Correction: Genetic Polymorphisms and Protein Expression of NRF2 and Sulfiredoxin Predict Survival Outcomes in Breast Cancer

In this article (Cancer Res 2012;72:5537–46), which was published in the November 1, 2012, issue of Cancer Research (1), in the last paragraph of the Results section, the sentence "...the SRXN1 rs6053666 rare homozygous genotype CC predicted better prognosis than the common allele carriers..." should read "...the SRXN1 rs6053666 common homozygous genotype TT predicted better prognosis than the rare allele carriers..." Likewise, in the fifth paragraph of the Discussion section, the sentence "...the CC genotype associated with better prognosis among the patients who received radiotherapy..." should read "...the TT genotype associated with better prognosis among the patients who received radiotherapy..." Supplementary Tables S8 and S9 have also been corrected accordingly on the online journal.

This correction is in line with the authors' observation that the rs6053666 rare allele C carriage is associated with decreased risk of breast cancer compared with the common GG genotype. As discussed in the article, the rs6053666 is predicted to participate in splicing regulation. No exonic splicing enhancer (ESE)–binding sites are predicted for the common allele T, whereas three ESE-binding sites are predicted for the rare allele C (FastSNP, F-SNP). In theory, defects in splicing might disturb proper translation of RNA for a normally functioning SRXN1 protein. As SRXN1 has antioxidative actions, reduced capacity to tolerate oxidative stress caused by radiation might explain the superior relapse-free survival of patients carrying the rs6053666 TT genotype compared with patients carrying the rare C allele.

It should also be corrected that in the multivariate analyses of breast cancer survival according to NRF2 and combined SRXN1 genotypes, the number of patients with rs2886162 GG+GA genotypes is 260 and 79 for the AA genotype, not 219 and 71, respectively (please see the corrected Supplementary Table S6 and Supplementary Fig. S8). The authors regret these errors.

Reference

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