

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Silencing or inhibition of H3K79 methyltransferase DOT1L induces cell cycle arrest by epigenetically modulating c-Myc expression in colorectal cancer

Liqun Yang^{1,2,3,4}, Qian Lei^{1,2,3,4}, Lin Li^{1,2,3,4}, Jie Yang^{1,2,3,4}, Zhen Dong^{1,2,3,4*} and Hongjuan Cui^{1,2,3,4*} 

Correction to: *Clinical Epigenetics* (2019) 11: 199

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13148-019-0778-y>

Following the publication of the original article [1], the authors noted that images of Figs. 7I and 8C were misplaced by mistake. The corrected Figs. 7I and 8C are now

shown in this correction. The authors confirm that the conclusions of this paper are not affected, and sincerely apologized for the mistake and any inconvenience that may have caused. The correct figures are shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13148-019-0778-y>.

*Correspondence: zdong007@swu.edu.cn; hongjuan.cui@gmail.com; hcui@swu.edu.cn

¹ State Key Laboratory of Silkworm Genome Biology, Institute of Sericulture and Systems Biology, Southwest University, No.2, Tiansheng Road, Beibei, Chongqing 400716, China

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **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.

(See figure on next page.)

Fig. 7 DOT1L silencing or inhibition demethylates H3K79 and suppresses transcription of c-Myc. **a** The Pearson correlation between DOT1L and c-Myc expression in patients with colorectal cancer in the TCGA COAd datasheet from the GEPIA. **b** Relative mRNA expression of c-Myc in patients with colorectal cancer in the TCGA COAd datasheet from the GEPIA. **c** Protein expression of c-Myc in SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown or inhibition. Gray ratio of each blot was analyzed by using the ImageJ software and protein/GAPDH ratio was shown. **d** mRNA expression of c-Myc, CDK2, Cyclin A2 in SW480, and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown or inhibition. **e** H3K9 methylation (m1/2/3) was detected by using Western blot in SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown or inhibition. Gray ratio of each blot was analyzed by using the ImageJ software and protein/H3 ratio was shown. **f–h** ChIP assay was performed to detect the binding region of H3K79me2 on the promoter of c-Myc in SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown or inhibition. **i, j** IHC staining of c-Myc and H3K79me1/2/3 in xenografts obtained from subcutaneous injecting SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown or inhibition within mice. Signal-positive rate was analyzed by using the IHC profiler in the ImageJ software

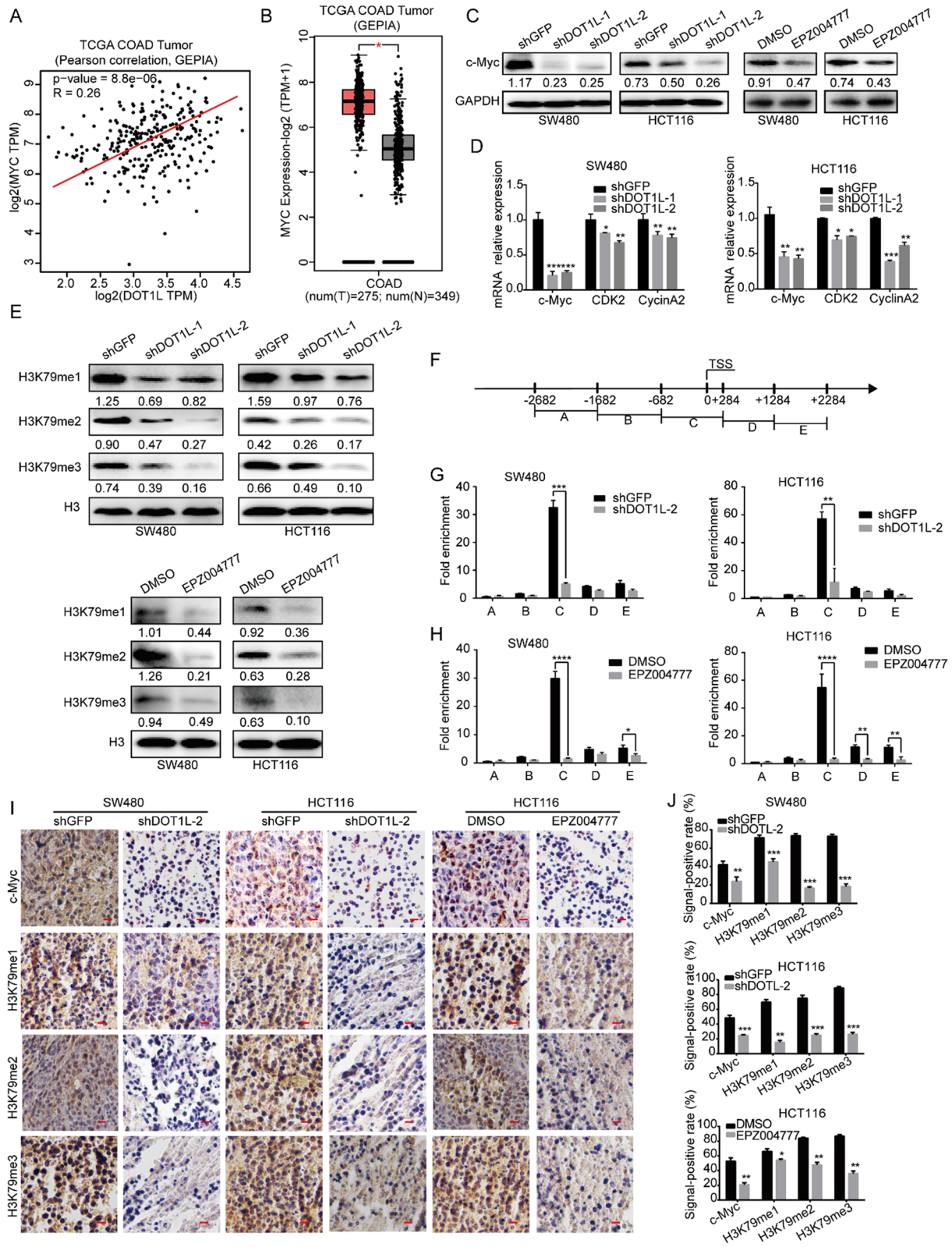


Fig. 7 (See legend on previous page.)

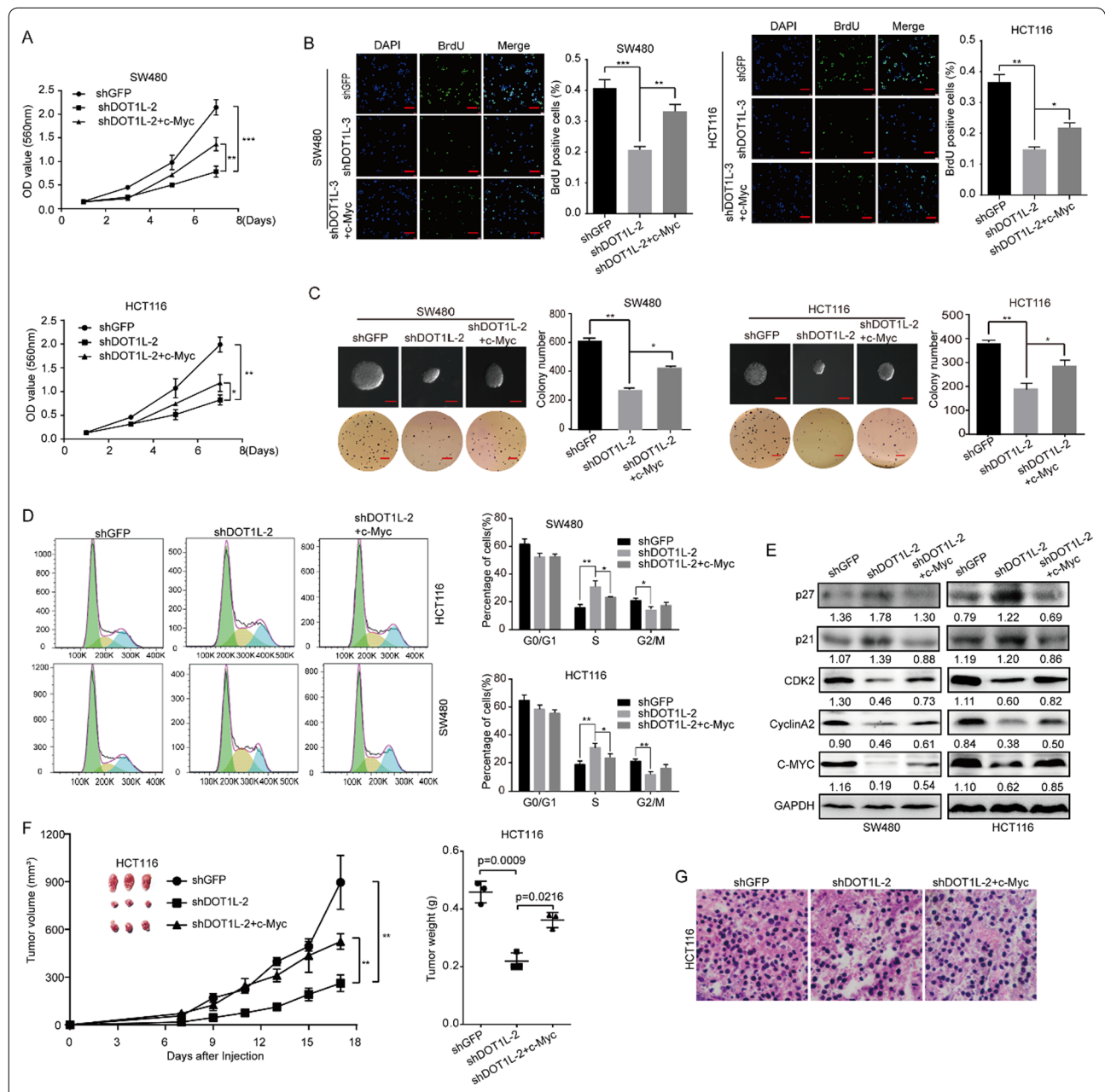


Fig. 8 Restoration of c-Myc partly rescued cell proliferation inhibition and cell cycle arrest induced by DOT1L silencing or inhibition in vitro and in vivo. **a** Cell growth curve was determined by using MTT assay in SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown and c-Myc restoration. Vector control for c-Myc overexpression was used in both shGFP and shDOT1L-2 groups (similarly hereinafter). **b** BrdU assay was performed in SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown and c-Myc restoration. **c** Soft agar assay was performed in SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown and c-Myc restoration. **d** Cell cycle was detected by using flow cytometry in SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown and c-Myc restoration. **e** Protein expression of cell cycle-related proteins including p21, p27, CDK2, Cyclin A2, and PCNA was detected by using Western blot in SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown and c-Myc restoration. Gray ratio of each blot was analyzed by using the ImageJ software and protein/GAPDH ratio was shown. **f, g** The effect of c-Myc restoration on tumorigenicity of SW480 and HCT116 cells after DOT1L knockdown. Tumor volume, tumor weight, and H&E staining were performed to determine the capacity of tumorigenicity

Author details

¹State Key Laboratory of Silkworm Genome Biology, Institute of Sericulture and Systems Biology, Southwest University, No.2, Tiansheng Road, Beibei, Chongqing 400716, China. ²Cancer Center, Medical Research Institute, Southwest University, Beibei, Chongqing 400716, China. ³Engineering Research Center for Cancer Biomedical and Translational Medicine, Southwest University, Beibei, Chongqing 400716, China. ⁴Chongqing Engineering and Technology Research Center for Silk Biomaterials and Regenerative Medicine, Southwest University, Beibei, Chongqing 400716, China.

Published online: 21 May 2022

Reference

1. Yang L, Lei Q, Li L, Yang J, Dong Z, Cui H. Silencing or inhibition of H3K79 methyltransferase DOT1L induces cell cycle arrest by epigenetically modulating c-Myc expression in colorectal cancer. *Clin Epigenet.* 2019;11:199. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13148-019-0778-y>.

Publisher's Note

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