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CORRECTION

Correction to: Emodin Inhibits Migration and Invasion of Human Endometrial Stromal Cells by Facilitating the Mesenchymal–Epithelial Transition Through Targeting ILK

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https://doi.org/10.1177/1933719116645192

In the original article, there was an unintended error in Figs. 1C, 4C, and 5C due to unclear image identification during the process of image selection. When the errors were noticed, the authors checked the original data and repeated the Transwell assays again. The results were consistent with the previous. Figures 1, 4, and 5 have now been replaced with the correct pictures of repeated experiments. This change would not affect the conclusion of this paper. The authors all agree to this Correction, and would like to apologize for the inconvenience caused by this error.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1177/1933719116645192.

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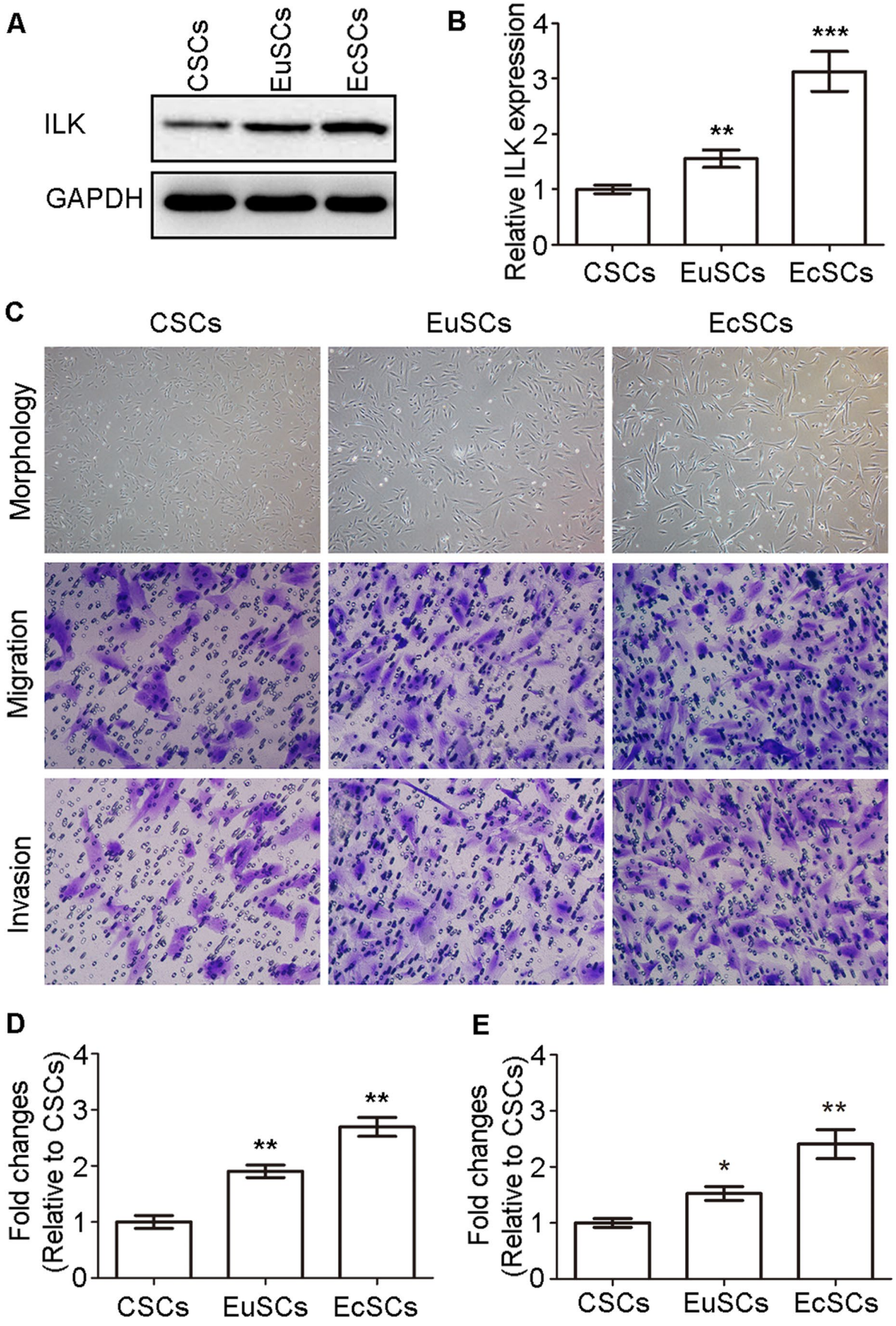
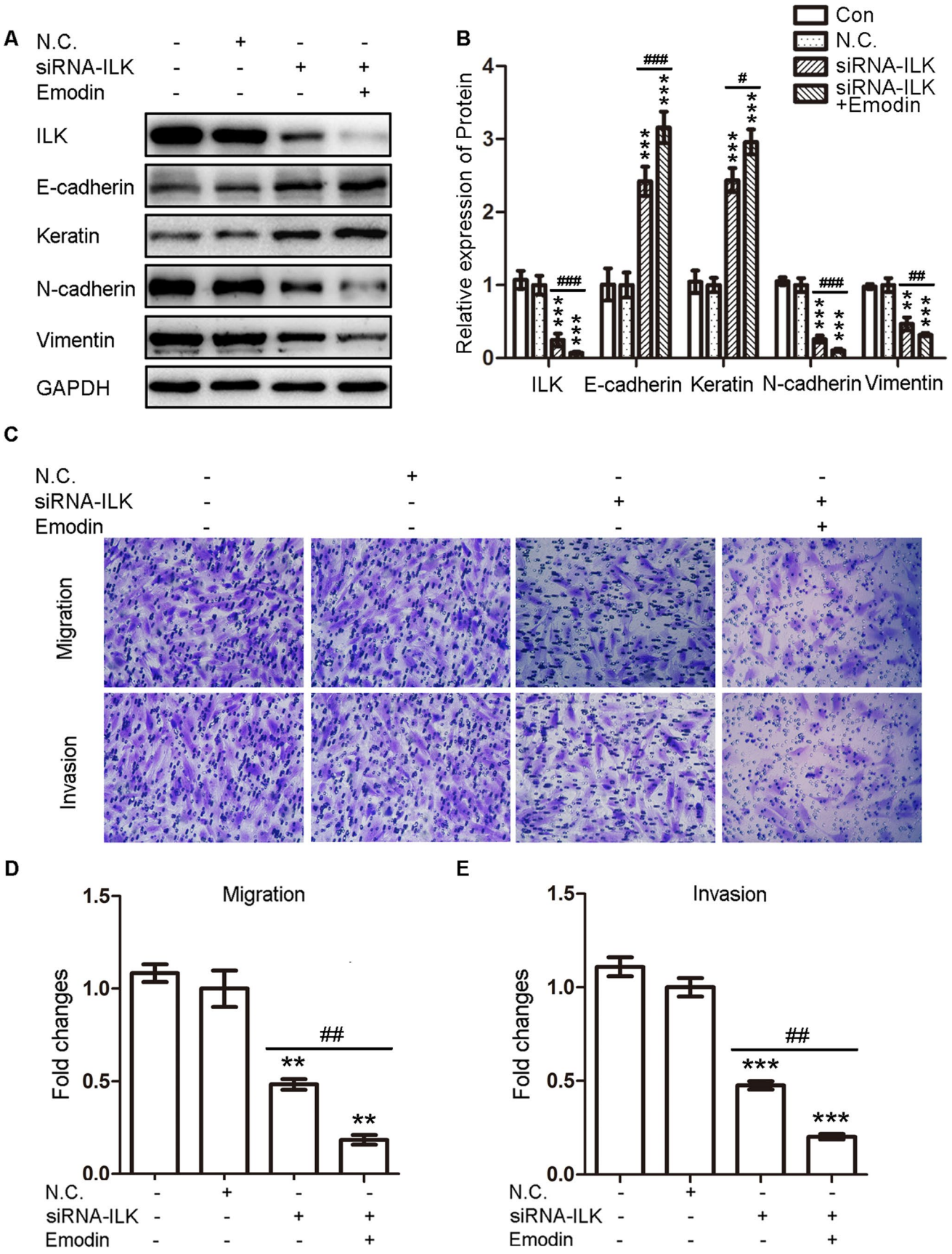

A
CSCs
EuSCs
EcSCs
ILK
GAPDH
B
Relative ILK expression
0
1
2
3
4
**
***
CSCs
EuSCs
EcSCs
C
CSCs
EuSCs
EcSCs
Morphology
Migration
Invasion
D
Fold changes (Relative to CSCs)
0
1
2
3
4
**
**
CSCs
EuSCs
EcSCs
E
Fold changes (Relative to CSCs)
0
1
2
3
4
*
**
CSCs
EuSCs
EcSCs

◂**Fig. 1** Expression of ILK and abilities of migration and invasion in CSCs, EuSCs and EcSCs. (**A**). Representative western blots showing the expression of ILK in CSCs, EuSCs and EcSCs. **(B)**. Quantitative analysis of ILK expression ($^{**}P < 0.005$ and $^{***}P < 0.001$). The y-axis represents the proportion of protein relative to CSCs. **(C)**. Representative morphology of CSCs, EuSCs and EcSCs (Original magnification, 200×); representative transwell migration and invasion assay of CSCs, EuSCs and EcSCs (Original magnification, 200×). **(D)**. Quantification of migration abilities of CSCs, EuSCs and EcSCs ($^{**}P < 0.005$). **(E)**. Quantification of invasion abilities of CSCs, EuSCs and EcSCs ($^{*}P < 0.05$ and $^{**}P < 0.005$)


A
N.C.
siRNA-ILK
Emodin
ILK
E-cadherin
Keratin
N-cadherin
Vimentin
GAPDH
B
Con
N.C.
siRNA-ILK
siRNA-ILK +Emodin
Relative expression of Protein
ILK
E-cadherin
Keratin
N-cadherin
Vimentin
C
Migration
Invasion
D
Migration
Fold changes
E
Invasion
Fold changes

◂**Fig. 4** Silencing of ILK in EcSCs induced the MET and decreased migration and invasion abilities of EcSCs. (**A**). Representative western blots showing the expression of ILK and MET markers in EcSCs after transfection siRNA-ILK with or without the treatment with emodin. (**B**). Quantitative analysis of ILK and MET markers in EcSCs after transfection siRNA-ILK (EcSCs transfected with N.C. was used as a control: $^{**}P<0.005$ and $^{***}P<0.001$) with or without the treatment with emodin ($^{\#}P<0.05$, $^{\#\#}P<0.005$, and $^{\#\#\#}P<0.001$). (**C**). Representative transwell migration and invasion assay of EcSCs after transfection siRNA-ILK with or without the treatment with emodin (Original magnification, 200×). (**D**). Quantification of migration abilities of EcSCs after transfection siRNA-ILK (EcSCs transfected with N.C. was used as a control: $^{**}P<0.005$) with or without the treatment with emodin ($^{\#\#}P<0.005$). (**E**). Quantification of invasion abilities of EcSCs after transfection siRNA-ILK (EcSCs transfected with N.C. was used as a control: $^{***}P<0.001$) with or without the treatment with emodin ($^{\#\#}P<0.005$)

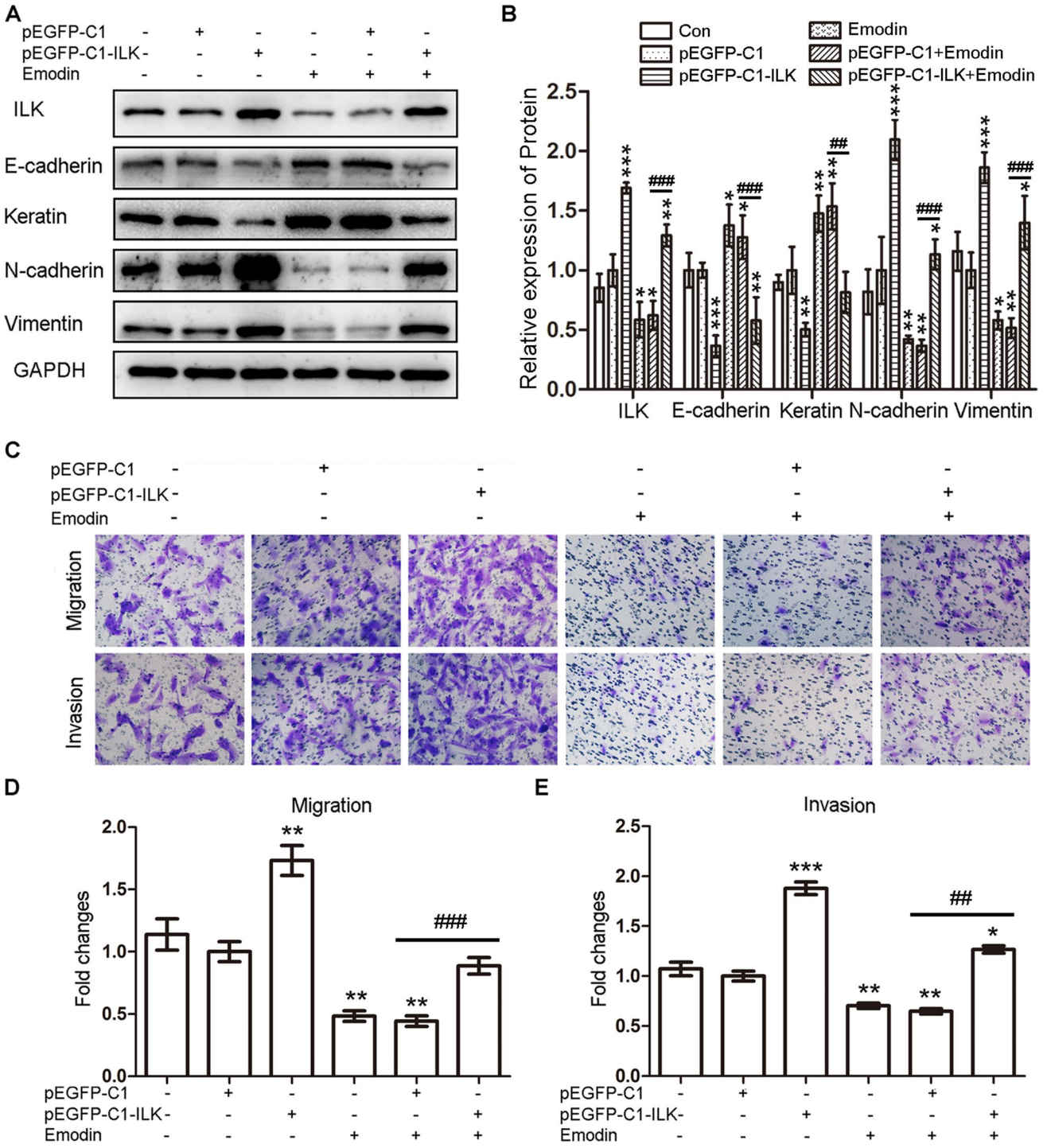


Fig. 5 Exogenous expression of ILK in CSCs induced the EMT and increased migration and invasion abilities of CSCs. (**A**). Representative western blots showing the expression of ILK and MET markers in CSCs after transfection pEGFP-C1-ILK with or without the treatment with emodin. (**B**). Quantitative analysis of ILK and MET markers in CSCs after transfection pEGFP-C1-ILK (CSCs transfected with pEGFP-C1 was used as a control: $^{*}P<0.05$, $^{**}P<0.005$ and $^{***}P<0.001$) with or without the treatment with emodin ($^{\#\#}P<0.005$, and $^{\#\#\#}P<0.001$). (**C**). Representative transwell migration and invasion assay of CSCs after transfection pEGFP-C1-ILK with or without the treatment with emodin (Original magnification, 200×). (**D**). Quantification of migration abilities of CSCs after transfection pEGFP-C1-ILK (CSCs transfected with pEGFP-C1 was used as a control:$^{**}P<0.005$) with or without the treatment with emodin ($^{\#\#\#}P<0.001$). (**E**). Quantification of invasion abilities of CSCs after transfection pEGFP-C1-ILK (CSCs transfected with pEGFP-C1 was used as a control: $^{*}P<0.05$, $^{**}P<0.005$ and $^{***}P<0.001$) with or without the treatment with emodin ($^{\#\#}P<0.005$)