# Correction: CXCL12γ Promotes Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer by Inducing Cancer Stem Cell and Neuroendocrine Phenotypes

Younghun Jung, Frank C. Cackowski, Kenji Yumoto, Ann M. Decker, Jingcheng Wang, Jin Koo Kim, Eunsohl Lee, Yugang Wang, Jae-Seung Chung, Amy M. Gursky, Paul H. Krebsbach, Kenneth J. Pienta, Todd M. Morgan, and Russell S. Taichman

In the original version of this article (1), there was an error in Fig. 3C. Specifically, the authors inadvertently used the DU145 control synaptophysin image from Fig. 3D as the PC3 control synaptophysin image in Fig. 3C. The correct image has been provided, and the error has been corrected in the latest online HTML and PDF versions of the article. The authors regret this error.

## Reference

1. Jung Y, Cackowski FC, Yumoto K, Decker AM, Wang J, Kim JK, et al. CXCL12ϒ promotes metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer by inducing cancer stem cell and neuroendocrine phenotypes. Cancer Res 2018;78:2026–39.

Published online November 15, 2021.
Cancer Res 2021;81:5777
doi: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-21-3087