Quantifying Alopecia Areata via Texture Analysis to Automate the SALT Score Computation


Following publication, the authors noticed an error in terminology used throughout the article. Specifically, the term mean square error was used where average absolute difference was intended. Supplementary File 1 shows the article as it was originally published, with these errors set in bold red text where they appear in the Quantitative evaluation section and Table 1 on page S37. The online version of this article has since been updated with the corrected terminology.

TRAF6 Activates Fibroblasts to Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts through FGF19 in Tumor Microenvironment to Benefit the Malignant Phenotype of Melanoma Cells


Figure 3. CM derived from TRAF6-knockdown melanoma cells inhibits the proliferation and migration of fibroblasts. (a) Knockdown of TRAF6 in melanoma cells. Whole-cell lysate of SK-Mel-5 (left panel) and SK-Mel-28 (right panel) infected by lentiviral particles (sh-Mock, sh-TRAF6#1, and sh-TRAF6#4) were extracted and subjected to immunoblot analysis using antibodies to TRAF6 as described in Supplementary Materials and Methods. GAPDH was used as control. (b) CM derived from TRAF6-knockdown melanoma cells attenuates the growth of BJ cells. Cell viability of BJ cells treated with CM derived from sh-TRAF6 or sh-scrambled melanoma cells (SK-Mel-5 in the upper panel and SK-Mel-28 in the lower panel) were tested by CCK-8 assays as described in Supplementary Materials and Methods. Data are presented as mean ± SD of each group (n = 3). Significant differences were evaluated using one-way ANOVA. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001. (c, d) CM of TRAF6-deficient melanoma cells attenuates the migration and invasion of BJ cells. The (c) scratch assay and (d) transwell assay of BJ cells treated with CM derived from melanoma cells was performed as described in Supplementary Materials and Methods. Bar = 100 μm. Significant differences were evaluated using two-way or one-way ANOVA. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001. (e) CM of TRAF6-deficient melanoma cells attenuates the expression of CAFs biomarkers in BJ cells. Whole-cell lysate of BJ cells treated with CM derived from melanoma cells was extracted and subjected to immunoblot analysis using antibodies to MMP-2, MMP-9, vimentin, desmin, PDPN, and α-SMA as described in Supplementary Materials and Methods. GAPDH was used as control. CAF, cancer-associated fibroblast; CCK-8, cell counting kit-8; CM, conditioned medium; hr, hour; OD, optical density.
In this publication, the panel of GAPDH of BJ cells treated with conditioned media derived from SK-MEL-28 as shown in Figure 3e (lower panel) was unintentionally repeated in Figure 3a. The online version of this article has been updated to show the correct version of Figure 3 as it appears above. Every experiment was performed over three times to confirm the results and the conclusion is not changed.