Correction: MicroRNA-34a expression levels in serum and intratumoral tissue can predict bone metastasis in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma

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This article has been corrected: Due to errors in image processing, there were misplaced images in Figure 2. An updated Figure 2 using the original data is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.
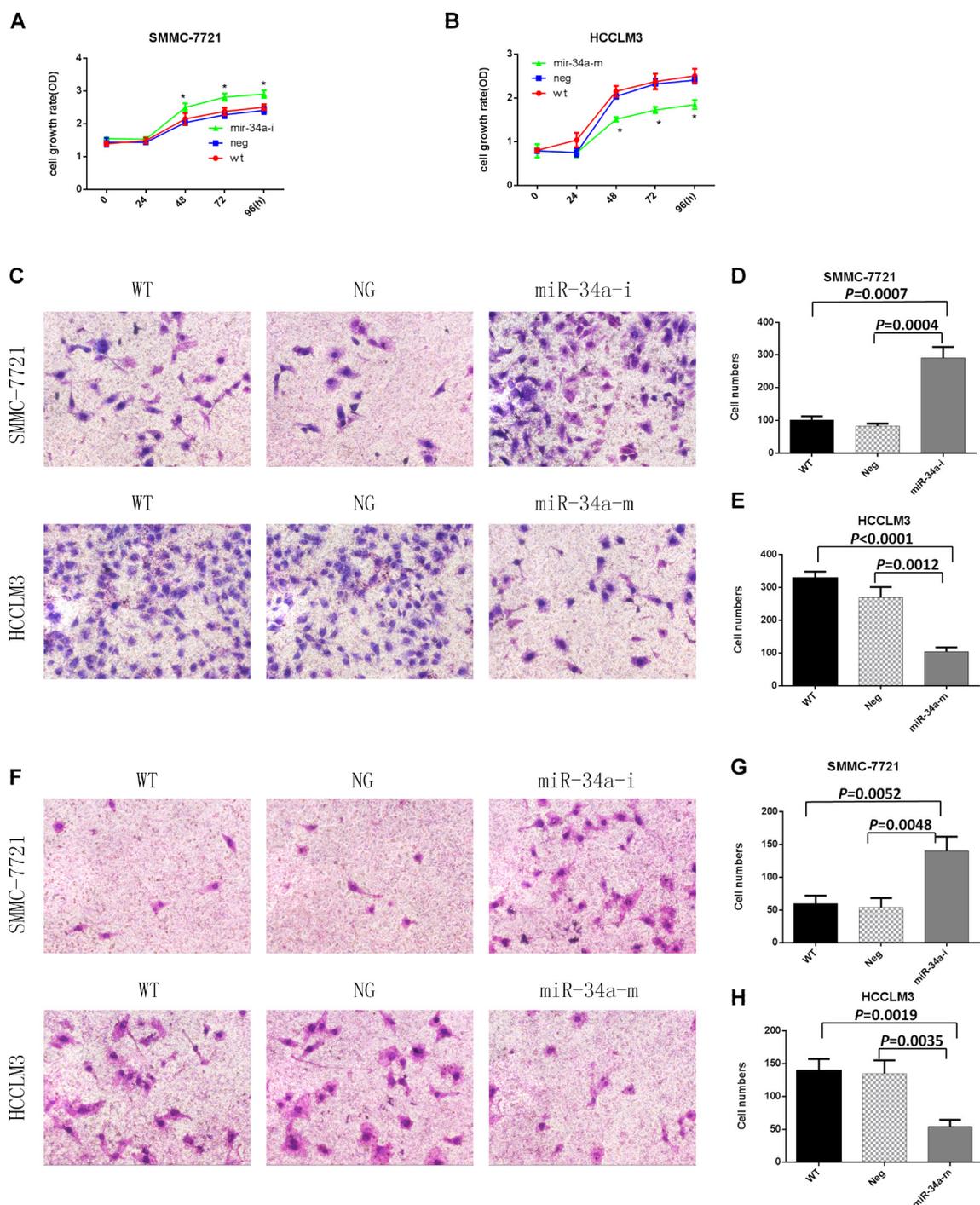
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Figure 2: Proliferation, migration, and invasion assays of SMMC-7721 and HCCLM3 cells after transfection with the indicated oligonucleotides. WT, NG, miR-34a-m, and miR-34a-i indicate non-transfected, negative control oligonucleotide-transfected, miR-34a mimic- transfected, and miR-34a inhibitor-transfected cells, respectively. (**A**) SMMC-7721 cell growth rates after transfection with the miR-34a inhibitor. (**B**) HCCLM3 cell growth rates after transfection with the miR-34a mimic. * = $P<0.05$, compared to negative controls at the same time point. (**C**) Representative images of the migration assay. (**D**) and (**E**) Numbers of migrating cells on the undersides of the membranes. Data are presented as mean ± SEM and are representative of three independent experiments. The images were acquired at a magnification of 200×. (**F**) Representative images of the invasion assay. (**G**) and (**H**) Numbers of invading cells on the undersides of the membranes. Data are presented as mean ± SEM and are representative of three independent experiments. The images were acquired at a magnification of 200×.