CORRECTION

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Correction: Loss of LKB1 disrupts breast epithelial cell polarity and promotes breast cancer metastasis and invasion

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authors identified errors in Figure 5c. The GAPDH pro-

tein band in Figure 4A and Figure 5C were obtained from

two separate replicate experiments. However, the LKB1

protein band in both figures originated from the same

experimental set. Therefore, the LKB1 band in Figure 5C requires replacement.

• Fig. 5c: LKB1 band needs replacement. Following the publication of the original article [1], the

The corrected figures are provided below:

The corrections do not affect the overall results, discussion, or conclusion of the article.

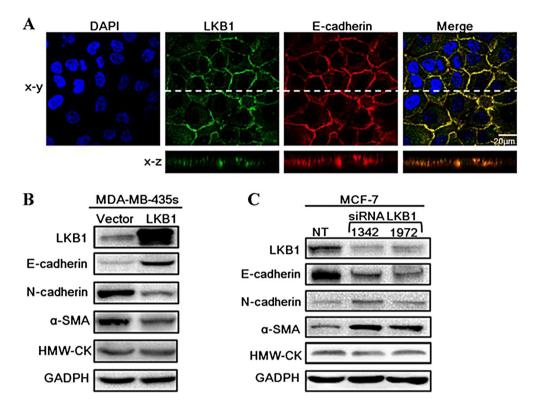
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The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-014-0070-0.

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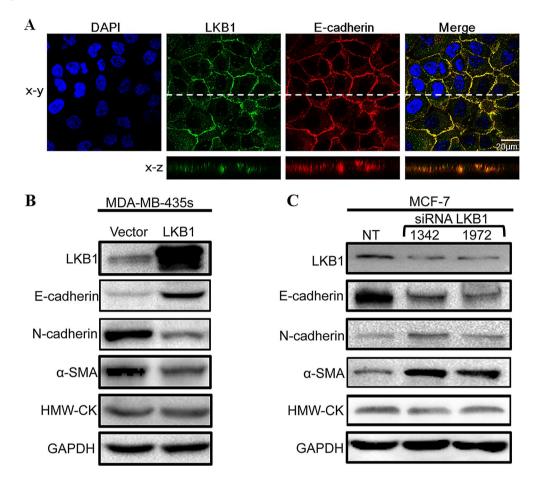


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Incorrect Figure 5

Fig. 5 LKB1 was localized at adheren junctions and regulated the expressions of EMT markers. (**A**) MCF-10 A was stained for LKB1 (green), E-cadherin (red) and DAPI (blue). (**B**) Expressions of EMT markers in control and LKB1 overexpressing MDA-MB-435 s. (**C**) MCF-7 cells were transfected with non-targeting siRNA (NT) or siLKB1(1342/1972). The protein levels of E-cadherin, N-cadherin and α-SMA were determined by western blot



Correct Figure 5

Fig. 5 LKB1 was localized at adheren junctions and regulated the expressions of EMT markers. (A) MCF-10 A was stained for LKB1 (green), E-cadherin (red) and DAPI (blue). (B) Expressions of EMT markers in control and LKB1 overexpressing MDA-MB-435 s. (C) MCF-7 cells were transfected with non-targeting siRNA (NT) or siLKB1(1342/1972). The protein levels of E-cadherin, N-cadherin and α-SMA were determined by western blot

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 Li J, Liu J, Li P et al. Loss of LKB1 disrupts breast epithelial cell polarity and promotes breast cancer metastasis and invasion. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2014;33:70. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-014-0070-0

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