Correction

Correction: Chemical Genomic-Based Pathway Analyses for Epidermal Growth Factor-Mediated Signaling in Migrating Cancer Cells

The PLOS ONE Staff

There are errors in Figure 2. The top label indicating EGF treatments, positive or negative, are inverse. Please see the corrected Figure 2 here.

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2014) Correction: Chemical Genomic-Based Pathway Analyses for Epidermal Growth Factor-Mediated Signaling in Migrating Cancer Cells. PLoS ONE 9(8): e105243. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0105243

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Figure 2. Effects of small molecule inhibitors on EGF-induced migration signaling in three cancer cell lines. Heat maps depict the effects of small molecule inhibitors on EGF-induced signaling in A431 cells (top), EC109 cells (middle), and TT cells (bottom). Data were normalized by centering non-treat condition as 0, and scaling EGF-treated condition to 1. All cell lines were treated with EGF after pre-treatment with inhibitors for 15 min. After the indicated time, the cells were collected and subjected to western blotting. AMD; Actinomycin D, CHX; Cycloheximide, HMA; Herbimycin A. The concentration of chemical inhibitors are listed in Table S2. Original immunoblot images are shown in Figure S2.
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Reference

1. Magi S, Sacki Y, Kasamatsu M, Tashiro E, Imoto M (2014) Chemical Genomic-Based Pathway Analyses for Epidermal Growth Factor-Mediated Signaling in Migrating Cancer Cells. *PLoS ONE* 9(5): e96776. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0096776