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PLOS ONE

Correction

Correction: The Synthetic α-Bromo-2′,3,4,4′-Tetramethoxychalcone (α-Br-TMC) Inhibits the JAK/STAT Signaling Pathway

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

In Figure 5, some of the graphs are missing numbers on the y-axis. Please see the corrected Figure 5 here.

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2014) Correction: The Synthetic α-Bromo-2′,3,4,4′-Tetramethoxychalcone (α-Br-TMC) Inhibits the JAK/STAT Signaling Pathway. PLoS ONE 9(8): e105845. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0105845

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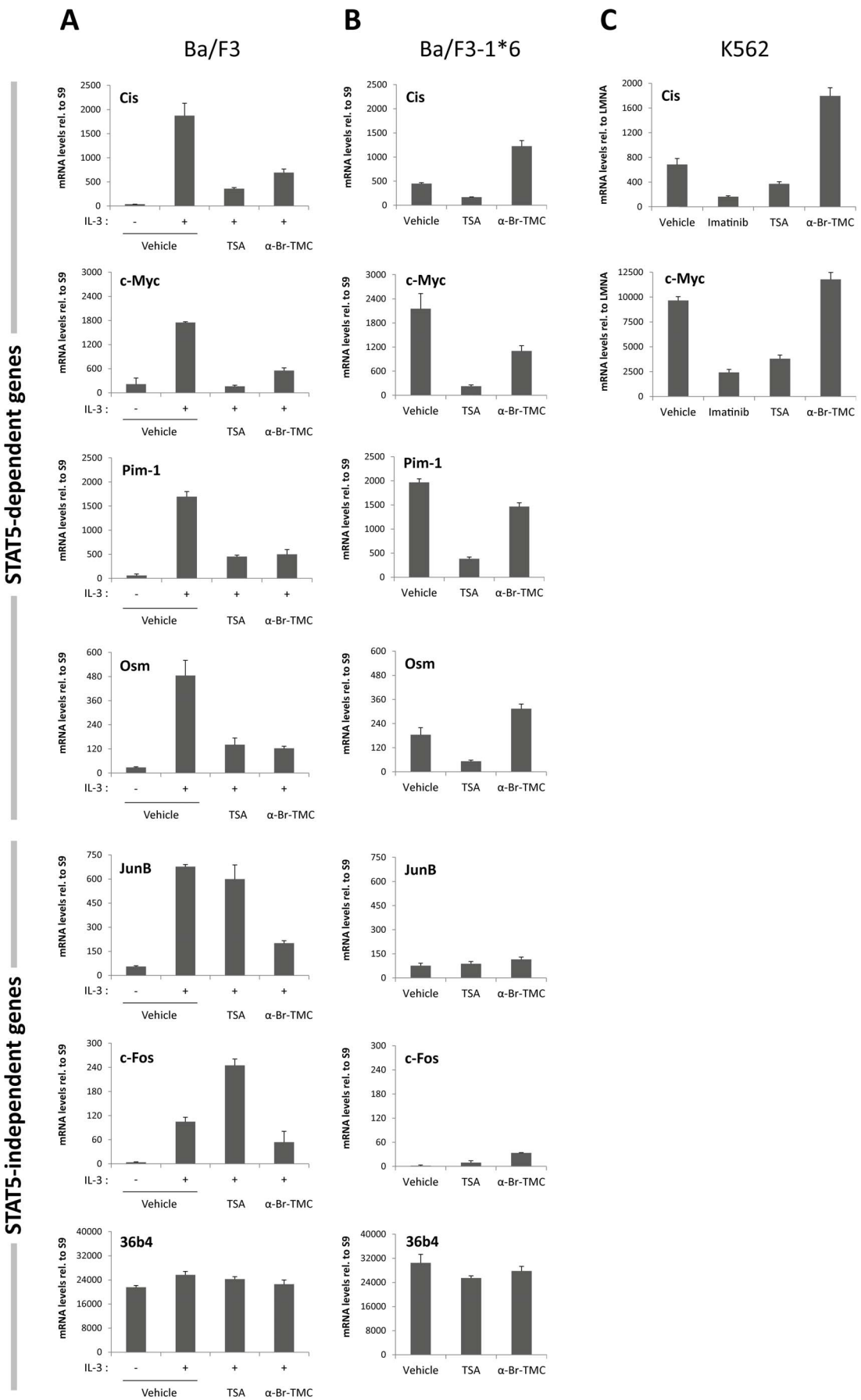
A
Ba/F3
B
Ba/F3-1*6
C
K562
STAT5-dependent genes
STAT5-independent genes
Cis
c-Myc
Pim-1
Osm
JunB
c-Fos
36b4
mRNA levels rel. to S9
mRNA levels rel. to LMNA
IL-3 :
Vehicle
Imatinib
TSA
α-Br-TMC

Figure 5. α-Br-TMC exerts distinct effects in normal and cancer cells. Ba/F3 (**A**), its caSTAT5-transformed counterpart Ba/F3-1*6 (**B**) and human leukemic K562 (**C**) cells were treated 90 minutes with 0.2 μM TSA, 10 μM α-Br-TMC or 1 μM Imatinib. Ba/F3 cells (**A**) were stimulated with 5 ng/mL IL-3 after an initial 30 minute drug pre-treatment (hence subjected to a 60 minute IL-3 stimulation). DMSO (vehicle) final concentration was adjusted to 0.02% in all conditions. Expression of STAT5-dependent (*Cis*, *Osm*, *c-Myc, Pim-1*) and -independent (*JunB*, *c-Fos*, *36b4*) genes was analyzed by quantitative RT-PCR. Gene expression data were normalized to mouse ribosomal *S9* (**A, B**) or to human Lamin A/C (*LMNA*) (**C**) housekeeping gene-encoded mRNAs. (**A, B**) Normalized data are presented with adjusted Y-axis scale for a direct comparison of mRNA levels in the respective normal and transformed Ba/F3 and Ba/F3-1*6 cell lines.
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Reference

1. Pinz S, Unser S, Brueggemann S, Besl E, Al-Rifai N, et al. (2014) The Synthetic α-Bromo-2′,3,4,4′-Tetramethoxychalcone (α-Br-TMC) Inhibits the JAK/STAT Signaling Pathway. PLoS ONE 9(3): e90275. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0090275