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 β-actin bands of Figures 4E and 6F and the cropped bands of COX-2 and β-actin in Figure 2D. The corrected figures appear here:

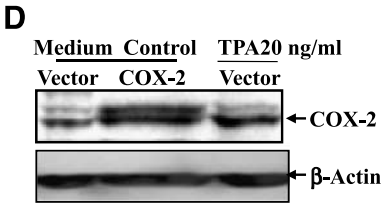

FIGURE 2D. C141 cells were transfected with human COX-2 expression vector or exposed to TPA (20 ng/ml) for 12 hrs as indicated. COX-2 protein expression was evaluated by Western blotting using specific antibodies against COX-2. β-Actin was used as protein loading control.

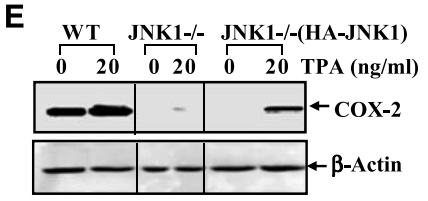

FIGURE 4E. WT, JNK1-/- and JNK1-/-(HA-JNK1) MEFs were treated with TPA for 6 hrs, and the cell extracts were subjected to Western blotting using specific antibody against COX-2. β-Actin was used as protein loading control. Lanes irrelevant to the figure have been cropped as indicated.

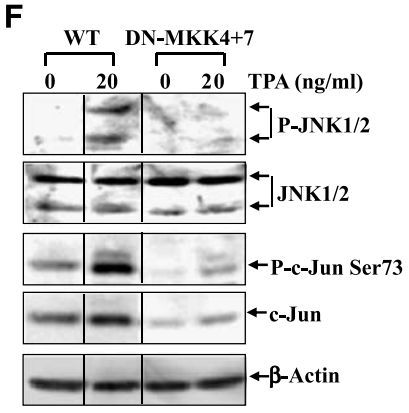

FIGURE 6F. WT and DN-MKK4+7 cells were treated with TPA for 60 min. The extracts were subjected to Western blotting with specific antibodies as indicated. β-Actin was used as protein loading control. Lanes irrelevant to the figure have been cropped as indicated.

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.

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