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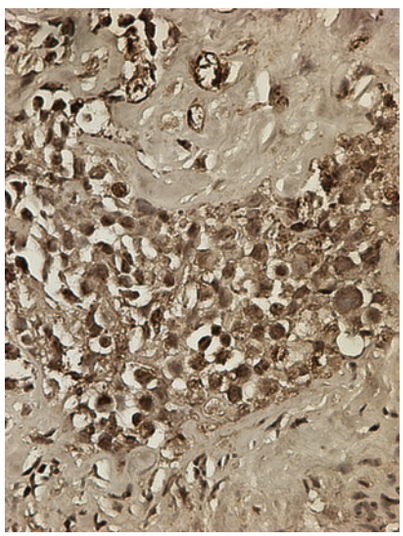
CORRECTION

ABOUT THE COVER

The microRNA network is considered to play critical roles in tumor progression; however, little information is available for microRNA in cancer stem-like cells (CSC). The results of microRNA profile analysis revealed that miR-7 is significantly downregulated in CSCs that are highly metastatic to the brain, and the expression of this microRNA significantly suppressed the ability of CSCs to metastasize to the brain *in vivo*. miR-7 was also found to be capable of modulating KLF4. Consistently, the expression of miR-7 and KLF4 in brain-metastatic lesions of breast cancer patients was found to be significantly downregulated and upregulated, respectively. High expression of KLF4 was also inversely correlated to brain-metastasis free survival of breast cancer patients. For details, see the article by Okuda and colleagues on page 1434.



AACR American Association for Cancer Research

Cancer Research

The Journal of Cancer Research (1916–1930) | The American Journal of Cancer (1931–1940)

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