

Correction

Correction: del Molino del Barrio et al. Breast Cancer: An Examination of the Potential of ACKR3 to Modify the Response of CXCR4 to CXCL12. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2018, 19, 3592

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The authors and Editorial Office were made aware of an error in a figure within the original publication [1].

During the compilation of the images for this article, an error occurred whereby the incorrect images for Figure 1, “no primary” antibody control for Patient 1 and 2, were published. The authors provided the correct original image files to the Editorial Office, and Figure 1 has now been updated with the correct “no primary” Patient 1 and 2 images. The magnification is different for the Patient 1 and 2 no primary controls. The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction process was supervised and approved by the Academic Editor.



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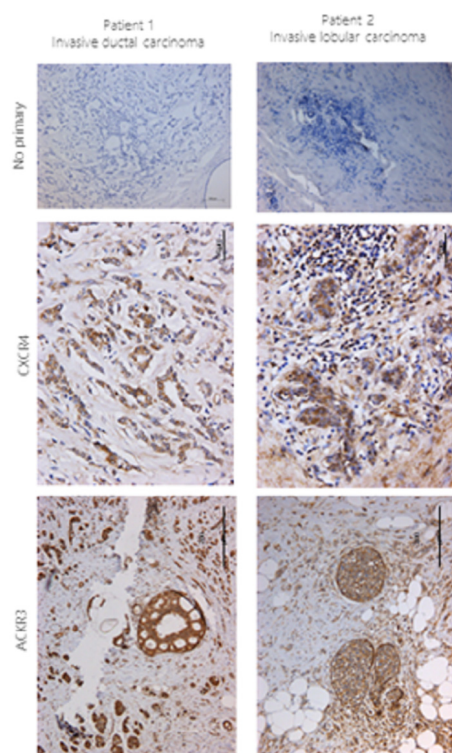


Figure 1. CXCR4 and ACKR3 staining using IHC in breast cancer tissue. Sections 4 µm in size from human breast cancer were stained for CXCR4 (1:40) and ACKR3 (1:100) using immunohistochemistry following no pre-treatment or EDTA antigen retrieval pre-treatment, respectively. Briefly, the protocol

from the VECTASTAIN ABC HRP kit was followed; the signal was developed using DAB and counterstained with haematoxylin. No primary antibody was used as a control. n = 2, patient 1 control, scale bar = 100 μm ; patient 2 control, scale bar = 200 μm .

Reference

1. del Molino del Barrio, I.; Wilkins, G.C.; Meeson, A.; Ali, S.; Kirby, J.A. Breast Cancer: An Examination of the Potential of ACKR3 to Modify the Response of CXCR4 to CXCL12. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2018**, *19*, 3592. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]

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