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CORRIGENDUM

Overexpression of RNF126 Promotes the Development of Colorectal Cancer via Enhancing p53 Ubiquitination and Degradation [Corrigendum]

Wang S, Wang T, Wang L, Zhong L, Li K. *Onco Targets Ther*. 2020;13:10917–10929.

The authors have advised due to an error at the time of figure assembly, Figure 6A on page 10926 is incorrect. The correct Figure 6 is shown below.

The authors apologize for this error and advise it does not affect the results of the paper.

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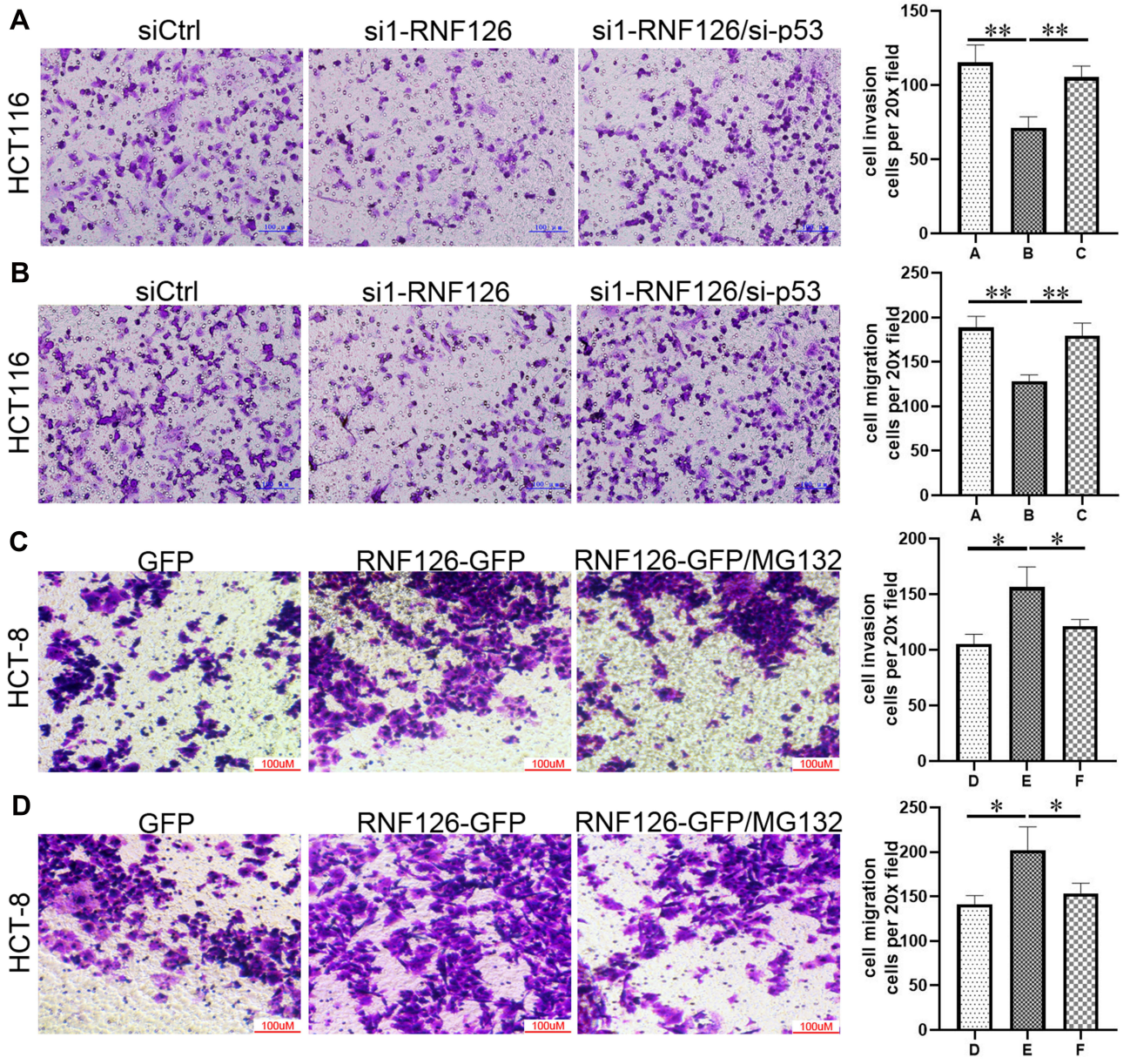

Figure 6 RNF126 promoted cell mobility in vitro in p53 dependent-ubiquitination. Cell invasion (**A**) and migration (**B**) in siCtrl, si1-RNF126 and si1-RNF126 plus si-p53 groups in HCT116 cells. Cell invasion (**C**) and migration (**D**) in GFP, RNF126-GFP, and RNF126-GFP+MG132 groups of HCT-8 cells. (A) siCtrl group; (B) si1-RNF126 group; (C) si1-RNF126 group plus si-p53 group; (D) GFP group; (E) RNF126-GFP group; (F) RNF126-GFP group plus MG132 group. Bars indicate ±SE. *P<0.05; **P<0.01 compared with the control.

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