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Corrigendum: ESR1 fusions and therapeutic resistance in metastatic breast cancer

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A Corrigendum on
ESR1 fusions and therapeutic resistance in metastatic breast cancer

by Nagy Z and Jeselsohn R (2023) *Front. Oncol.* 12:1037531. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2022.1037531

In the published article, there was an error. In the main text, some ESR1-e6>fusions that Gou and colleagues characterized were incorrectly referred to as transcriptionally inactive.

A correction has been made to "Structure and function of ESR1- e6>fusion proteins in MBC" section, Paragraph 2. This sentence previously stated:

"ESR1-e6>YAP1, ESR1-e6>SOX9, ESR1- e6>ARNT2, ESR1-e6>LPP, and ESR1-e6>NCOA1 produce active fusion proteins that are positive regulators of transcription (80, 81). In contrast to transcriptionally active ESR1-e6>fusions, multiple ESR1-e6>fusions (ESR1-e6>TCF12, ESR1-e6>ARID1B, ESR1- e6>PCDH11X, ESR1-e6>NOP2, ESR1-e6>DAB2, ESR1- e6>CLINT1, ESR1-e6>GRIP1 and ESR1-e6>TNRC6B) were identified as transcriptionally inactive despite producing stable fusion protein, adding to the complex landscape of ESR1- e6>fusion proteins."

The corrected sentence appears below:

"The number of studies investigating the activity of ESR1-e6>fusions is limited, the function of some fusions are still unknown. Further studies are required to investigate and fully validate the stability and activity of ESR1-e6>fusions. Some ESR1-e6>fusions such as ESR1-e6>YAP1, ESR1-e6>SOX9, ESR1- e6>ARNT2, ESR1-e6>LPP, ESR1-e6>NCOA1, ESR1-e6->PCDH11X, ESR1-e6>CLINT1, ESR1-e6>GRIP1 and ESR1-e6>TNRC6B produce stable and active fusion proteins that are positive regulators of transcription (80, 81). ESR1-e6->DAB2 has cell type specific transcriptional activity- active in MCF7 but not T47D cells. In contrast to transcriptionally active ESR1-e6>fusions, multiple ESR1-e6>fusions (e.g. ESR1-e6>TCF12, ESR1-e6>ARID1B, ESR1-e6>NOP2) were identified as transcriptionally inactive despite producing stable fusion protein, adding to the complex landscape of ESR1- e6>fusion proteins."

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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