



# Corrigendum: eIF3a Regulation of NHEJ Repair Protein Synthesis and Cellular Response to Ionizing Radiation

## OPEN ACCESS

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## A Corrigendum on

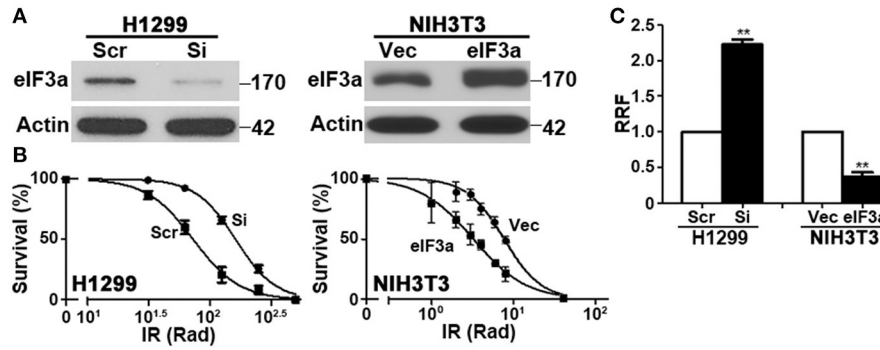
### eIF3a Regulation of NHEJ Repair Protein Synthesis and Cellular Response to Ionizing Radiation

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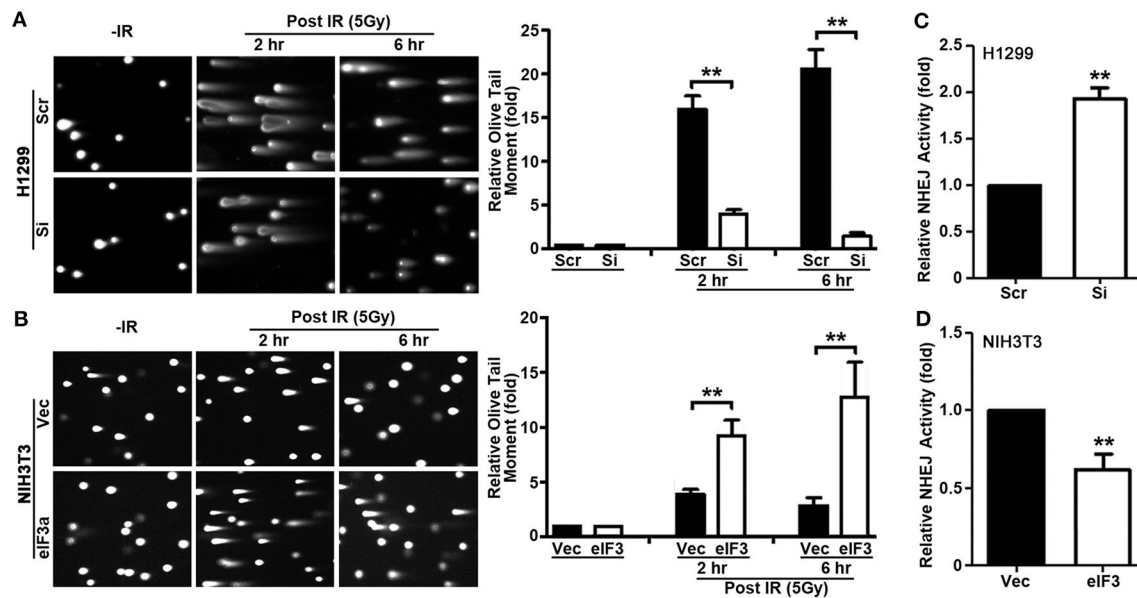
In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 1A** and **Figure 3A** as published. Wrong images for the Western blot of H1299 cells in **Figure 1A** and for the comet assay of the control un-irradiated H1299 cells in **Figure 3A** were accidentally used for publication. The corrected **Figures 1** and **3** appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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**FIGURE 1 |** Effect of eukaryotic initiation factor (eIF3a) expression on the cellular response to ionizing radiation (IR). Western blot analyses (A) and colony formation assay following IR treatment (B) of H1299 cells with transient eIF3a knockdown and NIH3T3 cells with stable eIF3a overexpression compared with their respective control cells. Actin was used as a loading control. Panel (C) shows a summary of eIF3a effects on cellular sensitivity to IR treatments. Relative resistance factor (RRF) was derived by dividing the IC<sub>50</sub> of the test cells by that of their control cells ( $n = 3$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ).



**FIGURE 3 |** Role of eukaryotic initiation factor (eIF3a) in non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) repair of ionizing radiation (IR)-induced double-strand breaks (DSBs). (A,B) Comet assay was used to determine eIF3a effects on the level of DSBs induced by IR in H1299 cells with transient eIF3a knockdown (A) and NIH3T3 cells with stable eIF3a overexpression (B) compared with their respective control cells. The histograms show the summary of quantitative analysis of Olive tail moment in these cells. (C,D) Host cell reactivation assays using reporter constructs were performed using H1299 cells with eIF3a knockdown (C) and NIH3T3 cells with eIF3a stable overexpression (D) compared with their respective control cells ( $n = 3$ ;  $**P < 0.01$ ).