



Corrigendum: TRPC1 Inhibits Cell Proliferation/Invasion and Is Predictive of a Better Prognosis of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma

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A Corrigendum on

TRPC1 Inhibits Cell Proliferation/Invasion and Is Predictive of a Better Prognosis of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 3D** as published. **The picture of Figure 3D was misused and needs to be corrected.** The corrected **Figure 3D** appears 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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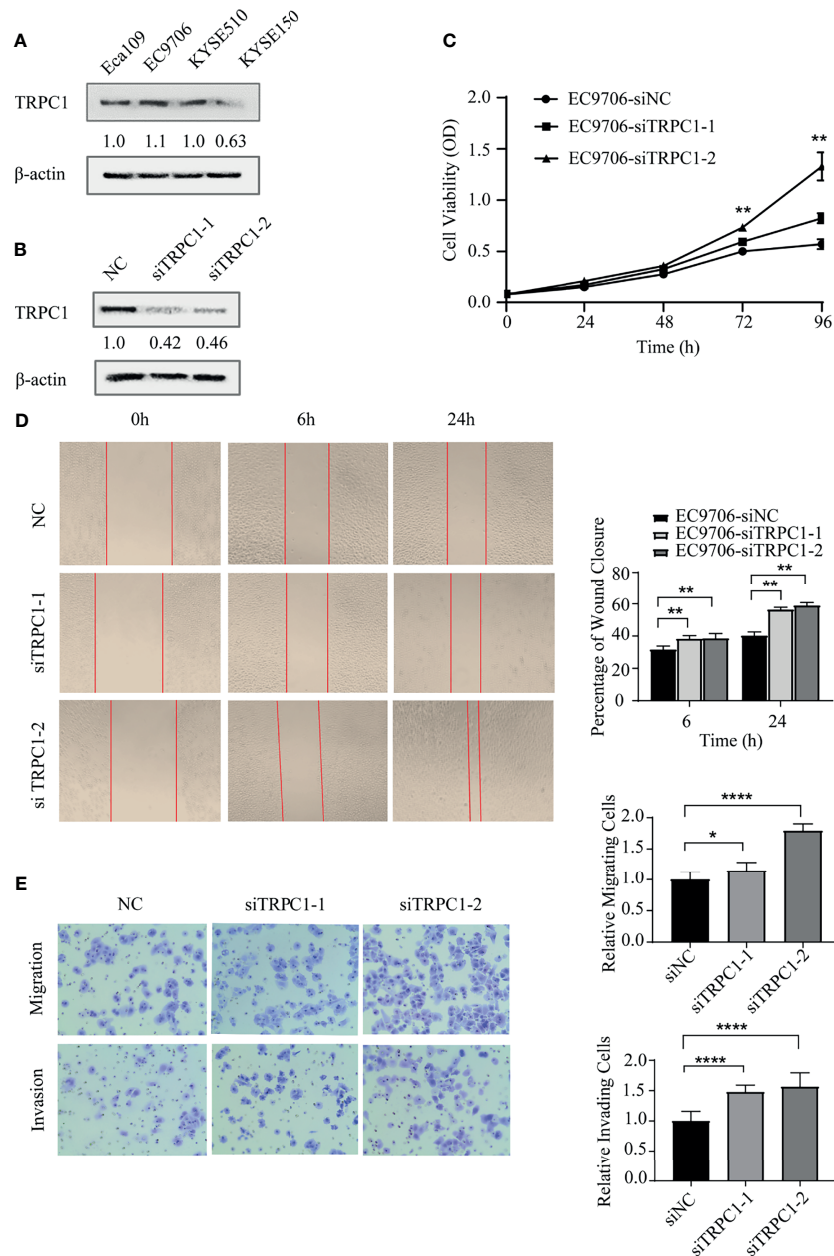


FIGURE 3 | Knockdown of TRPC1 by transfection with siRNA promoted the proliferation, wound healing, migration, and invasion abilities of EC9706 cells. **(A)** Western blotting showed TRPC1 expression in four esophageal squamous carcinoma cell lines: Eca109, EC9706, KYSE510, and KYSE150. **(B)** Representative western blot showing the effect of siRNA directed against TRPC1 on the level of TRPC1 protein in EC9706. **(C)** Analysis of proliferation of cells transfected with siTRPC1 by CCK-8 assay. Cell proliferation was measured 24, 48, 72, and 96h post-transfection. After treatment with siTRPC1, the viability of EC9706 cells was significantly increased. **(D)** Cellular wound healing after knockdown of TRPC1 in EC9706 cells (magnification: 100×). The rate of wound healing of EC9706-siTRPC1-1 or EC9706-siTRPC1-2 cells was significantly higher than that of EC9706-siNC cells ($P < 0.01$). **(E)** Cell migration and invasion after knockdown of TRPC1 (magnification: 100×). The cells of the silenced expression group (EC9706-siTRPC1-1 or EC9706-siTRPC1-2) had higher migration and invasion abilities than those of the control group (EC9706-siNC), ($P < 0.05$). NC represented as negative control. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, **** $P < 0.0001$.