

Author Correction: Circular RNA circ-PRKCI promotes cell proliferation and invasion by binding to microRNA-545 in gastric cancer

L. WU, Y. LI, X.-M. XU, X. ZHU

Department of Oncology, Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University, Wuhan, China

Correction to: European Review for Medical and Pharmacological Sciences 2019; 23 (21): 9418-9426–DOI: 10.26355/eurrev_201911_19435–PMID: 31773680, published online on 15 November 2019.

After publication, the authors applied to change Figure 1E stating that “gastric cancer was observed from patients underlying response at Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University from March 2015 to March 2016. By the time of submission, the survival time of follow-up was only 2 years. From the 2-year follow-up data, we found that high expression of CIRC PRKCI was positively associated with a poor prognosis of GC patients”.

The authors claim that there is no serious change in the conclusion of the article

The Publisher apologizes for any inconvenience this may cause.

The corrected figure is reproduced below.

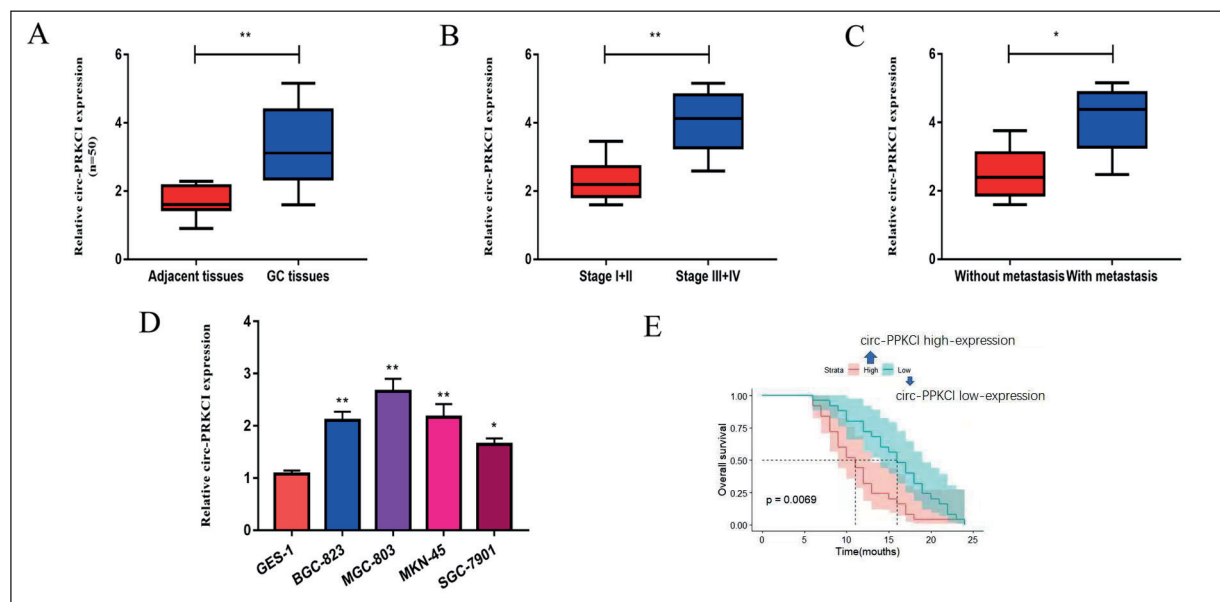


Figure 1. Circ-PRKCI is highly expressed in GC tissues and cells. **A**, Expression of circ-PRKCI in GC tissues and adjacent normal tissues was detected by qRT-PCR. **B**, Expression levels of circ-PRKCI in GC patients with different stages were analyzed by qRT-PCR. **C**, Expression of circ-PRKCI in GC patients with and without distant metastasis was analyzed by qRT-PCR. **D**, Expression of circ-PRKCI in ges-1 normal gastric epithelial cells and GC cell lines (bgc-823, mgc-803, mkn-45, and sgc-7901) was detected by qRT-PCR. **E**, Kaplan-Meier was used to plot the survival curves of GC patients in circ-PRKCI high-expression group and circ-PRKCI low-expression group. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$.