Correction

Correction for: ASXL1 promotes adrenocortical carcinoma and is associated with chemoresistance to EDP regimen

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This article has been corrected: The authors found an error in Figure 3B. During assembly of the figure, incorrect images of colonies formed by ACC cell lines in which ASXL1 was silenced by shRNA#1 (KD1) were used. The authors prepared a new Figure 3 using representative images from the original experiments. This correction has no impact on the main conclusion. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

New **Figure 3** is presented below.

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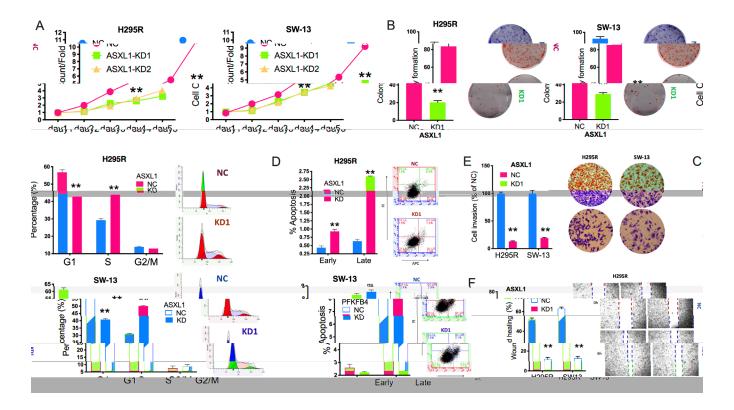


Figure 3. Silencing of ASXL1 decreased fitness of adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC) cells. (A) Cell count detected using CCK-8 in ACC cell lines with ASXL1-knockdown (KD) by shRNA#1 and shRNA#2 (KD1 and KD2) or negative control (NC); (B) Colony formation in ACC cell lines with ASXL1 silencing or control; Flow cytometry used to detect (C) cell cycle profile and (D) apoptosis in ACC cells with ASXL1-KD or NC; (E) Transwell assays used to detect cell invasion with Matrigel in ACC cells with ASXL1-KD or NC, captured at 100×; (F) Wound healing assay in ACC cells with ASXL1-KD or NC (**P < 0.01).