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Correction: Inhibition of invasion, angiogenesis, tumor growth, and metastasis by adenovirus-mediated transfer of antisense uPAR and MMP-9 in non–small cell lung cancer cells

In this article (*Mol Cancer Ther.* 2005 Sep;4(9):1399-1408) which was published in the September 2005 issue of *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, the authors discovered errors in three figures.

The image originally published as Figure 2A was from the wrong xenograft tumor tissue. The authors completed two cell lines-derived xenografts at the same time and mismatched the data. As a result, Figure 2A is incorrect. In the corrected Figure 2A, experiments were performed with A549 and H1299 cell lines under identical conditions as indicated before. Invasion assay were performed for H1299 lung cancer cells. The new data were generated to confirm and verify the effect of Ad-uPAR and Ad-uPAR-MMP-9 on invasion. The data obtained re-confirm the results originally reported in the article (the authors state they observed more than 85% suppression) on cell invasion in both the cases. Figure 2B is corrected in order that the data in the graph correspond with the corrected Figure 2A.

In Figure 5, the experiments were performed with in A549 and H1299 and obtained identical results. Fig 5C image was wrongly represented.

The authors apologize for the errors, and present correct figures below.

References

1. Rao JS, Gondi C, Chetty C, Chittivelu S, Joseph PA, Lakka SS. Inhibition of invasion, angiogenesis, tumor growth, and metastasis by adenovirus-mediated transfer of antisense uPAR and MMP-9 in non–small cell lung cancer cells. *Mol Cancer Ther.* 2005; 4:1399–1408. [PubMed: 16170032]

Figure 2.

Ad-uPAR-MMP-9 inhibits lung cancer cell invasiveness through Matrigel. H1299 cells were trypsinized and counted 3 d after infection with mock, Ad-EV, or the indicated doses of Ad-uPAR and Ad-uPAR-MMP-9. Invasion assays were carried out in 12-well Transwell units (1×10^6 cells per treatment condition in triplicate). After a 24-h incubation period, the cells that had passed through the filter into the bottom wells were fixed and photographed (A). The percentage of invasion was quantitated as described in Materials and Methods (B). Columns, mean of five different experiments; bars, SD.

Figure 5.

Inhibition of s.c. tumor growth. (A) Nude mice were injected with H1299 cells ($5 \times 10^6/100 \mu\text{L}$). When the tumor reached 5 to 6 mm in size, mice were injected i.t. with Ad-EV (5×10^9) or Ad-uPAR-MMP-9 (5×10^8 or 5×10^9) thrice. Tumor size was measured using calipers as described in Materials and Methods. (B and C) Inhibition of s.c. tumor growth and lung metastasis. A549 cells were injected s.c. into nude mice. After 2 wks, the mice received i.v. injections of PBS or 5×10^8 pfu of either Ad-EV or Ad-uPAR-MMP-9 thrice at 5-d intervals. Representative s.c. tumors are shown for each treatment condition (B). H&E staining of lung sections from the same mice (C).