

Published online: 09 August 2018

OPEN Author Correction: Androgen receptor is a potential novel prognostic marker and oncogenic target in osteosarcoma with dependence on CDK11

Yunfei Liao^{1,2}, Slim Sassi^{1,3}, Stefan Halvorsen³, Yong Feng^{1,4}, Jacson Shen¹, Yan Gao¹, Gregory Cote⁵, Edwin Choy⁵, David Harmon⁵, Henry Mankin¹, Francis Hornicek¹ & Zhenfeng Duan¹

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/srep43941, published online 06 March 2017

In this Article, the U-20S Bicalutamide image in Figure 5C is a duplication of the KHOS control image in Figure 4F. The correct Figure 5 appears below as Figure 1.

¹Sarcoma Biology Laboratory, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 55 Fruit Street, Jackson 1115, Boston, Massachusetts, 02114, USA. ²Department of Endocrinology, Wuhan Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, 1277 Jie Fang Avenue, Wuhan, 430022, China. ³Center for Computational and Integrative Biology (CCIB), Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, 02139, USA. ⁴Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Wuhan Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, 1277 Jie Fang Avenue, Wuhan, 430022, China. ⁵Division of Hematology and Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, 02114, USA. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to Z.D. (email: zduan@ mgh.harvard.edu)

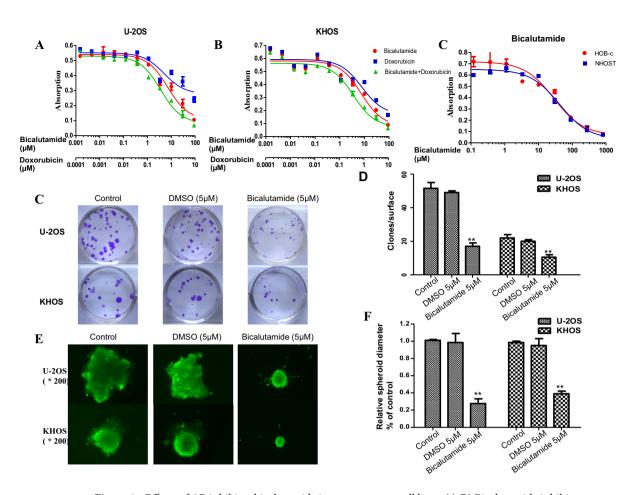


Figure 1. Effects of AR inhibitor bicalutamide in osteosarcoma cell lines. (**A,B**) Bicalutamide inhibits osteosarcoma cell viability. Cells were treated with bicalutamide or doxorubicin or the combination at the indicated concentrations. The relative sensitivity of each line was determined by MTT. (**C,D**) Bicalutamide inhibits colony formation units in osteosarcoma cell line U-2OS and KHOS. (**E,F**) Bicalutamide suppresses sphere formation of U-2OS and KHOS in three-dimensional culture. Spheroids formation of different cells after 7-day culture and the relative diameters compared with untreated cells. The assay was conducted in duplicate. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01 (compared with control cells).

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 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2018