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CORRECTION

Correction to: Resveratrol attenuates norepinephrine-induced ovarian cancer invasiveness through downregulating hTERT expression

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Correction to: Arch. Pharm. Res. (2016) 39:240–248
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Unfortunately, there are some errors in Fig. 1b and Fig. 3a of the article.

In Fig. 1b, invasion images of REV and REV + NE are inadvertently duplicated during final figure assembly.

In Fig. 3a, the β-actin image is mistakenly duplicated with that in Fig. 3d.

The corrected Figs. 1 and 3 are shown in this erratum.

The authors apologize for these errors and any confusion it may have caused.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s12272-015-0666-8.

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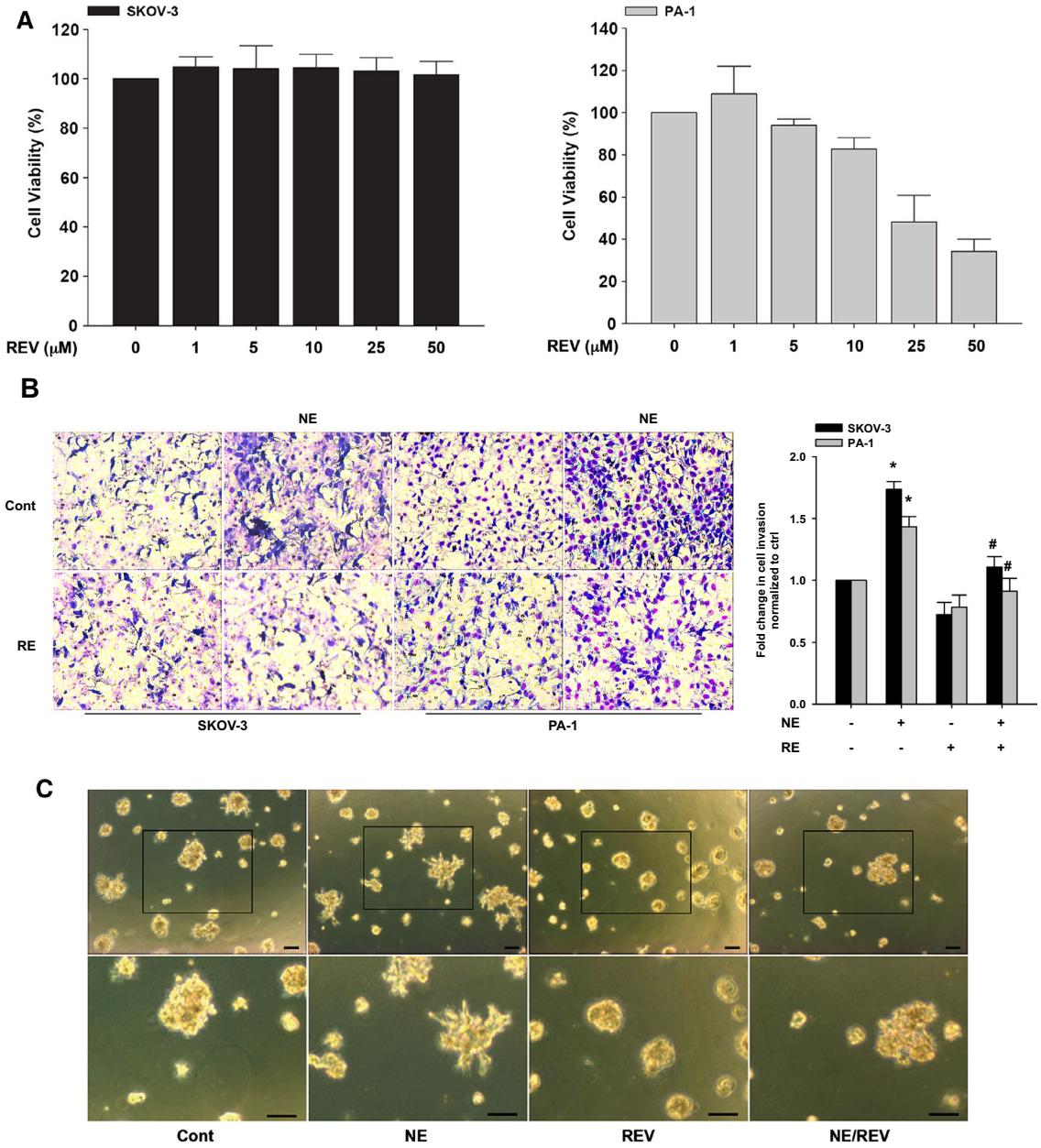

Fig. 1 REV inhibits NE-induced ovarian cancer cell invasion. **a** Cell viability assay was analyzed as MTT. The serum-starved cells were treated with REV for 24 h. **b** The serum-starved SKOV-3 and PA-1 cells were respectively pretreated with 25 and 10 μM REV for 1 h. Invasion assay against serum-free media with or without 10 μM NE (*$P < 0.05$ vs. vehicle-treated control, $^{\#}P < 0.05$ vs. NE treatment only). The vehicle of REV and NE were ethanol and H_2O, respectively and used as controls. **c** Invasive capacity measured using Matrigel 3D colony assay. The SKOV-3 cell line was grown in Matrigel for 10 days. Images original magnification **b** ×200 and **c** ×100; scale bar, 100 μm

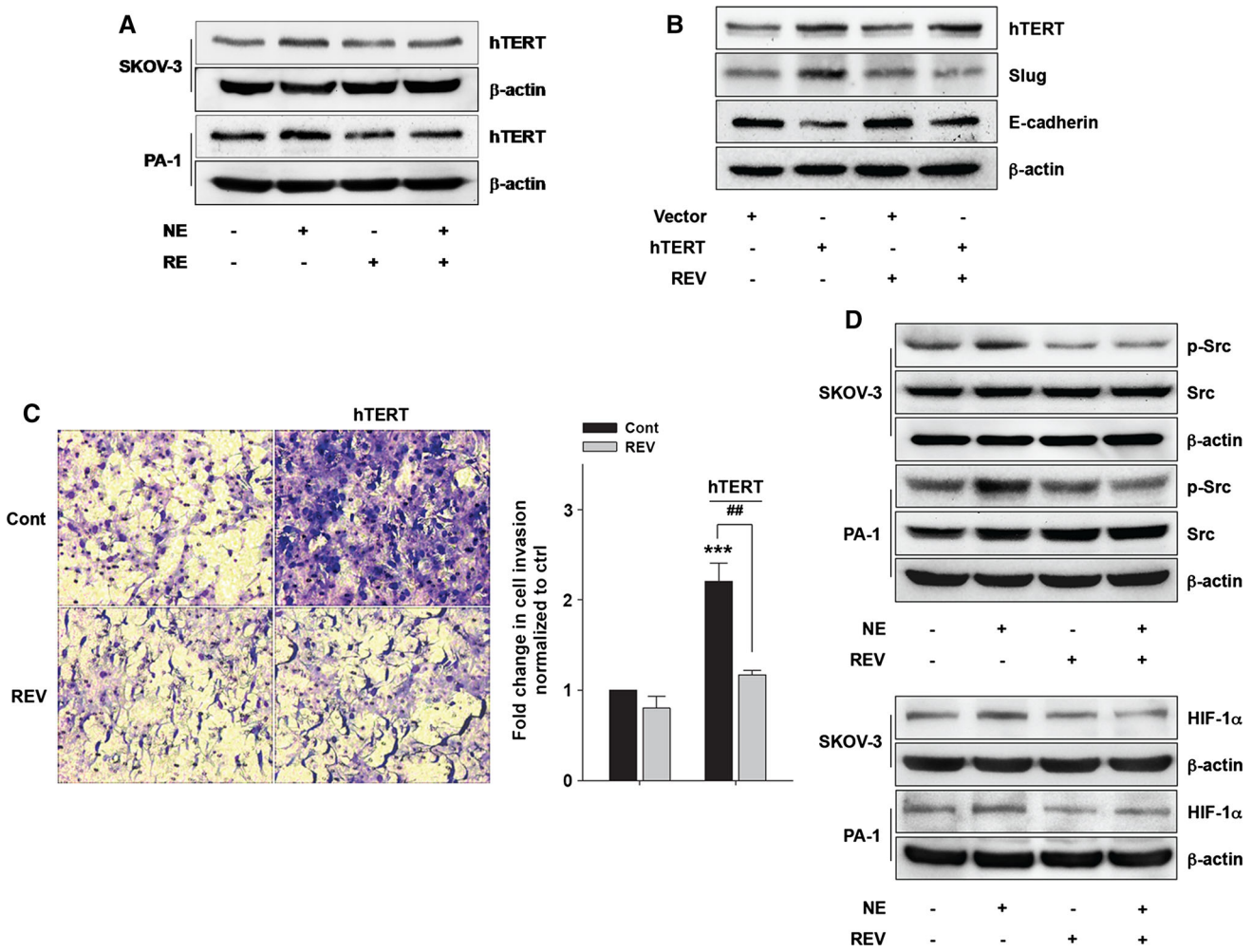

Fig. 3 REV inhibits NE-induced hTERT, Src, HIF-1α expression. **a** The serum-starved SKOV-3 and PA-1 cells were respectively pretreated with 25 and 10 μM REV for 1 h, followed by stimulation with 10 μM NE for 24 h. Lysates were collected and analyzed for hTERT by immunoblotting. **b** The cells were transfected with hTERT and serum-starved cells were treated with 25 μM REV for 24 h. Lysates were collected and analyzed for hTERT, Slug and E-cadherin by immunoblotting. **c** Invasion assay of transfected SKOV-3 cells with vector or hTERT against serum-free media with or without 25 μM REV (***$P < 0.001$ vs. vector and $^{\#\#}P < 0.01$ vs. hTERT with vehicle-treated control). **d** The serum-starved SKOV-3 and PA-1 cells were respectively pretreated with 25 and 10 μM REV for 1 h, followed by stimulation with 10 μM NE for 24 h (upper) and 2 h (low). Lysates were collected and analyzed for hTERT, p-Src and HIF-1α by immunoblotting