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CORRECTION

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Correction: Phoyunnanin E inhibits migration of non-small cell lung cancer cells via suppression of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and integrin αv and integrin β3

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified errors in Fig. 4. The correct figure is given below.

The original article has been corrected.

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Reference

1. Petpiroon N, Sritularak B, Chanvorachote P. Phoyunnanin E inhibits migration of non-small cell lung cancer cells via suppression of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and integrin αv and integrin β3. BMC Complement Altern Med. 2017;17:553. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-017-2059-7.

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(See figure on next page.)

Fig. 4 Phoyunnanin E decreases H292 and A549 cell migration: Cells were exposed to phoyunnanin E at concentrations of 1, 5 and 10 μM, and migrations at 24 and 48 h were investigated. The migrating cells were captured (**a**, **e**, and **i**). The relative cell migration was determined by comparing with the control (**b**, **f**, and **j**). Effect of phoyunnanin E on filopodia formation. After treating with non-toxic concentrations of phoyunnanin E for 48 h, cells were stained with phalloidin-rhodamine and examined using fluorescent microscopy. Filopodia characteristics are indicated by arrowheads (**c**, **g**, and **k**). Relative numbers of filopodia per cell in H292, A549, and HaCaT cells treated with phoyunnanin E compared with control (**d**, **h**, and **l**) are shown. Data are shown as mean ± SD ($n = 3$). * $P < 0.05$ versus non-treated control

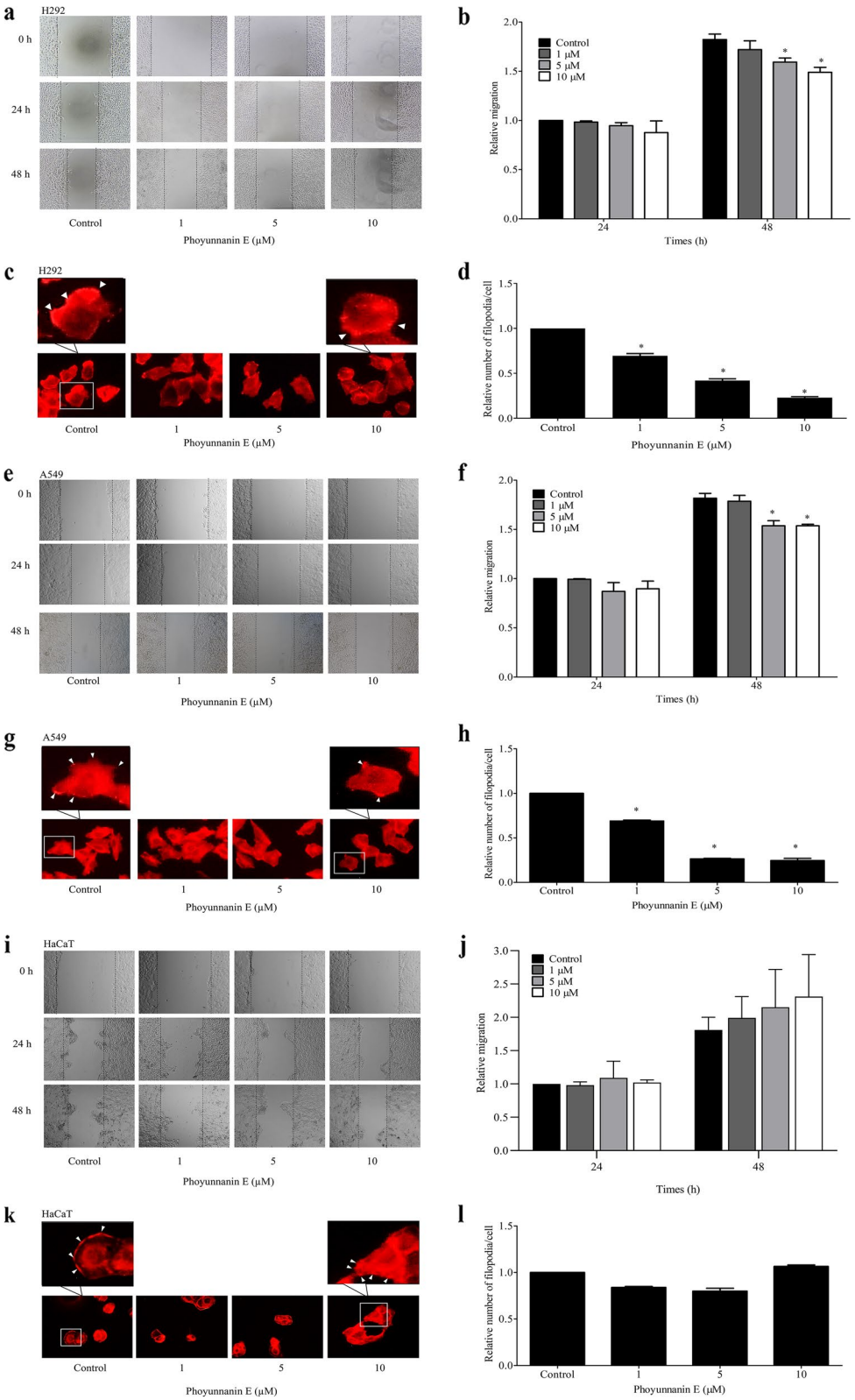

Fig. 4 (See legend on previous page.)