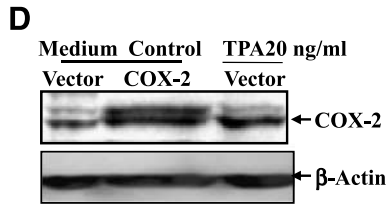


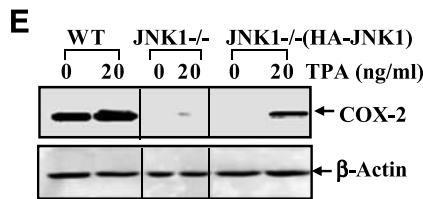
**Correction:** Article on the Role of COX-2 in TPA-Induced Cell Transformation

In the article by Zhang and colleagues on the role of COX-2 in TPA-induced cell transformation in the January 2008 issue of *Molecular Cancer Research*, Chuanshu Huang's affiliation was incorrect. It is Nelson Institute of Environmental Medicine, New York University School of Medicine, New York, NY.

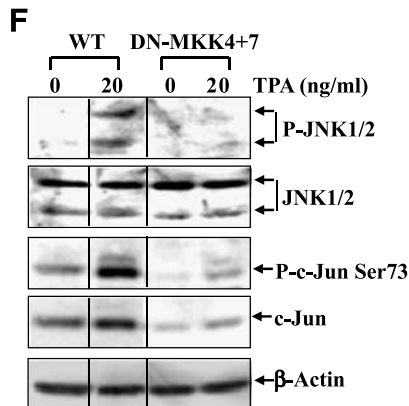
Errors were also found in the  $\beta$ -actin bands of Figures 4E and 6F and the cropped bands of COX-2 and  $\beta$ -actin in Figure 2D. The corrected figures appear here:



**FIGURE 2D.** C141 cells were transfected with human COX-2 expression vector or exposed to TPA (20 ng/ml) for 12 hrs as indicated. COX-2 protein expression was evaluated by Western blotting using specific antibodies against COX-2.  $\beta$ -Actin was used as protein loading control.



**FIGURE 4E.** WT, JNK1<sup>-/-</sup> and JNK1<sup>-/-</sup>(HA-JNK1) MEFs were treated with TPA for 6 hrs, and the cell extracts were subjected to Western blotting using specific antibody against COX-2.  $\beta$ -Actin was used as protein loading control. Lanes irrelevant to the figure have been cropped as indicated.



**FIGURE 6F.** WT and DN-MKK4+7 cells were treated with TPA for 60 min. The extracts were subjected to Western blotting with specific antibodies as indicated.  $\beta$ -Actin was used as protein loading control. Lanes irrelevant to the figure have been cropped as indicated.

Zhang D, Li J, Song L, Ouyang W, Gao J, Huang C. A *JNK1/AP-1*-dependent, COX-2 induction is implicated in 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate-induced cell transformation through regulating cell cycle progression. *Mol Cancer Res* 2008;6:165–74.