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Correction to: EBV-miR-BART8-3p induces epithelial-mesenchymal transition and promotes metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells through activating NF-κB and Erk1/2 pathways

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported two errors in the article.

- In the caption of Fig. 1c the sentence "The 20 most highly upregulated EBV BART miRNAs identified between NPC specimens and normal nasopharyngeal mucosal specimens" should instead read "The highly upregulated EBV BART miRNAs identified between NPC specimens and normal nasopharyngeal mucosal specimens".
- In Fig. 3a, the first image in the BART8-3p group was inadvertently imported and replaced with the original one in the NC group. A corrected version of Fig. 3 is shown in this Correction.

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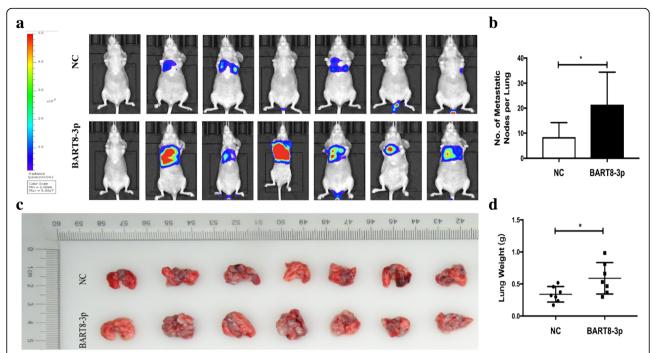


Fig. 3 Overexpression of EBV-miR-BART8-3p promotes lung metastasis of NPC in vivo. **a** Nude mice were intravenously injected with SUNE-1-BART8-3p cells or control vector-transfected SUNE-1 cells via the tail veins, and were sacrificed 6 weeks post-injection. Representative images in vivo were obtained by the whole-body imaging system. **b** Representative images of metastatic nodules in mouse lungs. **c** Number of metastatic nodules in mouse lungs. **d** Weight of mouse lungs. *P < 0.05