Correction to: SGLT2 and cancer

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The original publication contained an error in Figure 5 where the image showed Me4FDG PET, MRI and 2FDG scans on a control patient rather than those for the WHO grade IV astrocytoma patient described in the figure legend.

Fig. 5 Me4FDG PET, MRI, and 2FDG PET scans on a WHO grade IV astrocytoma patient. The 57-year-old male patient has a 46-mm posterior corpus callosum astrocytoma. The Me-4FDG scan was conducted as for that on the control subject (Fig. 4) and shown as the S/N (SUVR/BG) ratio relative to the torcula on the NIH color scale. The standard clinical 2FDG PET brain scan is for the “hot iron” on the SUVR based on a reference region of the brain. Taken from Kepe et al. (10).

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