

Erratum

Expression and role of PAICS, a *de novo* purine biosynthetic gene in prostate cancer¹

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The authors regret that the printed version of the above article contained an inadvertent error where a wrong tumor xenograft study was represented due to a mistaken labeling of PC3 prostate lines in another file. We have now repeated the *in vivo* experiments with PAICS knockdown cells and with a non-targeting shRNA as a control, and added the correct **Fig. 3 E.** and **F.**

Figure legend:

Figure 3. (E) PAICS knockdown in PC3 cells inhibits tumor growth in a mouse xenograft model. Athymic nude mice were injected with PC3 cells that had either stable PAICS knockdown or non-targeting shRNA and tumors were monitored at indicated time points and plotted. The solid black line is for Non-T shRNA, the dashed line is for shRNA1 and dotted line is for shRNA2. N=8 mice per group; * $P < 0.009$, compared with non-targeting shRNA xenografts. Inset: Immunoblot analysis of PAICS using these stable knockdown lysates. **(F)** Tumor weights of corresponding mouse xenograft models. Non-targeting shRNA was used as a control. N = 8 mice per group; * $P < 0.002$, compared with non-targeting shRNA xenografts. The statement with reference 19 “The tumor data obtained using scramble cells is same as used in an earlier study since PAICS tumor xenograft study was conducted simultaneously using common control animals [19]” is no longer relevant since we performed an independent experiment to verify the outcome. Overall conclusions of the article are not affected by this correction. The authors apologize for any inconvenience that these errors may have caused. We are grateful for expert help from Selvarangan Ponnazhagan, Reading Ashton and Jonathan Hensel to complete the additional experiments.

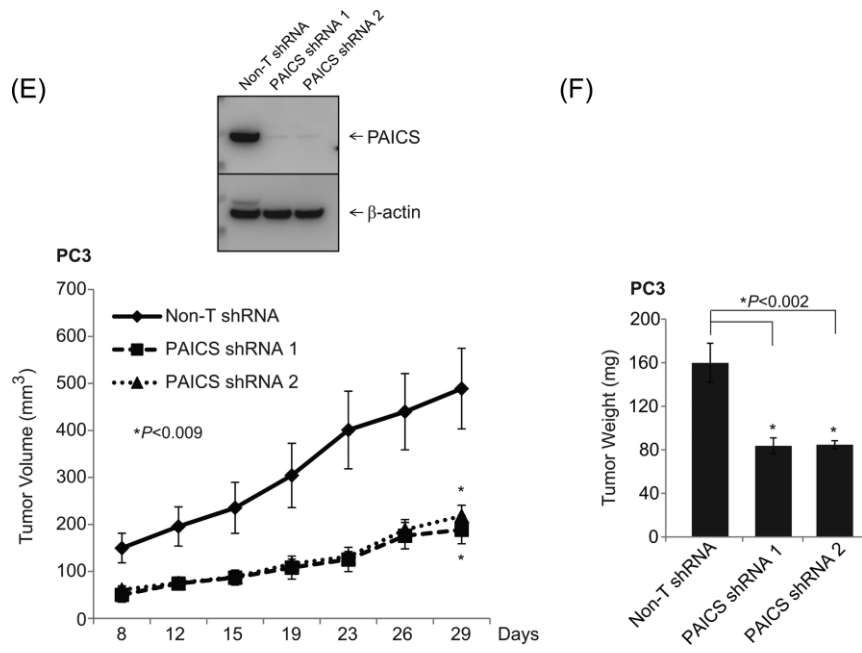


Figure 1

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