

Correction

Correction: Huang, H.W.; et al. Sinularin Selectively Kills Breast Cancer Cells Showing G2/M Arrest, Apoptosis, and Oxidative DNA Damage. *Molecules* 2018, 23, 849

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The authors wish to make the following correction to their paper [1]. We found that there is an error at the bottom of Figure 6A (MitoMP), which is the same as the bottom of Figure 7A (MitoSox). As the names MitoMP and MitoSox are similar, we made this mistake during revisions of the manuscript. The corrected Figure 6A is as follows:

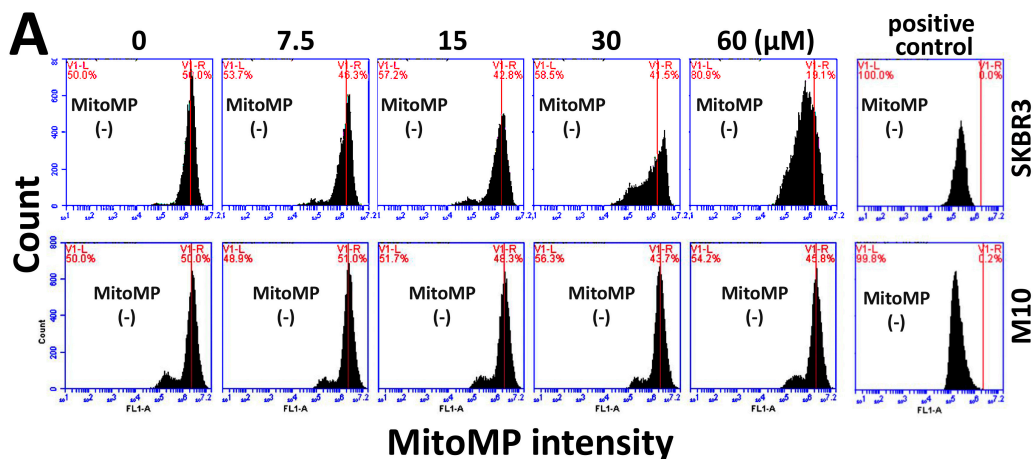


Figure 6. Change of MitoMP in sinularin-treated breast cancer (SKBR3) cells. (A) Representative dose response of MitoMP profiles for sinularin-treated SKBR3 cells using flow cytometry. Cells were treated with 0 (DMSO only), 7.5, 15, 30, and 60 μM of sinularin for 24 h. The left side labeled with MitoMP (–) indicates the percentage of the MitoMP-negative region in each panel. Positive control treatment is 50 μM carbonyl cyanide m-chlorophenyl hydrazone (CCCP) with 20 min incubation.

The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers by these changes which do not affect the scientific results. The manuscript will be updated and the original will remain on the article webpage, with a reference to this Correction.

Reference

1. Huang, H.W.; Tang, J.Y.; Ou-Yang, F.; Wang, H.R.; Guan, P.Y.; Huang, C.Y.; Chen, C.Y.; Hou, M.F.; Sheu, J.H.; Chang, H.W. Sinularin selectively kills breast cancer cells showing G2/M arrest, apoptosis, and oxidative DNA damage. *Molecules* **2018**, *23*, 849. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]



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