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Corrigendum

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

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

[55] Lin PY1, Yu SL, Yang PC. MicroRNA in lung cancer. Br. J. Cancer. 2010 Oct 12;103(8):1144–8.

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

Weiss et al. [34] showed that EGFR was directly targeted by miR-128b and miR-128b loss-of-heterozygosity, which is frequently found in NSCLC, and positively correlated with clinical response and survival following treatment with the tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) gefitinib. Moreover, Cho et al. demonstrated that miR-145 inhibited lung cancer cell growth in patients with EGFR-activating mutations [35, **55**].

To conclude, TRAIL (Apo2L/tumor necrosis factor [TNF]-related apoptosis-inducing ligand) is a member of the TNF family that can induce apoptosis in several types of cancers, including lung cancer [37, **55**].

Garofalo et al. [38] demonstrated the involvement of miR-221 and miR-222 to lung cancer resistance to TRAIL, by silencing PTEN and TIMP3 tumor-suppressors, emphasizing how these two miRNAs could act as biomarkers predictive of lung cancer response to a treatment with TRAIL [**55**].

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

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