Erratum to “Involvement of Nrf2-Mediated Upregulation of Heme Oxygenase-1 in Mollugin-Induced Growth Inhibition and Apoptosis in Human Oral Cancer Cells”

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In the original paper, there were a number of errors in Figures 4 and 7. Here, we provide the right form of these figures. In Figure 4(a), p-JNK panels were the same in the HN4 and HN12 cells. In Figure 4(d), vertical, light streaks were included in the p-JNK panel of HN4 during the scanning of X-ray film. In Figure 7(c), vertical, light streaks were included in the NF-κB p65 nuclear panel of HN4 during the scanning of X-ray film.
Figure 4: Effect of mollugin on phosphorylation of MAPK (a), activation of Nrf2 (b), and expression of HO-1 (c) in OSCCs. Effects of MAP kinase inhibitors on mollugin-induced activation of NF-κB, Nrf2, and HO-1 (d). Cells were treated with 40 μM mollugin for indicated times (a)–(c). Cells were pretreated with the p38 inhibitor SB203580 (20 μM/L), the ERK inhibitor PD98059 (20 μM/L), or the JNK inhibitor SP600125 (20 μM/L) for 1 hour and treated with 40 μM mollugin for 30 min (MAPK, Nrf2, and NF-κB) or 3 days (HO-1). The results are representative of three independent experiments.
Figure 7: Effect of Nrf2 siRNA on mollugin-induced growth inhibition (a), apoptosis (b), and apoptosis-related proteins expression (c). Cells were treated with 40 μM mollugin for indicated times (a). Cells were pretreated with Nrf2 siRNA (250 nM) for 5 h and treated for 3 days with mollugin 40 μM (a–c). ∗Statistically significant difference as compared to control, $P < 0.05$. #Statistically significant difference as compared to mollugin, $P < 0.05$. Data are representative of 3 independent experiments.