

CORRECTION

Correction: The lipid-transfer protein Nir2 enhances epithelial-mesenchymal transition and facilitates breast cancer metastasis (doi:10.1242/jcs.155721)

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Journal of Cell Science was made aware of duplicated α -tubulin control blots in Fig. 3C and 3G of *J. Cell Sci.* (2014) **127**, 4740-4749 (doi:10.1242/jcs.155721).

The journal approached the Weizmann Institute of Science and asked them to review the original data supplied by the authors. The Weizmann Institute formed an inquiry committee, whose report stated:

“The committee was able to confirm the authenticity of the findings, based on a large body of data (original experiments, repeats done prior to publication and recently repeated experiments). The intensity ratio between the Nir2 bands in Fig. 3G and the corrected tubulin bands provided by the author is similar to what was published in the error-containing Fig. 3G. This implies that the correction has no impact on the original findings. The committee concluded that indeed this was a simple mistake.”

As the inquiry committee decided that the conclusions of the paper were not affected by the error, the appropriate course of action – according to COPE guidelines – is to publish a Correction.

The correct figure panel is shown below:

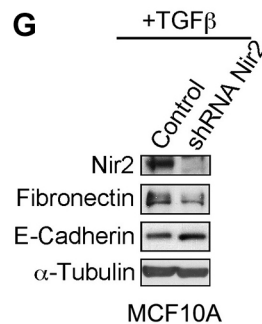


Fig. 3. Nir2 positively regulates EMT in human mammary cell lines. (G) The influence of Nir2 downregulation on EMT markers induced with TGF β (5 ng/ml for 3 days) was examined by western blot using the indicated antibodies.

The authors apologise for any inconvenience caused.