

CORRECTION

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Correction: Up-regulation of long non-coding RNA PANDAR is associated with poor prognosis and promotes tumorigenesis in bladder cancer

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Correction: *J Exp Clin Cancer Res* 35, 83 (2016)

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Following publication of the original article [1], an error was identified in Figure 5 and Table 1, specifically:

- Figure 5c - the Hoechst image of 5637 si-PANDAR group was misplaced
- Table 1 - the number of high and low expression in no lymph nodes metastasis were inadvertently misplaced, and the statistical significance remained unchanged after reanalyzing the data of Table 1

The corrected Figure 5 and Table 1 are given here. The correction does not affect the conclusions of the article.

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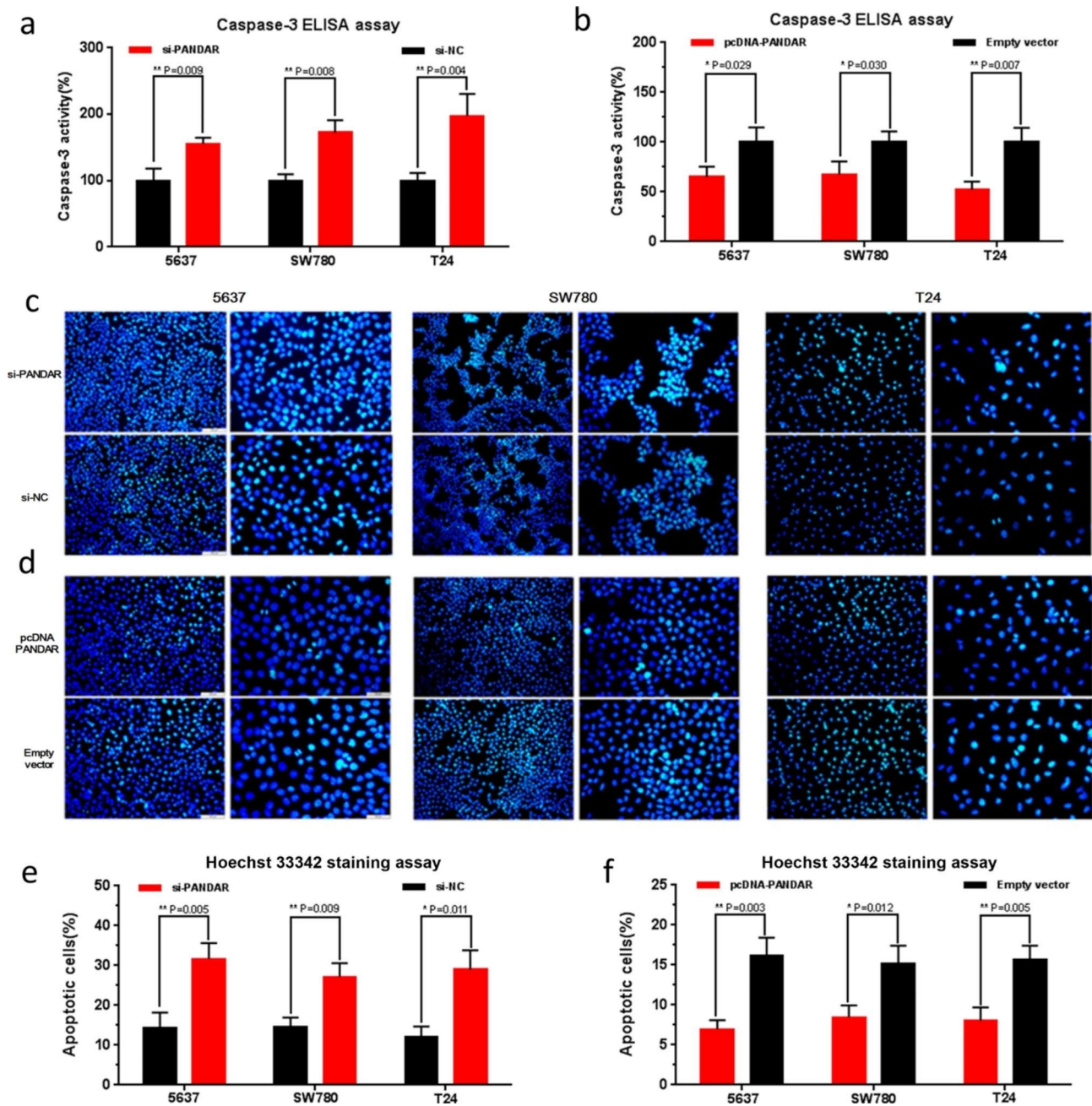


Fig. 5 Effects of down-regulation or up-regulation of PANDAR on cell apoptosis. Cell apoptosis was determined by both ELISA assay and Hoechst 33,342 staining assay. Induced cell apoptosis by silencing PANDAR was observed in bladder cancer 5637 cells, SW780 cells and T24 cells (**a**, **b** and **c**). Suppressed cell apoptosis by overexpressing PANDAR was observed in bladder cancer 5637 cells, SW780 cells and T24 cells (**d**, **e** and **f**). Data are shown as mean \pm SD

Table 1 Correlation between PANDAR expression and clinicopathological features of UCB patients

Parameters	Total	Group	PANDAR expression		p value
			High	Low	
Gender	40(73%)	Male	27(49%)	13(24%)	1.000
		Female	15(27%)	10(18%)	
Age (years)	20(36%)	< 60	14(25%)	6(11%)	0.745
		≥ 60	35(64%)	23(42%)	
Tumor size (cm)	21(38%)	< 3 cm	11(20%)	10(18%)	0.064
		≥ 3 cm	34(62%)	26(47%)	
Multiplicity	32(58%)	Single	21(38%)	11(20%)	0.759
		Multiple	23(42%)	16(29%)	
Histological grade	23(42%)	L	11(20%)	12(22%)	0.009 *
		H	32(58%)	26(47%)	
Tumor stage T	38(69%)	T1,T2	22(40%)	16(29%)	0.027 *
		T3,T4	17(31%)	15(27%)	
		NO	53(96%)	36(65%)	
Lymph nodes metastasis	2(4%)	NO	1(2%)	1(2%)	1.000
		YES	2(4%)	1(2%)	

* $p < 0.05$ was considered significant (Chi-square test between 2 groups).

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References

- Zhan Y, Lin J, Liu Y, et al. Up-regulation of long non-coding RNA PANDAR is associated with poor prognosis and promotes tumorigenesis in bladder cancer. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res*. 2016;35:83. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-016-0354-7>

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