

Correction

Correction: Preclinical evaluation of biomarkers associated with antitumor activity of MELK inhibitor**Suyoun Chung¹, Kyoko Kijima¹, Aiko Kudo¹, Yoshiko Fujisawa¹, Yosuke Harada¹, Akiko Taira¹, Naofumi Takamatsu¹, Takashi Miyamoto¹, Yo Matsuo¹ and Yusuke Nakamura²**¹OncoTherapy Science, Inc., Kawasaki, Kanagawa, Japan²Department of Medicine and Surgery, The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA*Published:* October 13, 2020**Copyright:** © 2020 Chung et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#) (CC BY 3.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

This article has been corrected: During image assembly, incorrect data was mistakenly used in Figure 5A, resulting in a duplicate image of the bottom two panels. The corrected Figure 5A is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

Original article: Oncotarget. 2016; 7:18171–18182. <https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.7685>

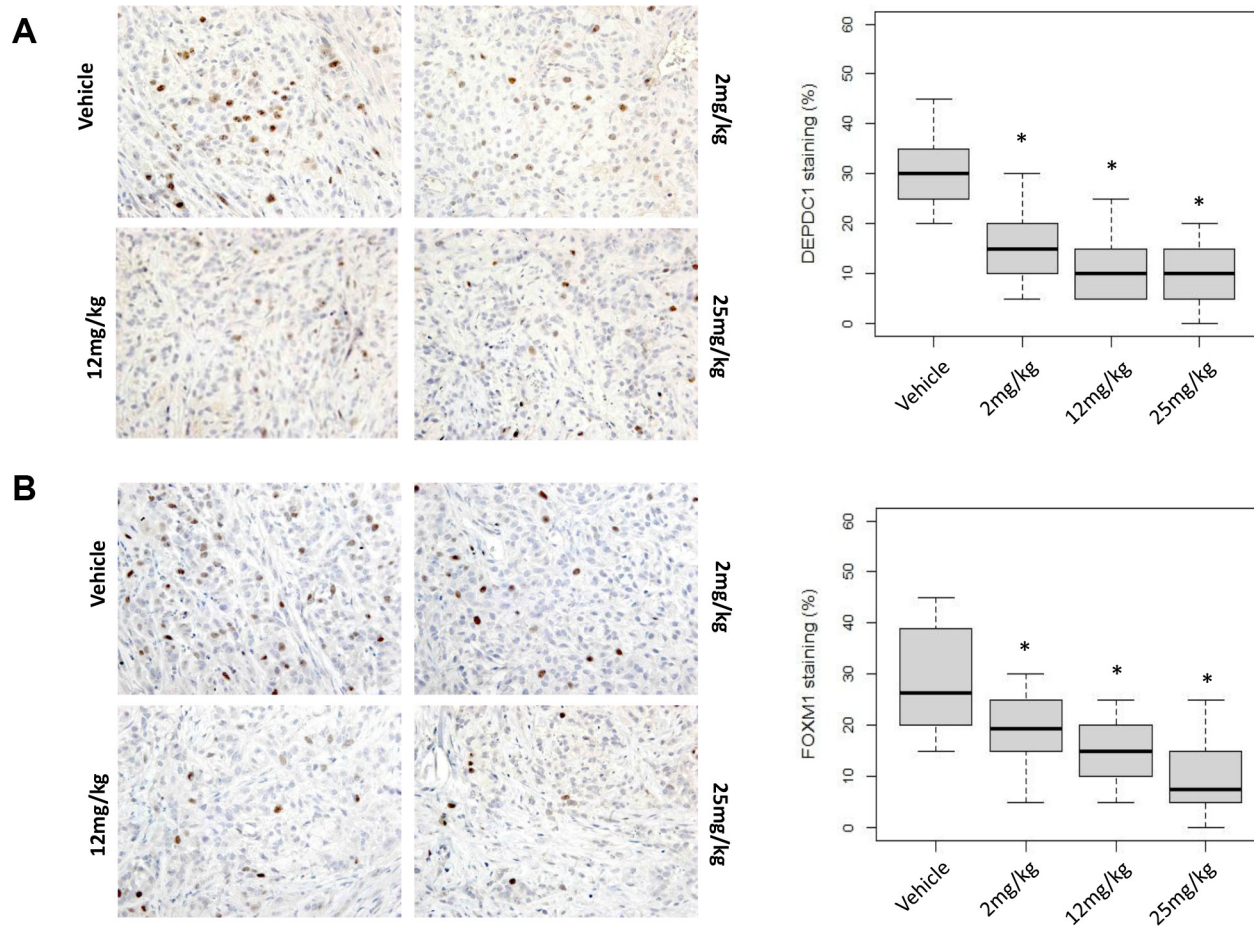


Figure 5: Molecular changes in OTS167-treated tumor tissue. Immunohistochemical analysis using xenograft tissue collected on day 4. (A) DEPDC1, (B) FOXM1, (C) p21, and (D) p53 were examined (original magnification: x 400). Box plots represent the percentage of positive cells stained with each antibody. Horizontal lines represent mean and error bars indicating the interquartile ranges of 30 ROIs per group. * $p < 0.0001$ by ANOVA and t -test.