



Corrigendum: DYNC111 Promotes the Proliferation and Migration of Gastric Cancer by Up-Regulating IL-6 Expression

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A Corrigendum on

DYNC111 Promotes the Proliferation and Migration of Gastric Cancer by Up-Regulating IL-6 Expression

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In the original article, there were mistakes in **Figures 2F, 5F and 6E** as published. We identified minor errors which occurred during figure editing. The corrected **Figures 2, 5 and 6** 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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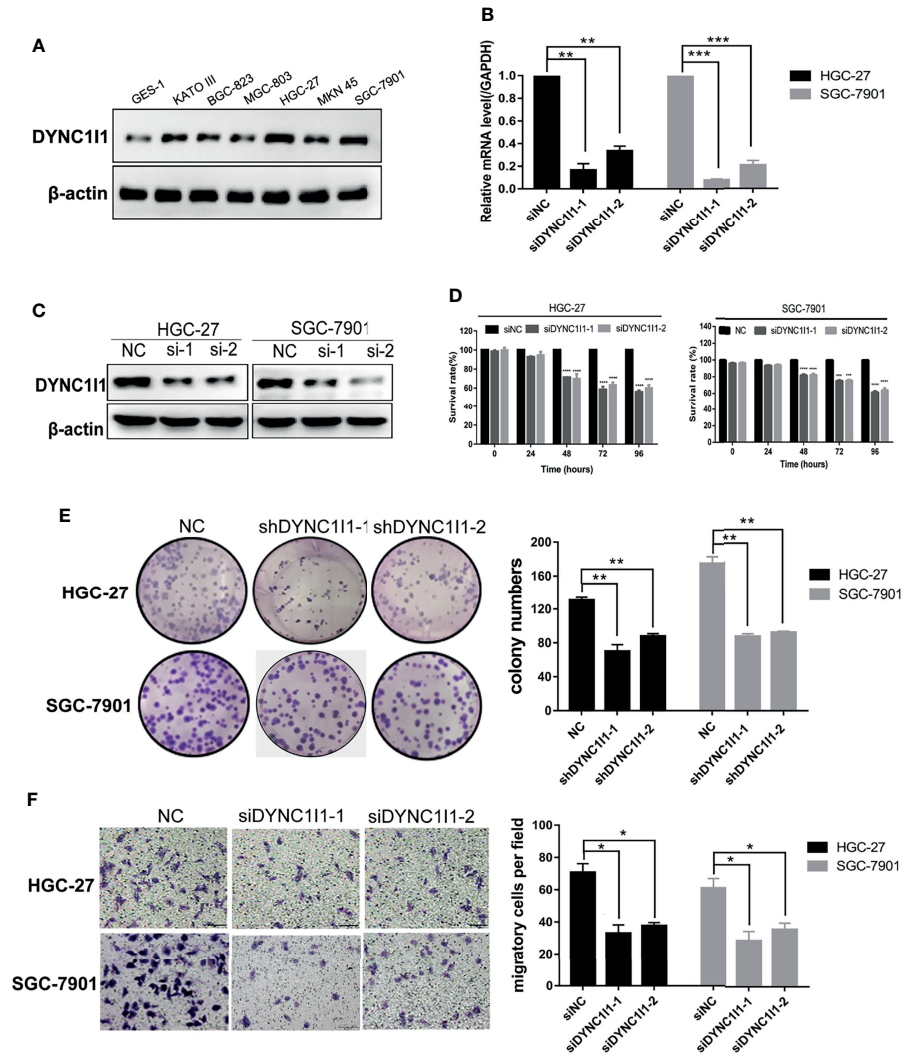


FIGURE 2 | Knockdown of DYNC11 leads to suppression of gastric cancer progression and migration *in vitro*. **(A)** Western blot shows DYNC11 protein expression levels in normal gastric cells and different gastric cancer cells. **(B, C)** RT-qPCR and western blot show DYNC11 transcription level and protein expression after transient knockdown DYNC11 gene by using siRNAs for 48 h. **(D)** MTT shows cell viability of gastric cancer cells after knocking down DYNC11 for 0, 24, 48, 72, 96 h. **(E)** Colony formation shows gastric cancer cells form colony ability after knocking down DYNC11. **(F)** Transwell assay displays the change in migration of gastric cancer cells after knocking down DYNC11 or not (magnification $\times 200$). ($*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$, $****P < 0.0001$, $n = 3$, student *t*-test, means \pm 95% CI).

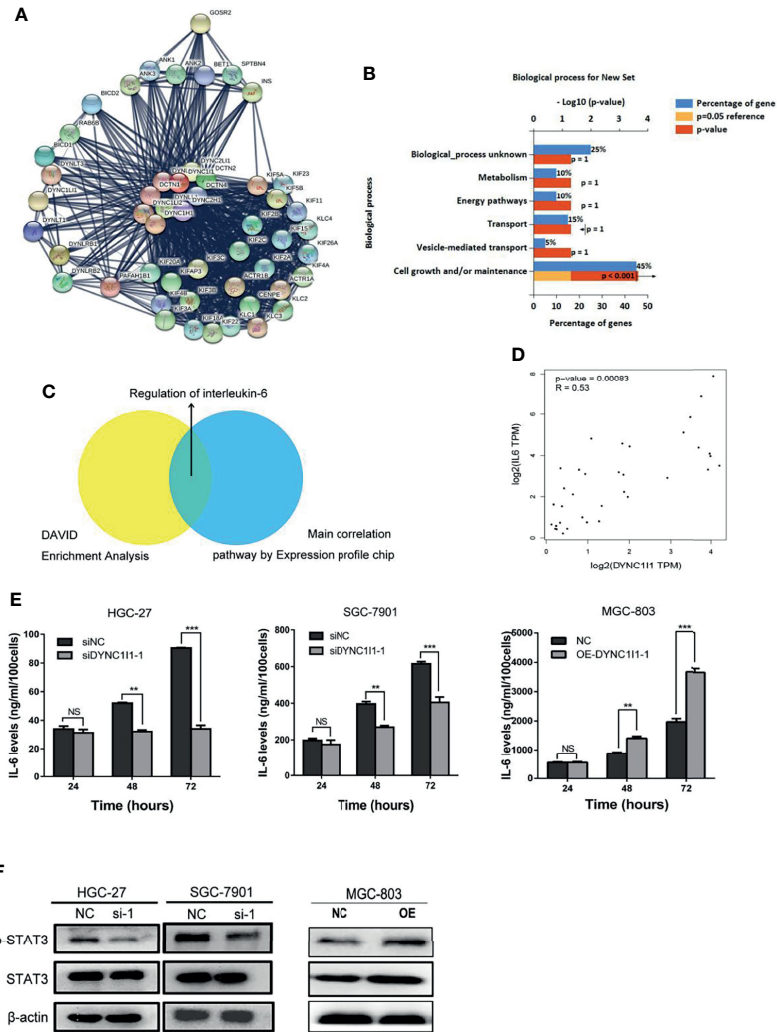


FIGURE 5 | DYNC111 may function by regulating the IL-6 pathway. **(A)** Sting Website enrichment DYNC111 related genes and FunRich software enrichment related pathway. **(B)** FunRich software for Biological Pathway Enrichment Analysis. **(C)** Expression profile chip shows the main correlation pathway about DYNC111. **(D)** GEPIA website analysis the correlation between DYNC111 and IL-6 in gastric cancer. **(E)** Elisa shows the change of IL-6 expression after knocking down or overexpression DYNC111. **(F)** Western blot indicates the differential levels of STAT3, P-STAT3. β-actin was used as a loading control in Western blot. (** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, $n = 3$, NS, Not Statistically Significant student t -test, means \pm 95% CI).

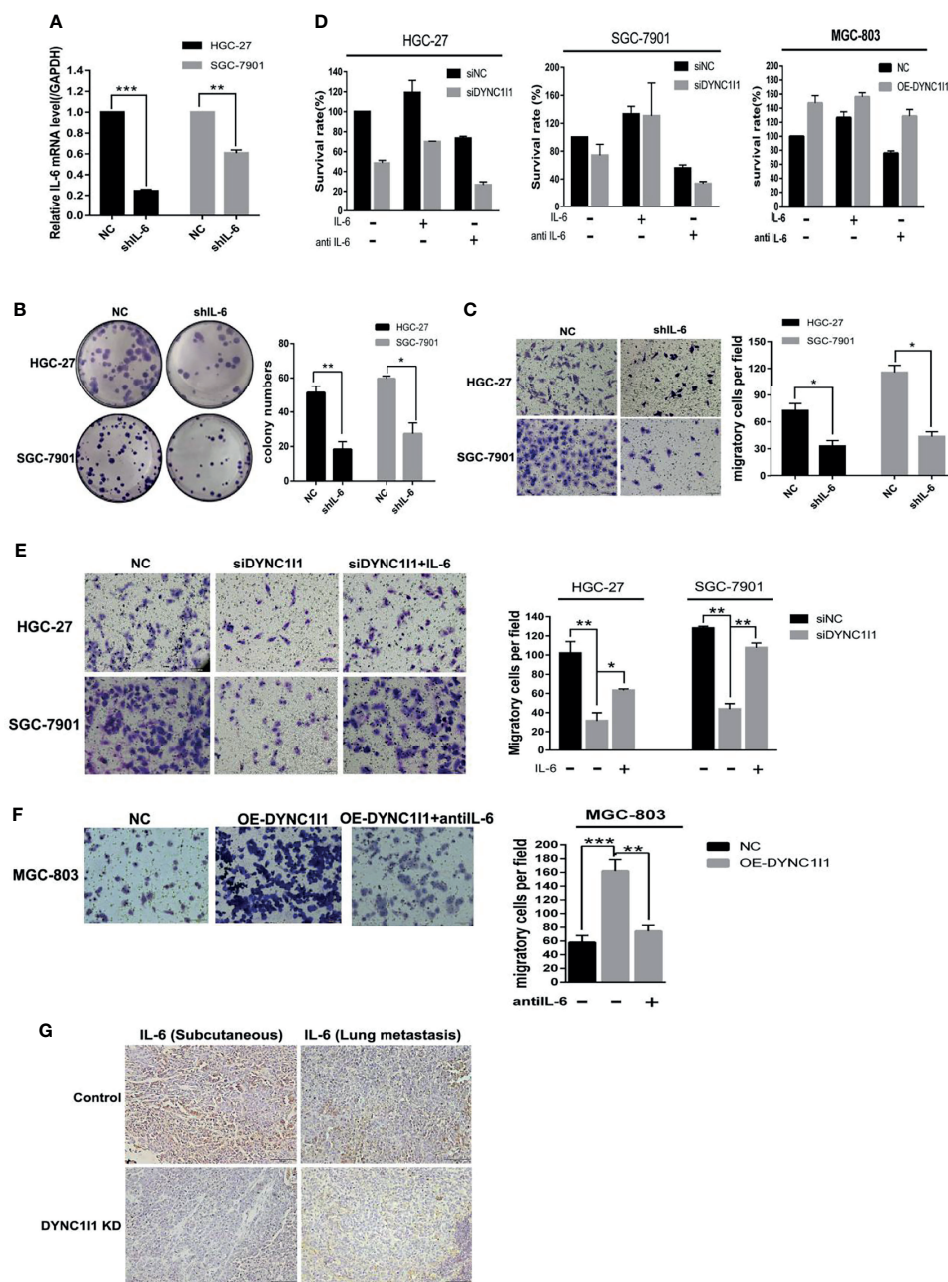


FIGURE 6 | DYNC11 promotes proliferation and migration of gastric cancer cells through IL-6. **(A)** RT-qPCR shows IL-6 transcription levels after knockdown IL-6 gene by using shRNA for 48 h. **(B)** Colony formation shows gastric cancer cells form colony knocking down IL-6. **(C)** Transwell assays displays the change in migration of gastric cancer cells after knocking down IL-6 or not. **(D)** MTT shows proliferation ability of gastric cancer cells after adding IL-6 or IL-6 neutralizing antibody after knocking down or overexpression DYNC11. Add IL-6 or IL-6 neutralizing antibody 48 h after knocking down DYNC11. **(E)** Transwell assays shows the change in migration of gastric cancer cells after adding IL-6 after knocking down DYNC11. **(F)** Transwell assays shows the change in migration of gastric cancer cells after adding IL-6 neutralizing antibodies after overexpression DYNC11. (magnification $\times 200$) **(G)** Immunohistochemical detection of IL-6 expression in subcutaneous and lung metastatic tumors of mice tumor tissue(magnification $\times 100$). ($*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$, $n = 3$, student *t*-test, means \pm 95% CI).