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Erratum

The following was originally published in Volume 25, No. 6, pages 913–921, 2017 (doi: https://doi.org/10.3727/09650 4016X14792098307036). There was an error in Figure 2C for the si-NC of U87 and U251 images. A corrected version of the figure is shown here, and the figure has been replaced with the corrected version in the original published article in the online site (https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/cog/or/2017/00000025/00000006/art00007). The original version of the figure did not affect the results or the conclusion of the article.

Knockdown of Long Noncoding RNA CCAT2 Inhibits Cellular Proliferation, Invasion, and Epithelial–Mesenchymal Transition in Glioma Cells

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Long noncoding RNA (lncRNA) colon cancer-associated transcript 2 (CCAT2) has been demonstrated to play an important role in diverse tumorigenesis. However, the biological function of lncRNAs in glioma is still unknown. In this study, we found that lncRNA CCAT2 was overexpressed in glioma tissues and cell lines and associated with tumor grade and size. Furthermore, patients with high levels of lncRNA CCAT2 had poorer survival than those with lower levels of lncRNA CCAT2. Knocking down lncRNA CCAT2 expression significantly suppressed the glioma cell growth, migration, and invasion, as well as induced early apoptosis of glioma cells in vitro. Moreover, lncRNA CCAT2 regulated epithelial—mesenchymal transition (EMT)-associated gene expression. In conclusion, lncRNA CCAT2 plays an important role in glioma tumorigenesis and progression and may act as a potential biomarker for therapeutic strategy and prognostic prediction.

Key words: Long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs); Colon cancer-associated transcript 2 (CCAT2); Glioma; Proliferation; Invasion; Epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)

552 ERRATUM

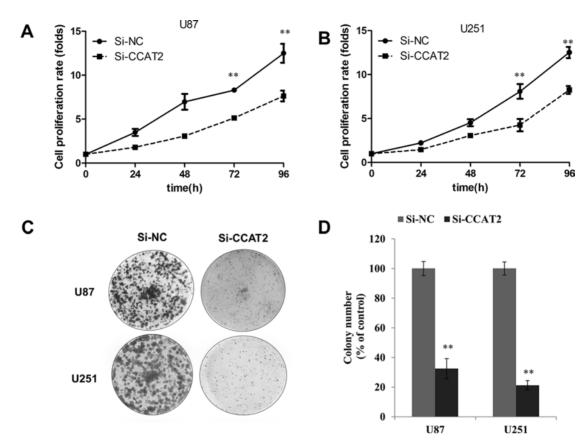


Figure 2. Knockdown of lncRNA CCAT2 inhibits the growth of glioma cancer cells. (A, B) si-CCAT2 decreases viability of U87 and U251 cells through CCK-8 assay in vitro. (C, D) Knockdown lncRNA CCAT2 expression inhibits the proliferative ability of U87 and U251 cells through colony formation assay. Data represent the mean \pm SD from three independent experiments. **p < 0.01 compared with the si-NC.