

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Role of mitochondria and cardiolipins in growth inhibition of breast cancer cells by retinoic acid

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In the original publication of this article [1], the images of Figs. 4 and 5 were exchanged and the legends of the two figures did not correspond due to a typesetting error.

The publisher sincerely apologizes for the inconvenience caused to the readers.

The original article has been corrected.

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Reference

1. Terao M, et al. Role of mitochondria and cardiolipins in growth inhibition of breast cancer cells by retinoic acid. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res*. 2019;38:436.

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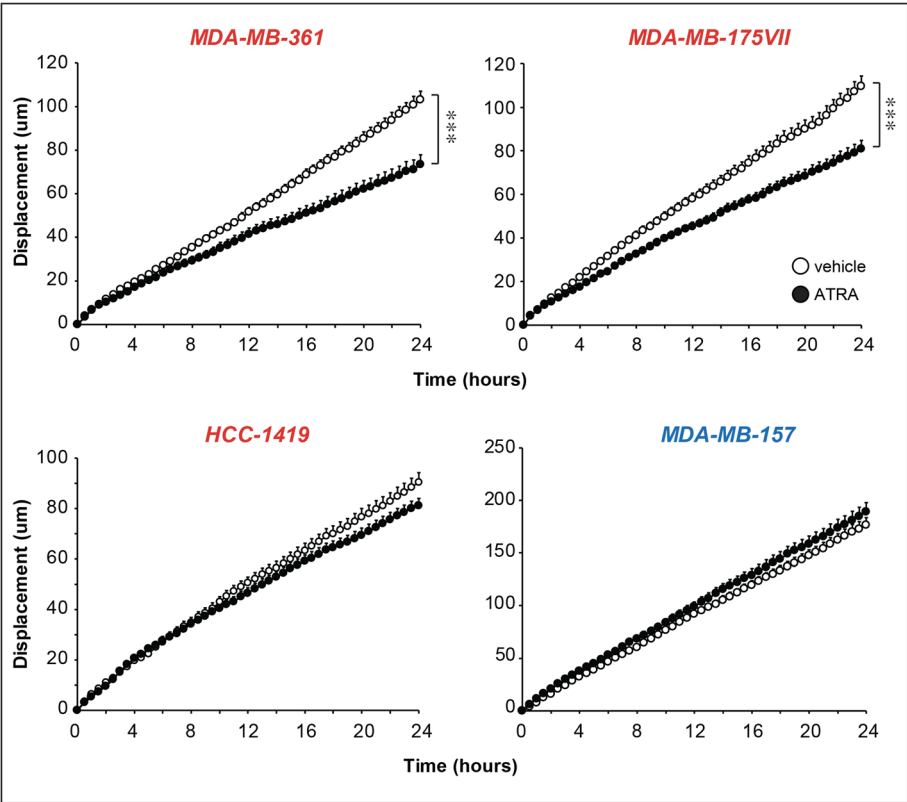
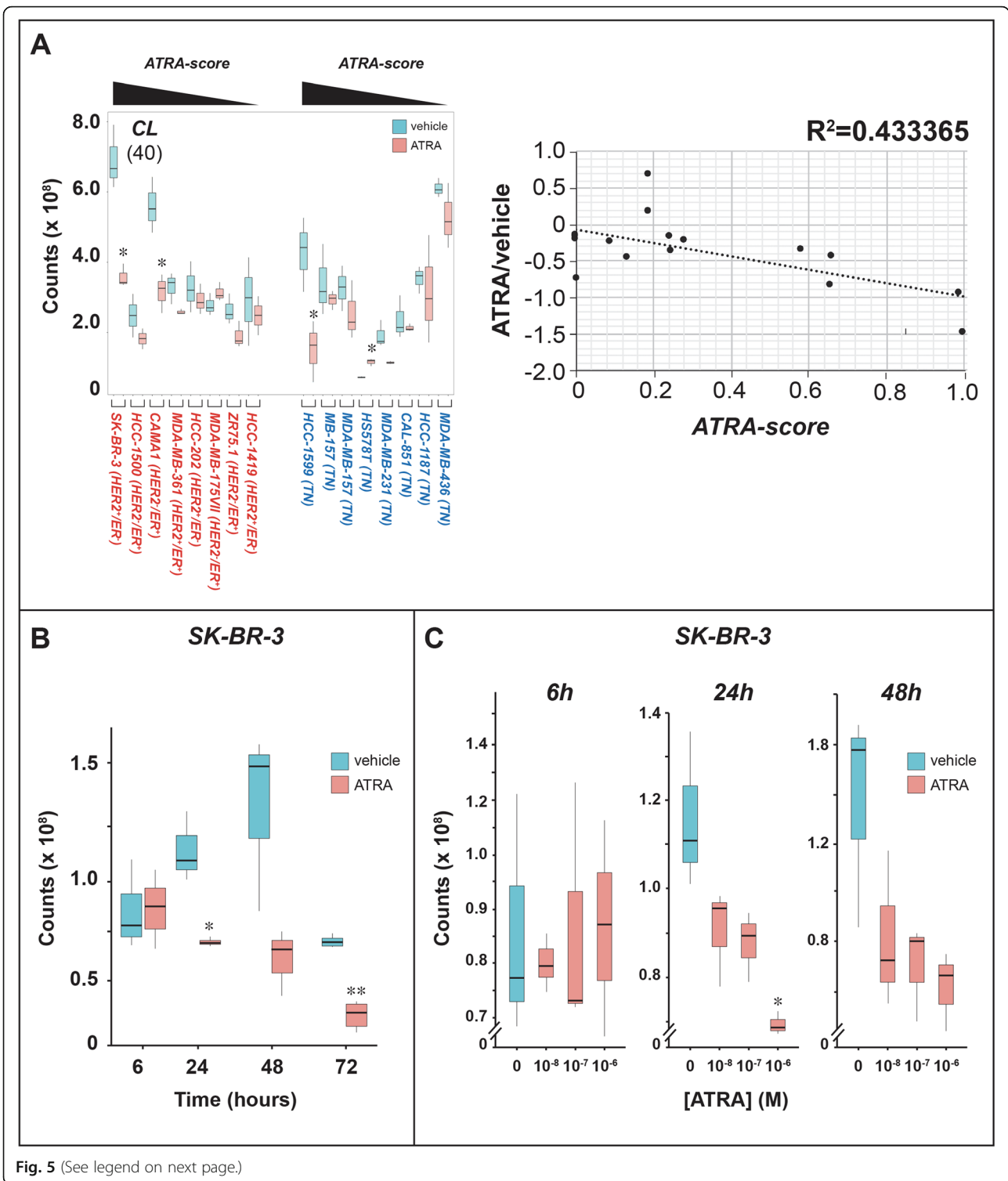


Fig. 4 Effect of ATRA on the random motility of breast cancer cells. Biological triplicates of the indicated luminal (*MDA-MB-361*, *MDA-MB-175VII* and *HCC-1419*; marked in red) and basal (*MDA-MB-157*; marked in blue) cell lines. Cells were pre-treated with vehicle (DMSO) or ATRA. Each point is the Mean + SD of 40 cells. ***Significantly lower than the vehicle curve ($p < 0.001$ following two-way ANOVA Bonferroni post-test)



(See figure on previous page.)

Fig. 5 ATRA effects on the levels of cardiolipins. **a** Biological triplicates of the indicated breast cancer cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO) or ATRA (10^{-6} M) for 48 h. Left: The box plots show the median \pm SD levels of cardiolipins (CLs). The number of different CL molecules identified by mass-spectrometry is indicated in parenthesis. Luminal cell-lines are marked in red and basal cell-lines are marked in blue. The luminal and basal cell-lines are ordered according to decreasing sensitivity to the anti-proliferative effect of ATRA from left to right, as indicated (decreasing *ATRA-score*). Right: The diagram indicates the correlations between the ATRA/DMSO ratio of the mean values calculated for CLs in each cell-line and the corresponding *ATRA-score*. **b** Biological triplicates of SK-BR-3 cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO) or ATRA (10^{-6} M) for the indicated amounts of time. The box plot shows the median \pm SD levels of cardiolipins (CLs). **c** Biological triplicates of SK-BR-3 cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO) or the indicated concentrations of ATRA for 48 h. The box plot shows the median \pm SD levels of cardiolipins (CLs). *Significantly different ($p < 0.05$) from the corresponding vehicle treated control using the Student's t-test. **Significantly different ($p < 0.01$) from the corresponding vehicle treated control using the Student's t-test