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Corrigendum: miR-766-3p targeting BCL9L suppressed tumorigenesis, epithelial-mesenchymal transition, and metastasis through the β-catenin signaling pathway in osteosarcoma cells

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In the published article, there was an error in Figure 2 as published. The photograph of U2OS N-cadherin WB strip in Figure 2B, the 143B miR-766-3p sh#2 cell migration and invasion photograph of Figures 2E, G are wrong. The corrected Figure 2 and its caption appear below.

The authors apologize for these errors 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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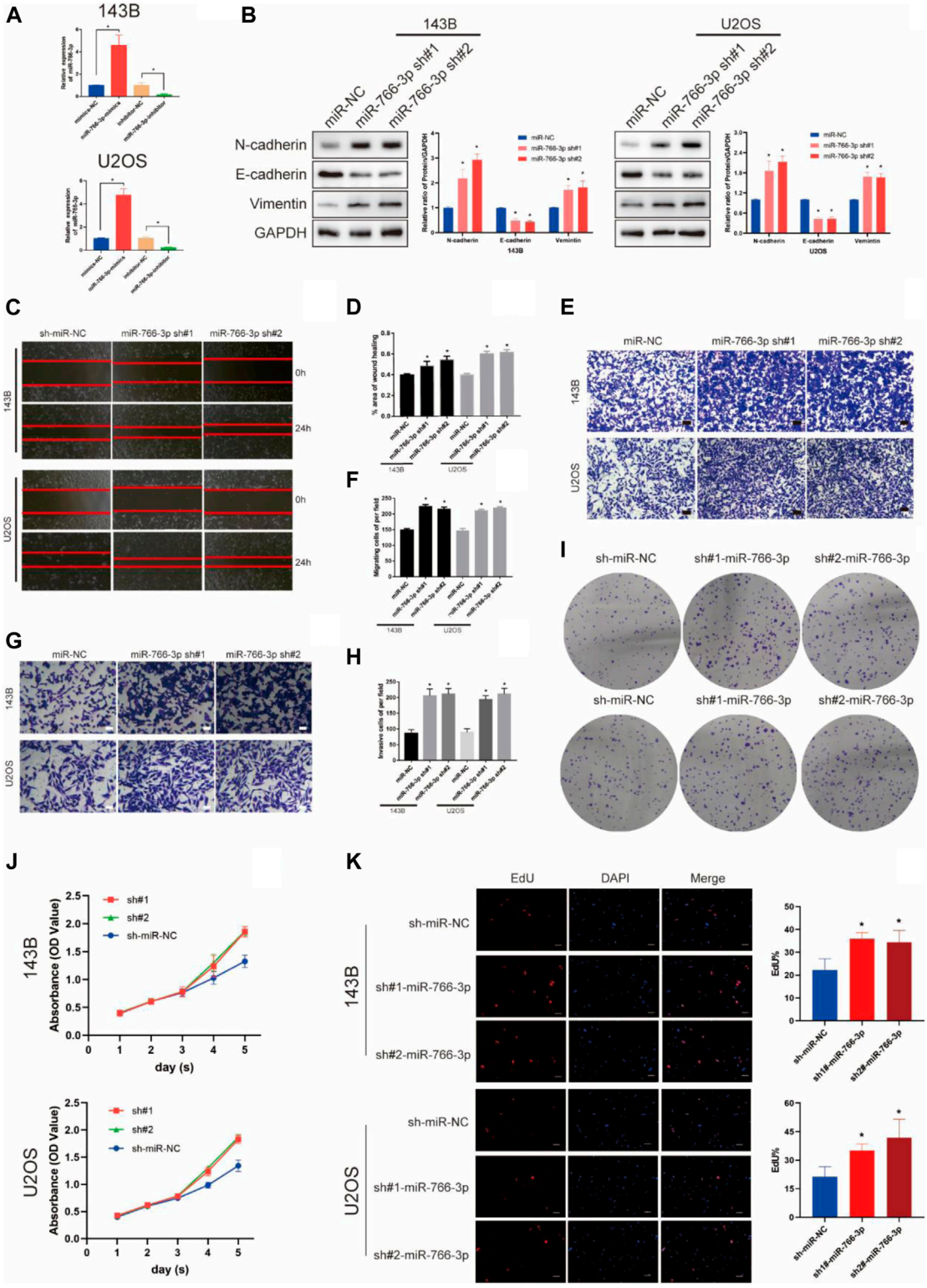

FIGURE 2
Downregulating miR-766-3p promoted OS cell EMT, migration and invasion *in vitro*. **(A)** miR-766-3p lentiviruses were successfully transfected into 143B and U2OS cell lines (n = 3). **(B)** miR-766-3p sh#1 and miR-766-3p sh#2 increased the expression level of metastasis-related proteins in 143B and U2OS (n = 3). **(C–F)** The knockdown of miR-766-3p notably promoted the invasion and migration of 143B and U2OS cells (n = 4). **(G, H)** The Transwell invasion assays indicated that the knockdown of miR-766-3p significantly increased the invasive ability of OS cells (n = 4). **(I–K)** Colony formation, CCK-8 and EdU assays demonstrated that downregulating miR-766-3p promoted the proliferation of OS cells (n = 4). Data are presented as the means ± SD. *$p < 0.01$.