

ERRATUM

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Erratum to: Novel sorafenib analogues induce apoptosis through SHP-1 dependent STAT3 inactivation in human breast cancer cells

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Erratum

In the published article [1], the authors noticed an error to Fig. 1e in which the MTT curve of drug treatments (sorafenib, SC-1 and SC-43) in SK-BR3 cells was erroneously put as the same with that of HCC-1937 cells.

The correct version of Fig. 1 (including correct Fig. 1e) is included in this erratum.

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1. Liu CY, et al. Novel sorafenib analogues induce apoptosis through SHP-1 dependent STAT3 inactivation in human breast cancer cells. *Breast Cancer Res.* 2013;15:R63. doi:10.1186/bcr3457.

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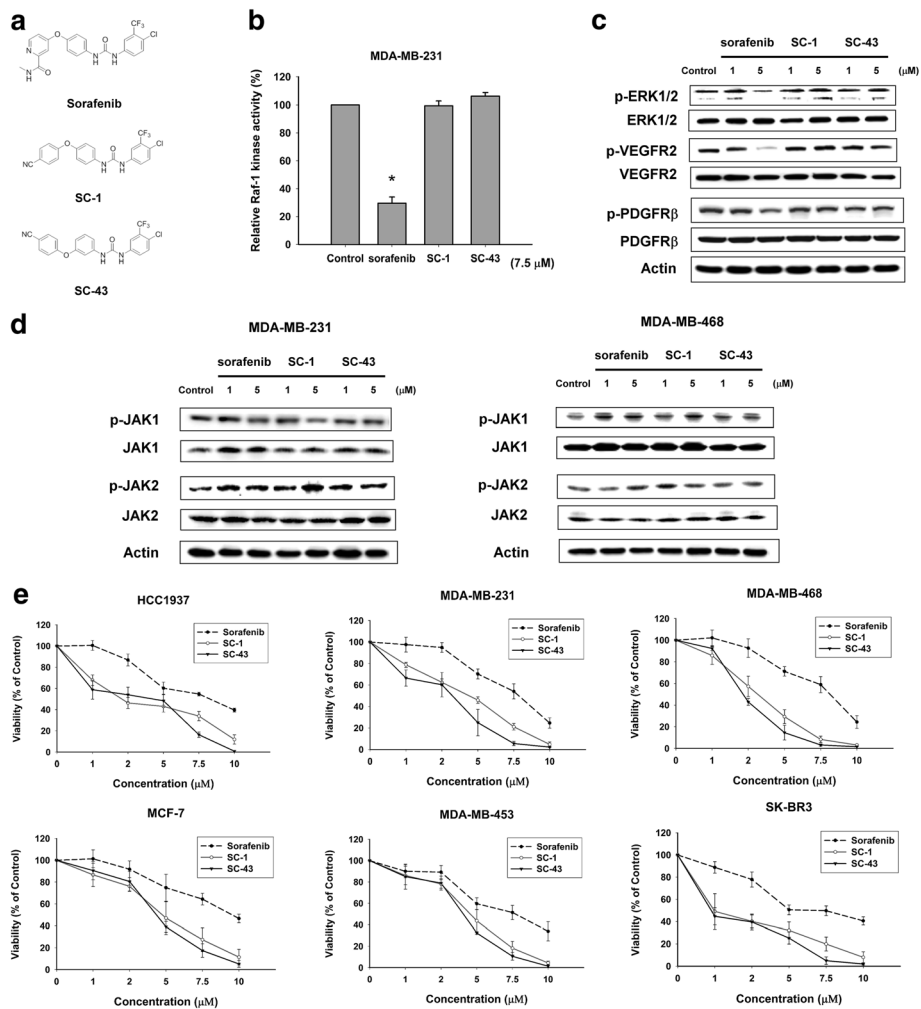


Fig. 1 SC-1 and SC-43, without effects on raf-1 kinase activity, show more potent anti-proliferative activity than sorafenib in breast cancer cells. **a** chemical structures of sorafenib, SC-1 and SC-43. **b** effects of sorafenib, SC-1 and SC-43 on Raf-1 activity in MDA-MB-231 cells. Columns, mean (n = 3); bars, SD; *P < 0.05 compared to control. **c** effects of sorafenib, SC-1 and SC-43 on the phosphorylation of ERK1/2, VEGFR2 and PDGFRβ in MDA-MB-231 cells. Cells were exposed to sorafenib, SC-1 or SC-43 at 1 and 5 μM for 12 hours. Data are representative of three independent experiments. **d** effects of sorafenib, SC-1 and SC-43 on the phosphorylation of STAT3 upstream kinases JAK1 and JAK2 in MDA-MB-231 (Left) and MDA-MB-468 cells (Right). Cells were exposed to sorafenib, SC-1 or SC-43 at 1 and 5 μM for 12 hours. Data are representative of three independent experiments. **e** dose-escalation effects of sorafenib, SC-1 and SC-43 on cell viability in six breast cancer cell lines. Cells were exposed to sorafenib, SC-1 or SC-43 at the indicated doses for 48 hours and cell viability was assessed by the MTT assay. Points, mean (n = 3); bars, SD. MTT, 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide