

CORRECTION

Open Access



# Correction to: Long noncoding RNA IncARSR promotes nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma by promoting YAP1 and activating the IRS2/AKT pathway

Yuan Chi, Zheng Gong, He Xin, Ziwen Wang and Zhaoyu Liu\*

## Correction to: *J Transl Med* (2020) 18:126

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12967-020-02225-y>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 4. The flow cytometry was used to detect the cycle changes of different groups of cells. The authors found that the results were biased

due to the improper selection of parameters in flow cytometry. The flow cytometry results were carefully re-analyzed and corrected in Fig. 4g. The incorrect and correct figure are included in this Correction article. The original article has been updated.

---

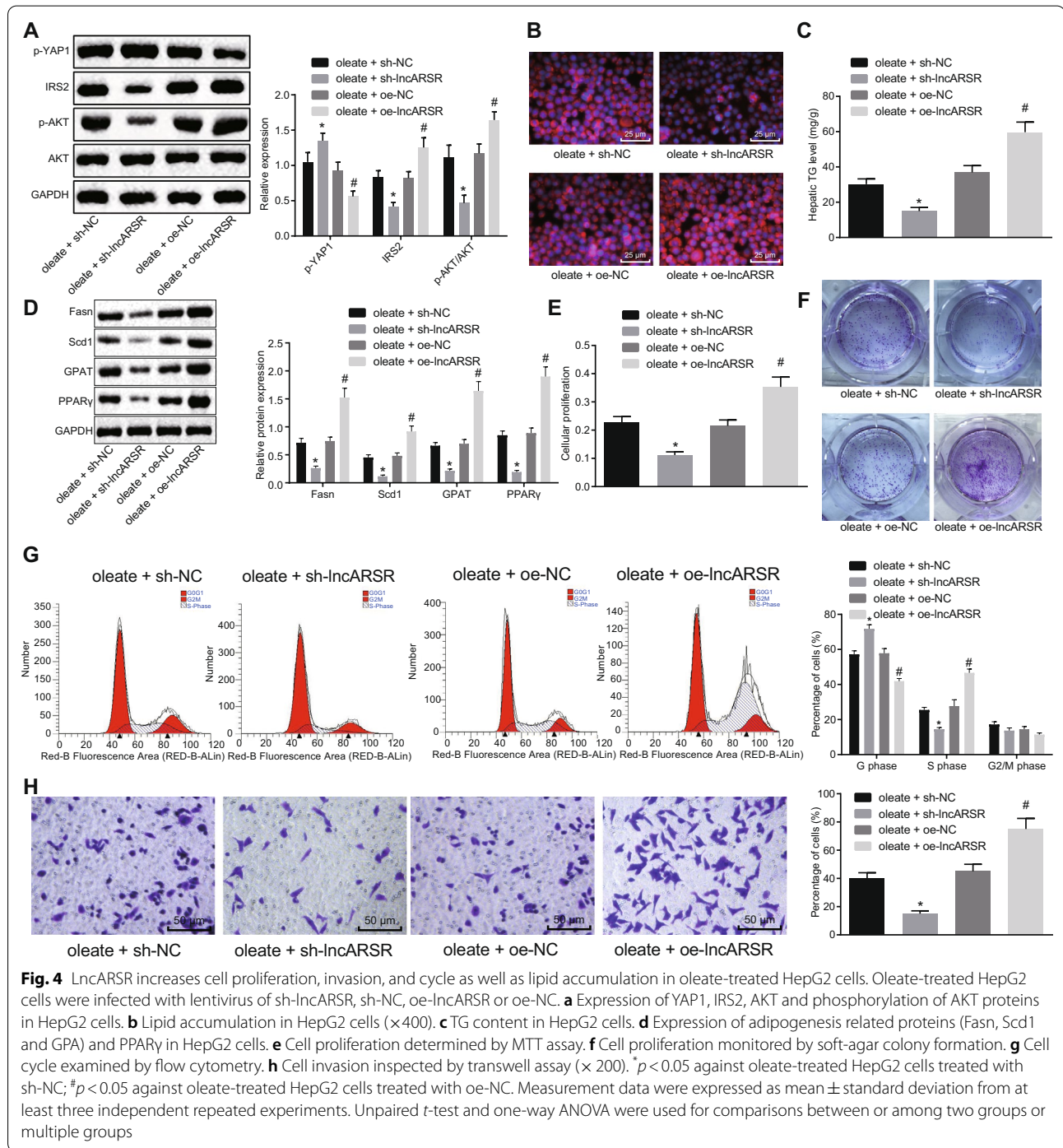
The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12967-020-02225-y>.

\*Correspondence: [liuzy12d@163.com](mailto:liuzy12d@163.com)  
Department of Radiology, Shengjing Hospital of China Medical University,  
No. 36, Sanhao Street, Heping District, Shenyang 110004, Liaoning,  
People's Republic of China



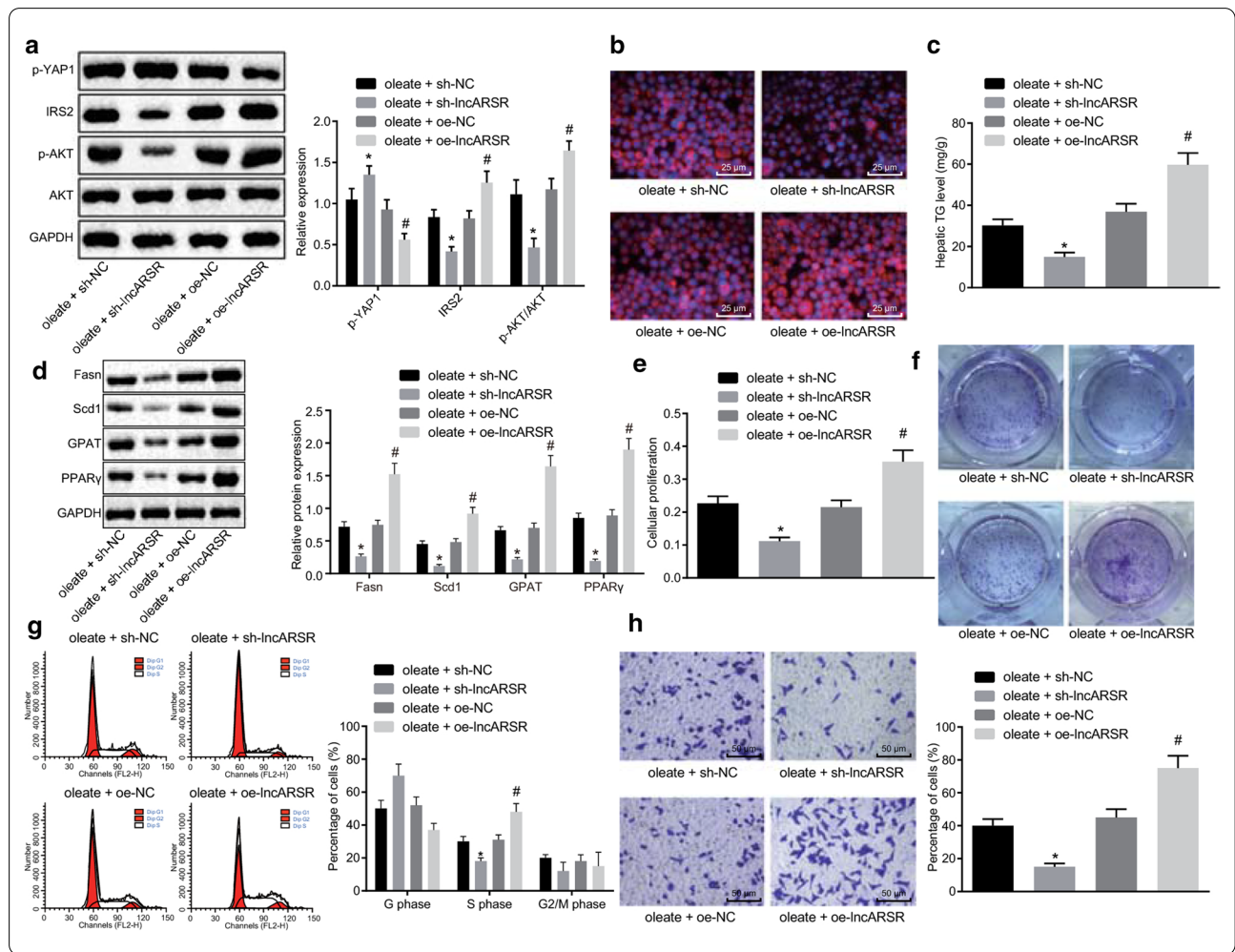
© The Author(s) 2021. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

**Correct Figure 4:**



**Fig. 4** LncARSR increases cell proliferation, invasion, and cycle as well as lipid accumulation in oleate-treated HepG2 cells. Oleate-treated HepG2 cells were infected with lentivirus of sh-lncARSR, sh-NC, oe-lncARSR or oe-NC. **a** Expression of YAP1, IRS2, AKT and phosphorylation of AKT proteins in HepG2 cells. **b** Lipid accumulation in HepG2 cells (×400). **c** TG content in HepG2 cells. **d** Expression of adipogenesis related proteins (Fasn, Scd1 and GPA) and PPARγ in HepG2 cells. **e** Cell proliferation determined by MTT assay. **f** Cell proliferation monitored by soft-agar colony formation. **g** Cell cycle examined by flow cytometry. **h** Cell invasion inspected by transwell assay (×200). \**p* < 0.05 against oleate-treated HepG2 cells treated with sh-NC; #*p* < 0.05 against oleate-treated HepG2 cells treated with oe-NC. Measurement data were expressed as mean ± standard deviation from at least three independent repeated experiments. Unpaired *t*-test and one-way ANOVA were used for comparisons between or among two groups or multiple groups

**Incorrect Figure 4:**



Published online: 19 October 2021

**Publisher's Note**

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

**Reference**

- Chi Y, Gong Z, Xin H, Wang Z, Liu Z. Long noncoding RNA IncARSR promotes nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma by promoting YAP1 and activating the IRS2/AKT pathway. *J Transl Med*. 2020;18:126. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12967-020-02225-y>.