CORRECTION

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Correction to: Next-generation sequencing analysis of receptor-type tyrosine kinase genes in surgically resected colon cancer: identification of gain-of-function mutations in the RET proto-oncogene

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Correction

In the publication of this article [1], there is an error in Fig. 7. The minus and plus signals are inverted which impairs understanding of the results described.

Figure 7 should instead be read as indicated in this correction.

This has now been included in this erratum.

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Fig. 7 From: Next-generation sequencing analysis of receptor-type tyrosine kinase genes in surgically resected colon cancer: identification of gain-of-function mutations in the RET proto-oncogene. The RET-G533C mutant is inhibited by vandetanib. **a**. MTT assay was performed in the presence of two different concentrations of vandetanib. HEK293 cells expressing pBabe were used as negative control and HEK293 cells expressing RET-C634R mutant were used as positive control. Values are shown as bar graphs and all results are the average of experiments performed in triplicate. Statistical significance compared with vehicle was evaluated by Two-Way ANOVA (with multiple comparison Dunnet's test) (n = 3; **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.01). **b**. Immunoblot analysis of RET/MAPK pathway (with anti-phosphoY1062 RET, anti-RET, anti phospho-Y202T204 ERK1/2, anti-ERK1/2 antibodies) of HEK293 cells transfected with RET-G533C mutant treated with vehicle or vandetanib (500 nM) for 2 h.