Correction: Different antitumor effects of quercetin, quercetin-3′-sulfate and quercetin-3-glucuronide in human breast cancer MCF-7 cells

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Correction for ‘Different antitumor effects of quercetin, quercetin-3′-sulfate and quercetin-3-glucuronide in human breast cancer MCF-7 cells’ by Qiu Wu et al., Food Funct., 2018, 9, 1736–1746.

The authors regret that the panel for Q3G-100 μM in Fig. 3A was shown incorrectly in the original article. The correct version of Fig. 3 is as shown below.

Consequently, sections of the text in the manuscript should be adjusted according to this change, and these are detailed below.

The sentence in the abstract beginning “Moreover, it was found that 70.8%, 58.2%, and 48.0% of MCF-7 cancer cells...” should be correctly given as “Moreover, it was found that 70.8%, 58.2%, and 49.8% of MCF-7 cancer cells entered the early phase of apoptosis when treated with 100 μM Que, Q3′S, and Q3G for 48 h, respectively”.

The sentence on page 1739 beginning “Furthermore, Que, Q3′S, and Q3G at the concentrations of 100 μM...” should be correctly given as “Furthermore, Que, Q3′S, and Q3G at the concentrations of 100 μM dose-dependently resulted in 70.8%, 58.2%, and 49.8% of early apoptotic cells, which were similar to that of the 5-Fu group (75.2%, p > 0.05)”.
Fig. 3  Quantitative analysis of apoptotic cells induced by Que, Q3'S, and Q3G using the annexin V/PI double staining assay. (A) Representative dot plots of Annexin V/PI staining. (B) Column bar graph of apoptotic cells. Cells were treated with Que, Q3'S, and Q3G at 25 and 100 μM for 48 h, respectively. 3000 cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. The results are expressed as mean ± SD of three independent experiments. p < 0.01**, as compared to the control.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.