

Transient telomere dysfunction induces chromosomal instability and promotes carcinogenesis

Yvonne Begus-Nahrmann, ... , André Lechel, K. Lenhard Rudolph

J Clin Invest. 2021;131(1):e145852. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI145852>.

Corrigendum

Original citation: *J Clin Invest.* 2012;122(6):2283–2288. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI61745> Citation for this corrigendum: *J Clin Invest.* 2021;131(1):e145852. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI145852> In some figures, sample sizes were omitted or incorrectly stated. Data shown in Figure 2, A–C, and Supplemental Figure 5, A–C, were from the same experiment, which, as indicated, included male and female mice. The correct sample sizes for those figures are as follows: male mice: TTD+ liver, n = 3; TTD+ HCC, n = 5; TTD– liver, n = 5; TTD– HCC, n = 6; G3 HCC, n = 5; female mice: TTD+ liver, n = 6; TTD+ HCC, n = 5; TTD– liver, n = 6; TTD– HCC, n = 4. The correct sample sizes for Figure 3E are as follows: TTD+ liver, n = 7; TTD+ HCC, n = 4; TTD– liver, n = 12; TTD– HCC, n = 11; G3 HCC, n = 5. The correct sample sizes for Supplemental Figure 5D are as follows: TTD+, n = 5; TTD–, n = 3; G3, n = 5. The correct sample sizes for Supplemental Figure 8, C and D, are as follows: n = 4 per group. Supplemental Figure 5D showed error bars as SD instead of SEM, as stated in Methods, and there were errors in the depictions of P values. Both are corrected the revised Supplemental Figure 5D, which [...]

Find the latest version:

<https://jci.me/145852/pdf>



Corrigendum

Transient telomere dysfunction induces chromosomal instability and promotes carcinogenesis

Yvonne Begus-Nahrmann, Daniel Hartmann, Johann Kraus, Parisa Eshraghi, Annika Scheffold, Melanie Grieb, Volker Rasche, Peter Schirmacher, Han-Wong Lee, Hans A. Kestler, André Lechel, and K. Lenhard Rudolph

Original citation: *J Clin Invest.* 2012;122(6):2283–2288. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI61745>.

Citation for this corrigendum: *J Clin Invest.* 2021;131(1):e145852. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI145852>.

In some figures, sample sizes were omitted or incorrectly stated. Data shown in Figure 2, A–C, and Supplemental Figure 5, A–C, were from the same experiment, which, as indicated, included male and female mice. The correct sample sizes for those figures are as follows: male mice: TTD⁺ liver, $n = 3$; TTD⁺ HCC, $n = 5$; TTD[−] liver, $n = 5$; TTD[−] HCC, $n = 6$; G3 HCC, $n = 5$; female mice: TTD⁺ liver, $n = 6$; TTD⁺ HCC, $n = 5$; TTD[−] liver, $n = 6$; TTD[−] HCC, $n = 4$. The correct sample sizes for Figure 3E are as follows: TTD⁺ liver, $n = 7$; TTD⁺ HCC, $n = 4$; TTD[−] liver, $n = 12$; TTD[−] HCC, $n = 11$; G3 HCC, $n = 5$. The correct sample sizes for Supplemental Figure 5D are as follows: TTD⁺, $n = 5$; TTD[−], $n = 3$; G3, $n = 5$. The correct sample sizes for Supplemental Figure 8, C and D, are as follows: $n = 4$ per group. Supplemental Figure 5D showed error bars as SD instead of SEM, as stated in Methods, and there were errors in the depictions of P values. Both are corrected in the revised Supplemental Figure 5D, which is shown below and has been replaced in the supplemental data file. In Supplemental Figure 1E, Western blots for detecting TRF2^{ΔBAM} and GAPDH were run on separate gels using the same lysates. The authors have stated that the described corrections do not change any of the conclusions of the article.

The authors regret the errors.

