Hindawi Publishing Corporation
Journal of Oncology
Volume 2015, Article ID 486850, 2 pages
http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2015/486850

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "Cucurbitacin B Causes Increased Radiation Sensitivity of Human Breast Cancer Cells via G2/M Cell Cycle Arrest"

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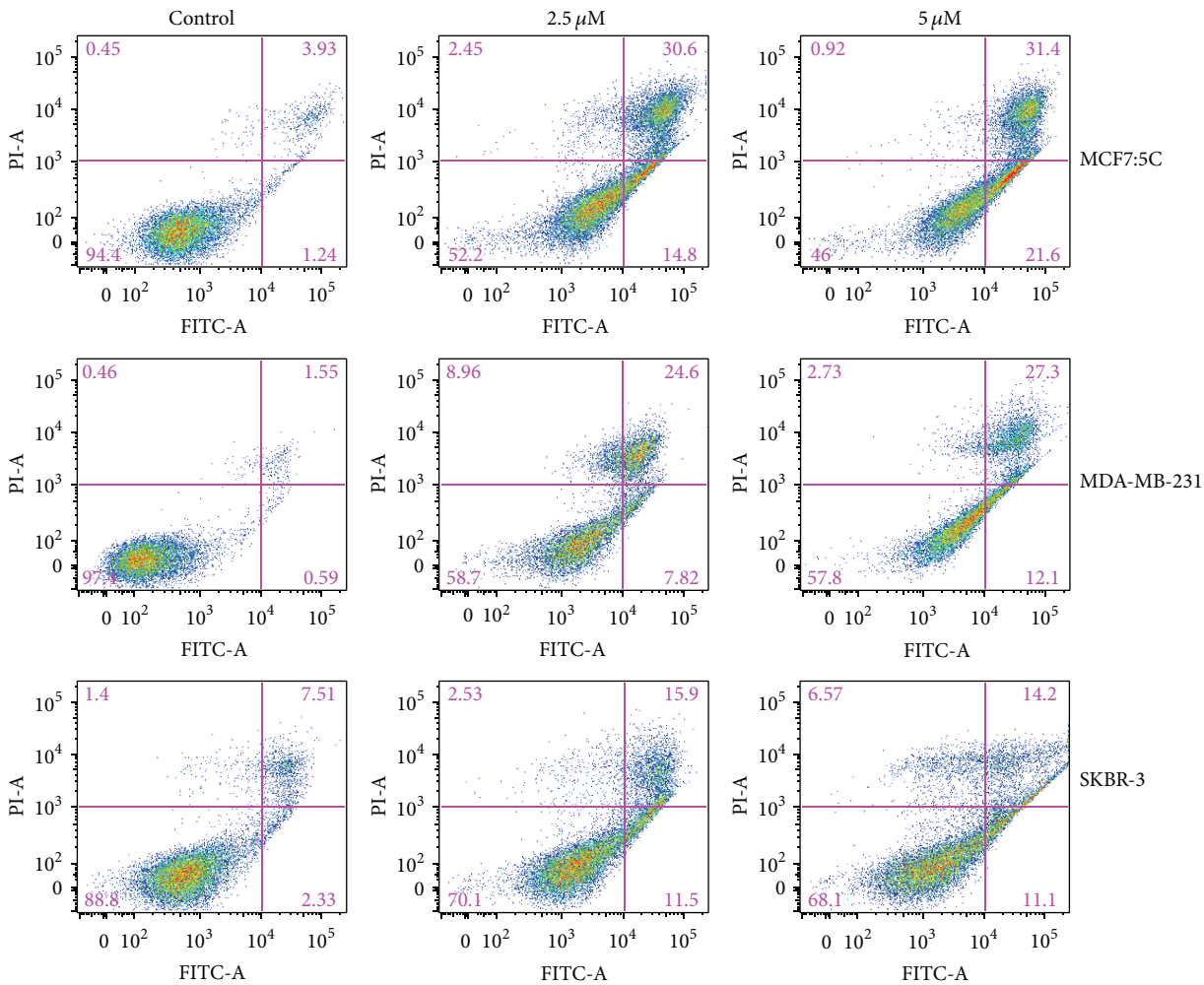
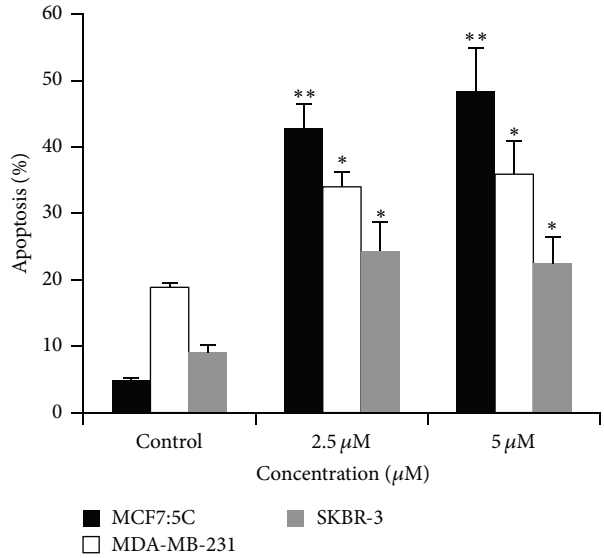
Received 4 June 2014; Accepted 24 July 2014

In Figure 3(a) of the published paper entitled "Cucurbitacin B Causes Increased Radiation Sensitivity of Human Breast Cancer Cells via G2/M Cell Cycle Arrest," we mistakenly used the same flow cytometry data panel for the MDA-MB-231 cells treated with 2.5 μM and 5 μM cucurbitacin B. The corrected figure and legend are presented here.



(a)



(b)

Figure 3: Cell death of breast cancer cells induced by cucurbitacin B. (a) MCF7:5C, MDA-MB-231, and SKBR-3 were incubated with the indicated doses of cucurbitacin B for 48 hr and apoptosis was analyzed by staining phosphatidylserine translocation with FITC-Annexin V. Annexin V staining is represented on the x-axis and PI staining is represented on the y-axis. The most representative result of three independent experiments is shown. 5 μM data for MDA-MB-231 are not shown. Simple vertical bars represent the mean apoptosis rate of all of breast cancer cells (b). Results shown are the average of three independent experiments. $^{*}P < 0.05$ versus nontreated control; $^{**}P < 0.01$ versus nontreated control.