## Erratum

## Erratum to: Silencing of ST6GalNAc I suppresses the proliferation, migration and invasion of hepatocarcinoma cells through PI3K/AKT/NF-кB pathway

Xiao Yu, Qiang Wu, Liping Wang, Yujie Zhao, Qingqing Zhang, Qingtao Meng, Pawan and Shujing Wang

[*Tumor Biology*, **37**, 2016, 12213-12221, DOI: 10.1007/s13277-016-5086-y]

Subsequently to the publication of this article, the authors noticed that the published version of Fig. 3 contained incorrect data showing the expression of STn in the shNC group (Fig. 3D,E). The correct Fig. 3 and legend are given below. This error did not affect either the results or the conclusions reported in the paper. The authors apologize to the readers of *Tumor Biology* for any inconvenience caused.

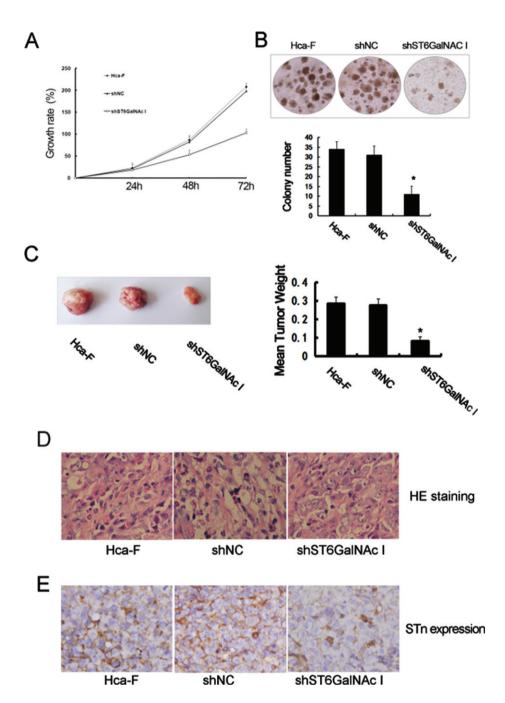


Fig. 3. ST6GalNAc I silencing inhibits the proliferation and clonogenicity of Hca-F cells. a Cell proliferation was determined by the CCK8 assay. The numbers of Hca-F, shNC, and shST6GalNAc I cells were counted over a period of 3 days. The results represent mean values from three independent experiments  $\pm$  SD. P < 0.05. b Representative field photograph by colony-forming assay of Hca-F, shNC, and shST6GalNAc I cells (×100). Each value is the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) of ten different fields (\*P < 0.05). c Weight of tumor was compared between Hca-F/shST6GalNAc I and Hca-F cells. Each value is the mean  $\pm$  SD (\*P < 0.05). d, e HE staining for tumor tissues and STn expression in tumor tissues were assessed by immunohistochemistry. The data were obtained from three independent experiments.