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# Correction to: ESR1 mutations are frequent in newly diagnosed metastatic and locoregional recurrence of endocrine-treated breast cancer and carry worse prognosis



Adi Zundelevich<sup>1+</sup>, Maya Dadiani<sup>1+</sup>, Smadar Kahana-Edwin<sup>1</sup>, Amit Itay<sup>3</sup>, Tal Sella<sup>2,3</sup>, Moran Gadot<sup>3</sup>, Karen Cesarkas<sup>4</sup>, Sarit Farage-Barhom<sup>4</sup>, Efrat Glick Saar<sup>4</sup>, Eran Eyal<sup>5</sup>, Nitzan Kol<sup>5</sup>, Anya Pavlovski<sup>6</sup>, Nora Balint-Lahat<sup>6</sup>, Daniela Dick-Necula<sup>6</sup>, Iris Barshack<sup>6,7</sup>, Bella Kaufman<sup>3,7</sup> and Einav Nili Gal-Yam<sup>2,3\*</sup>

### Correction to: Breast Cancer Res https://doi.org/10.1186/s13058-020-1246-5

After the publication of the original article [1], we were notified the upper panel of the Fig. 1, where the patients' codes are listed, was cropped by mistake so the patients 1-8 are repeated. The 88 patients should be listed, instead.

Below is the correct version of Fig. 1.

#### Author details

<sup>1</sup>Cancer Research Center, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>2</sup>The Dr. Pinchas Borenstein Talpiot Medical Leadership Program, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Ramat Gan, Israel. <sup>3</sup>Breast Oncology Institute, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>6</sup>NGS Unit, Cancer Research Center, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>5</sup>Bioinformatics Unit, Cancer Research Center, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>6</sup>Pathology Institute, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel. <sup>7</sup>Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel.

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\* Correspondence: Einav.NiliGal-Yam@sheba.health.gov.il

<sup>†</sup>Adi Zundelevich and Maya Dadiani contributed equally to this work.

<sup>2</sup>The Dr. Pinchas Borenstein Talpiot Medical Leadership Program, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Ramat Gan, Israel

<sup>3</sup>Breast Oncology Institute, Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer, Israel Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



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**Fig. 1** *ESR1* mutation analysis in the metastatic cohort and its clinical significance. **a** Analysis of matched samples from the metastatic cohort through the course of disease: primary tumor, newly diagnosed metastases, and advanced metastases. Samples are colored according to their mutation type. Red indicates *ESR1* Mut. Green indicates *ESR1* WT. *ESR1* mutations at an allele frequency of > 1% are marked by an asterisk. Dark gray indicates that a tumor was present at this time point but a sample was not available. Lower bars represent the treatments given for each patient pre-biopsy, either at the adjuvant phase before the metastatic disease or at the advanced phase before the advanced metastatic biopsy. TAM, tamoxifen, light blue; Al, aromatase inhibitor, blue. **b** Prevalence of *ESR1* mutations divided according to the metastatic disease stage and the type of treatment prior to biopsy. **c** Kaplan-Meier plots of progression-free survival calculated from the start of Al treatment at the metastatic setting