



Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “MicroRNAs as lung cancer biomarkers and key players in lung carcinogenesis” [Clinical Biochemistry 46 (2013) 918–925]

Ivan Vannini^{a,1}, Francesca Fanini^{a,b,1}, Muller Fabbri^{a,c,d,*},²^a IRCCS Istituto Scientifico Romagnolo per lo Studio e la Cura dei Tumori (I.R.S.T.) S.r.l., Meldola 47014, FC, Italy^b Istituto Oncologico Romagnolo Coop. Soc. ONLUS, Forlì 47121, FC, Italy^c Department of Pediatrics, Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Southern California, Saban Research Institute, Children's Center for Cancer and Blood Diseases, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90027, USA^d Department of Molecular Microbiology and Immunology, Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Southern California, Saban Research Institute, Children's Center for Cancer and Blood Diseases, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90027, USA

The authors would like to apologise for not citing a relevant paper in their review.

The reference is: [54] Leiding P, Keller A, Meese E. MicroRNAs—important molecules in lung cancer research. *Front Genet.* Jan 23; 2: 104 (2012).

Here are two specific sections of the published review which should be adapted to include this extra reference:

“Recently, other groups were able to identify miRNAs, such as miR-328, that differentiated NSCLC patients with brain metastases from patients without brain metastases [21, 22, 54]. Biomarkers that allow the detection of NSCLC patients with increased risk of brain metastases

will be of great value in the decision-making strategy for preventive radiation treatment [54]”.

“Albeit at the moment no clinical trials are ongoing with miRNAs in lung cancer, there is growing interest to use miRNAs as therapeutic agents. In particular, our increasing understanding of the role of miRNAs as tumor suppressors or oncogenes, will help to design novel miRNA-based therapeutic approaches [54] that will counteract the aberrations of the miRNome (defined as the full spectrum of miRNAs in a given genome) responsible for the development of the malignancy.”

Once again, the authors would like to apologise to the readers for any confusion this unintentional omission might have caused.

DOI of original article: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinbiochem.2013.01.024>

* Corresponding author at: Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Division of Hematology/Oncology, 4650 Sunset Blvd, Mailstop 57, Los Angeles, CA 90027, USA.

¹ These authors contributed equally to this work.

² Current address of corresponding author at time of publishing this corrigendum is: Cancer Biology Program, University of Hawai'i Cancer Center, 701 Ilalo Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. Email: mfabbr@chawaii.edu.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinbiochem.2018.11.014>

Available online 14 December 2018

0009-9120/ © 2018 The Canadian Society of Clinical Chemists. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.