

PUBLISHER CORRECTION

Open Access



Publisher Correction to: *C11orf95-RELA* fusion drives aberrant gene expression through the unique epigenetic regulation for ependymoma formation

Tatsuya Ozawa^{1*†} , Syuzo Kaneko^{2*†} , Frank Szulzewsky³, Zhiwei Qiao⁴, Mutsumi Takadera^{1,5}, Yoshitaka Narita⁶, Tadashi Kondo⁴, Eric C. Holland^{3,7}, Ryuji Hamamoto^{2,8} and Koichi Ichimura^{1*}

Correction to: Ozawa et al. *acta neuropathol commun* (2021) 9:36 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40478-021-01135-4>

In the original publication of the article [1] there were errors introduced during the publication process involving the italic emphasis. These errors are as followed:

- The italicized terms of “*RELA^{FUS}*” have been amended as this was erroneously applied to the genes and proteins.

Center Research Institute, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan. ⁵ Department of Neurosurgery, Yokohama City University, Yokohama, Kanagawa 236-0027, Japan. ⁶ Department of Neurosurgery and Neuro-Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan. ⁷ Seattle Tumor Translational Research Center, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98109, USA. ⁸ RIKEN Center for Advanced Intelligence Project, Cancer Translational Research Team, 1-4-1 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0027, Japan.

Published online: 27 May 2021

Author details

¹ Division of Brain Tumor Translational Research, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan. ² Division of Molecular Modification and Cancer Biology, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan. ³ Human Biology Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, Mailstop C3-168, Seattle, WA 98109, USA. ⁴ Division of Rare Cancer Research, National Cancer

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40478-021-01135-4>.

*Correspondence: taozawa@ncc.go.jp; sykaneko@ncc.go.jp; kichimur@ncc.go.jp

[†]Tatsuya Ozawa and Syuzo Kaneko contributed equally to this work

¹ Division of Brain Tumor Translational Research, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

² Division of Molecular Modification and Cancer Biology, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2021. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Reference

1. Ozawa T, Kaneko S, Szulzewsky F et al (2021) *C11orf95-RELA* fusion drives aberrant gene expression through the unique epigenetic regulation for ependymoma formation. *Acta Neuropathol Commun* 9:36. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40478-021-01135-4>

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

