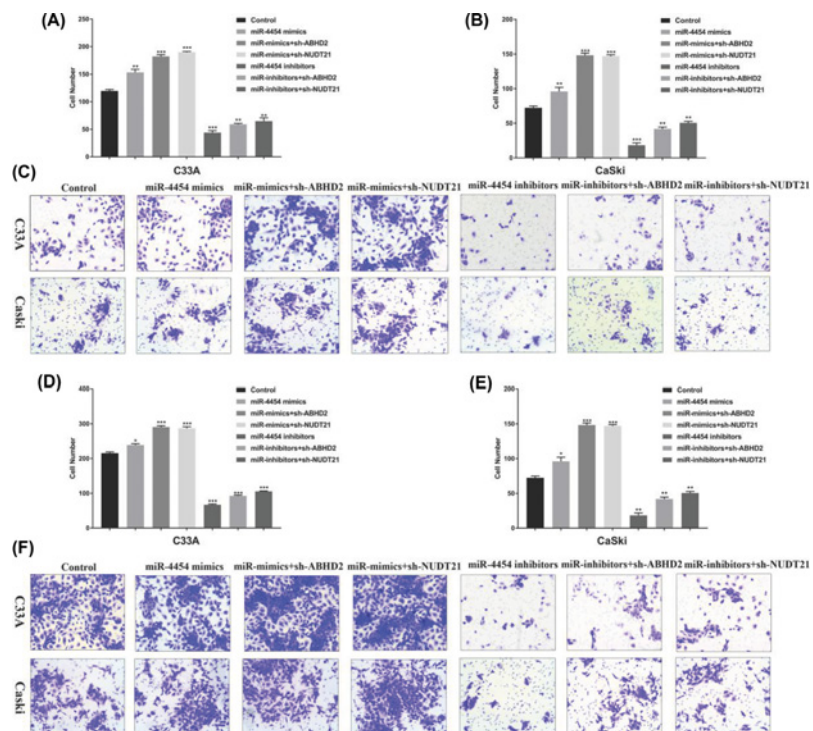


## Correction

# Correction: miR-4454 up-regulated by HPV16 E6/E7 promotes invasion and migration by targeting ABHD2/NUDT21 in cervical cancer



The authors of the original article “miR-4454 up-regulated by HPV16 E6/E7 promotes invasion and migration by targeting ABHD2/NUDT21 in cervical cancer” (*Biosci Rep* (2020) 40(9); <https://doi.org/10.1042/BSR20200796>) would like to correct Figure 5. Due to their negligence, they had placed an incorrect image in Figure 5F (Caski; miR-mimics+sh-NUDT21). Figure 5F (Caski; miR-inhibitors+sh-ABHD2) had been duplicated in this panel in error. The correct figure is present in this Correction.



**Figure 5.** miR-4454 regulates invasion and migration in HPV16 cells through functional target ABHD2/NUDT21 *in vitro*

(A) Statistical analysis of invasion in human cervical cancer C33A cells treated with miR-4454 mimics, miR-4454 mimics with sh-ABHD2/NUDT21, miR-4454 inhibitors, and miR-4454 inhibitors with sh-ABHD2/NUDT21. (B) Statistical analysis of invasion in human cervical cancer CaSki cells treated with miR-4454 mimics, miR-4454 mimics with sh-ABHD2/NUDT21, miR-4454 inhibitors, and miR-4454 inhibitors with sh-ABHD2/NUDT21. (C) Transwell assay was used to detect cell invasion in C33A and CaSki cells. (D) Statistical analysis of migration in human cervical cancer C33A cells treated with miR-4454 mimics, miR-4454 mimics with sh-ABHD2/NUDT21, miR-4454 inhibitors, and miR-4454 inhibitors with sh-ABHD2/NUDT21. (E) Statistical analysis of migration in human cervical cancer CaSki cells treated with miR-4454 mimics, miR-4454 mimics with sh-ABHD2/NUDT21, miR-4454 inhibitors, and miR-4454 inhibitors with sh-ABHD2/NUDT21. (F) Transwell assay was used to detect cell migration in C33A and CaSki cells.

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The authors apologise for the inconvenience caused by this mistake, and remain confident over the validity of the scientific conclusions and reproducibility of their original article.