sciences, Graduate School of Convergence Science and Technology, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

¹⁰College of Pharmacy, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea

© The Author(s) 2019

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Fig. 6 (See legend on next page.)

(see figure on previous page)

Fig. 6 Effect of ESRP1 on cell proliferation and migration in ovarian cancer cells. **a, b** Effect of enforced ESRP1 expression on cell proliferation in SK-OV3 and A2780 cells. **c** Soft agar formation assay in SK-OV3 stable cell lines. **d, e** Effect of ESRP1 knockdown on cell proliferation in OVCA3 and Caov3 cells. ESRP1 overexpression or ESRP1 knockdown by siRNA treatment was determined using qRT-PCR and western blot. For in vitro cell proliferation assay, viable cell numbers were counted at each time point. **f** Effect of enforced ESRP1 expression or **(g)** ESRP1 knockdown on cell migration. Data for cell proliferation and migration are presented as the mean $\pm$ s.d. of three or four experiments. Student's *t*-test, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001, n.s. not significant