**Open Access** 



# Correction to: Expression of quiescin sulfhydryl oxidase 1 is associated with a highly invasive phenotype and correlates with a poor prognosis in luminal B breast cancer

Benjamin A. Katchman<sup>1</sup>, I. Tolgay Ocal<sup>2</sup>, Heather E. Cunliffe<sup>3</sup>, Yu-Hui Chang<sup>4</sup>, Galen Hostetter<sup>3</sup>, Aprill Watanabe<sup>3</sup>, Janine LoBello<sup>3</sup> and Douglas F. Lake<sup>1\*</sup>

# Correction

After the publication of this work [1], an error was noticed in Fig. 4a. The micrograph image sh528 was accidentally duplicated. We apologize for this error and have replaced it with the correct figure below. This does not affect any of the interpretations or conclusions of the article.

## Author details

<sup>1</sup>School of Life Sciences, Arizona State University, PO Box 874501, Tempe, AZ 85287-4501, USA. <sup>2</sup>Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, Mayo Clinic Arizona, 13400 E. Shea Blvd, Scottsdale, AZ 85259, USA. <sup>3</sup>Department of Investigational Pathology, Translational Genomics Research Institute, 445 N Fifth St, Phoenix, AZ 85004, USA. <sup>4</sup>Division of Health Sciences Research, Mayo Clinic Arizona, 13208 E. Shea Blvd, Scottsdale, AZ 85259, USA.

### Received: 4 June 2018 Accepted: 4 June 2018 Published online: 08 August 2018

#### Reference

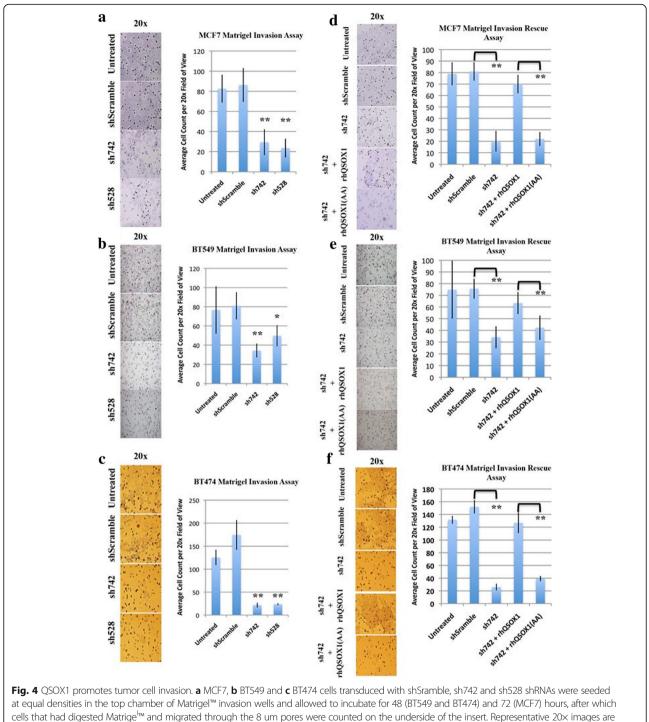
 Lake FD, et al. Expression of quiescin sulfhydryl oxidase 1 is associated with a highly invasive phenotype, and correlates with a poor prognosis in luminal B breast cancer. Breast Cancer Res. 2013;15(2):R28.

\* Correspondence: Douglas.Lake@asu.edu

<sup>1</sup>School of Life Sciences, Arizona State University, PO Box 874501, Tempe, AZ 85287-4501, USA



© The Author(s). 2018 **Open Access** This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.



presented. MCF7 cells transduced with sh742 and sh528 show a 65% and 71% decrease in invasion. BT549 cells transduced with sh742 and sh528 showed a 60% and 40% decrease in invasion. BT474 cells transduced with sh742 and sh528 show an 82% decrease in invasion. Each knockdown was compared to shScramble controls. The invasive phenotype of shQSOX-transduced MCF7 (**d**), BT549 (**e**) and BT474 (**f**) cells was rescued by exogenous incubation with catalytically active rhQSOX1. rhQSOX1 (AA) mutant is a mutant without enzymatic activity, generously provided by Dr. Debbie Fass. Graphs represent average  $\pm$  SD (MCF7, BT549 and BT474 n = 3), significance \*, P < 0.05, \*\* P < 0.05