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# Author Correction: Litchi seed extracts diminish prostate cancer progression via induction of apoptosis and attenuation of EMT through Akt/GSK-3 $\beta$ signaling

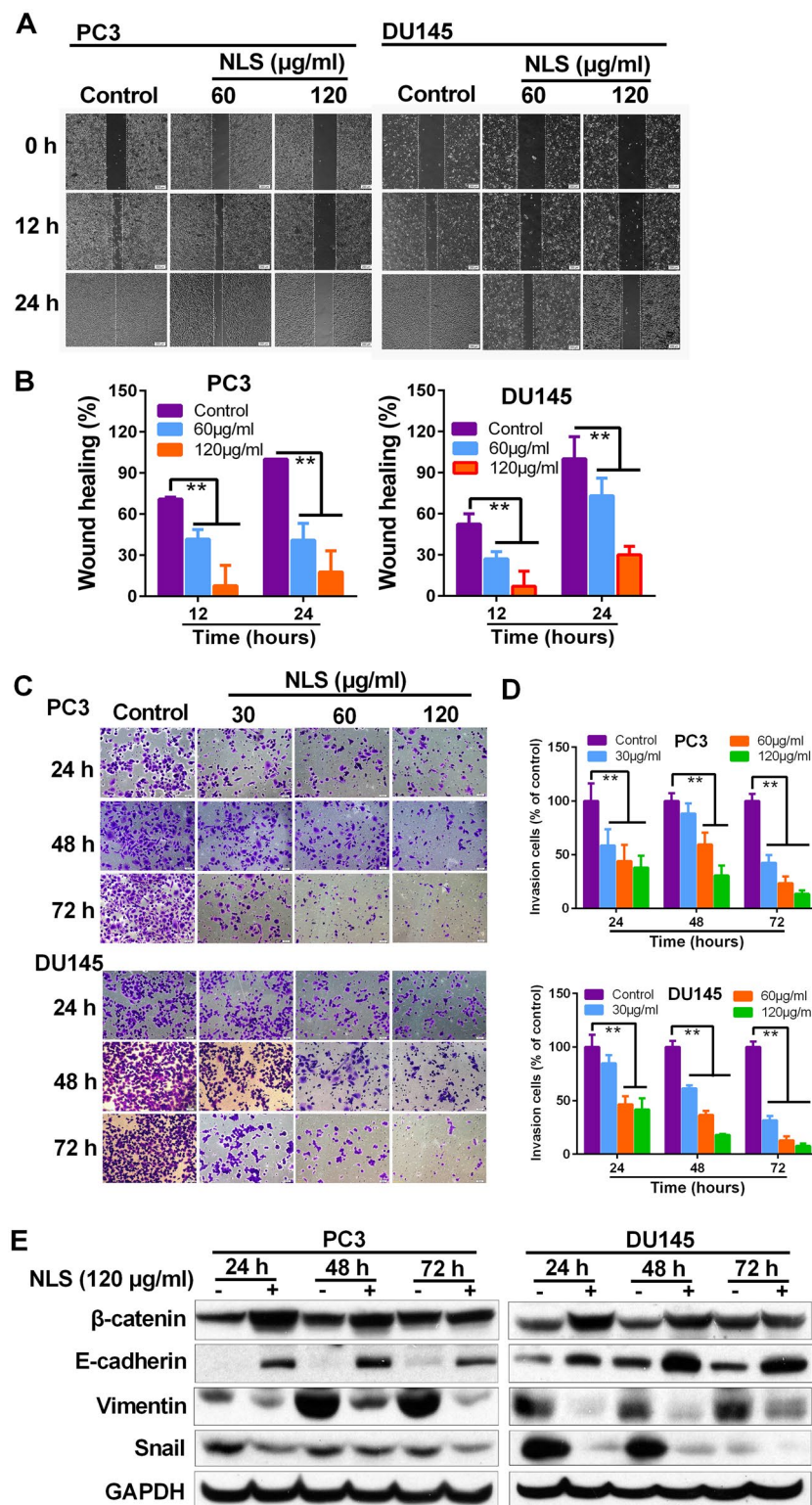
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Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep41656>, published online 30 January 2017

This Article contains errors. As a result of a mistake during the figure assembly, in Figure 5A panel DU145/0 h/120  $\mu$ g/ml NLS was a duplication of a panel DU145/0 h/60  $\mu$ g/ml NLS, and panel PC3/24 h/60  $\mu$ g/ml NLS was a duplication of a panel DU145/24 h/60  $\mu$ g/ml NLS. The corrected Figure 5 appears below as Figure 1.

These changes do not affect the conclusions of the article.

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**Figure 1.** (A) Wound-healing assay was used to examine cellular migration. PC3 and DU145 cells were allowed to grow into full confluence in 6-well plates, and then a wound was created with a pipette tip. NLS was added to the well and images were obtained using a microscope at 0, 12 and 24 h. Three independent experiments were examined and representative images were presented. (B) Quantification of the average wound healing degree of PC3 and DU145 cells. (C) Invasiveness of PC3 and DU145 cells that underwent NLS treatment was determined in transwell invasion assay. PC3 and DU145 cells, after 24, 48 and 72 h pretreatment with NLS (30, 60 and 120  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ), were added in the top chamber and allowed to invade for 22 h. Crystal violet-stained cells represent the fraction of cells that migrated from the top to the bottom chamber of the membrane. Three independent experiments were examined and representative images were presented. (D) Quantification of invaded PC3 and DU145 cells in the bottom chamber. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD. Compared with control group: \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ . (E) Expression of EMT-related proteins in PC3 and DU145 cells was determined by western blotting.



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