



## Correction to: Trichostatin A, a histone deacetylase inhibitor, induces synergistic cytotoxicity with chemotherapy via suppression of Raf/MEK/ERK pathway in urothelial carcinoma

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In Fig. 1b, upper part, the cell viability counts after treatment with cisplatin and TSA in T24 cells was by mistake a duplication of the image for NTUB1 on the left. In the corrected version of Fig. 1, the image was replaced appropriately. The authors claim that this correction does not affect the message and conclusion of this study, and apologize for the oversight.

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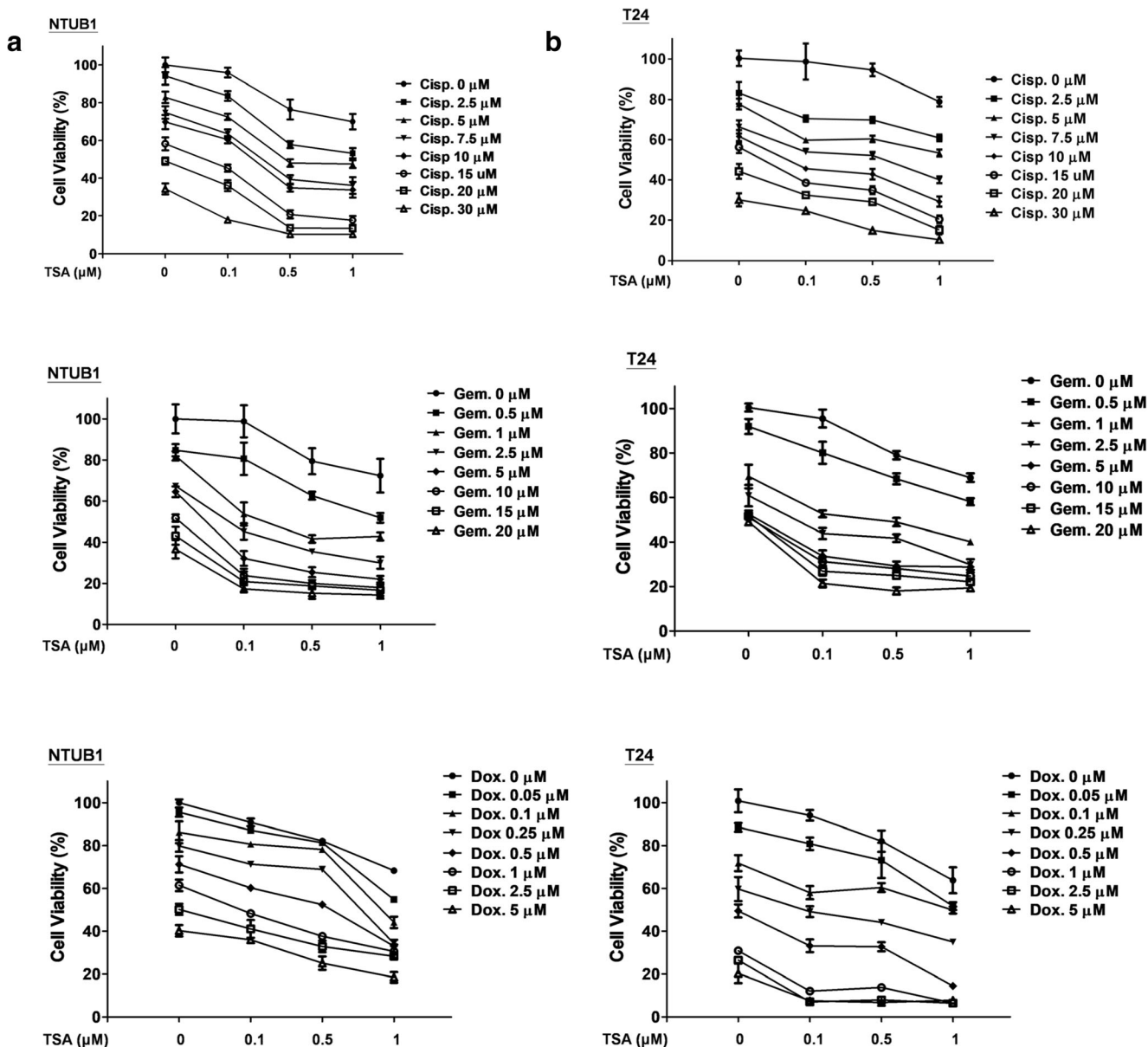
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**Fig. 1** TSA inhibits cell viability and enhances cytotoxicity of chemotherapeutic agents (cisplatin, gemcitabine, or doxorubicin) in human UC cells. **a, b** NTUB1 (**a**) and T24 (**b**) cells were treated with various concentrations of TSA (0.1–1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) for 48 h in combination with

various concentrations of chemotherapeutic agents (cisplatin 2.5–30  $\mu\text{M}$ , gemcitabine 0.5–20  $\mu\text{M}$ , and doxorubicin 0.05–5  $\mu\text{M}$ ). Cell viability was assessed by MTT assay