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# Corrigendum: Rewired glycolysis by DTL accelerates oncometabolite L-lactate generation to promote breast cancer progression

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## KEYWORDS

DTL, glycolysis, L-lactate, breast cancer, progression

## A Corrigendum on

Rewired glycolysis by DTL accelerates oncometabolite L-lactate generation to promote breast cancer progression

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In the published article, there was an error in **Figure 6C** as published. We regrettably discovered an inadvertent duplication of loading control bands ( $\beta$ -actin and GAPDH for CAL-51 cell line) between **Figures 5A** and **Figure 6C** during figure reorganization. We wish to emphasize that the duplicated controls originated from concurrent experiments — both **Figures 5A** and **6C** datasets were generated during the same experimental batch, though logically separated into two figures to enhance manuscript readability. The corrected **Figure 6C** and its caption “Western blot analysis for the expression of stemness-associated genes in MDA-MB-231 and CAL-51 cells after DTL knockdown” appear below.

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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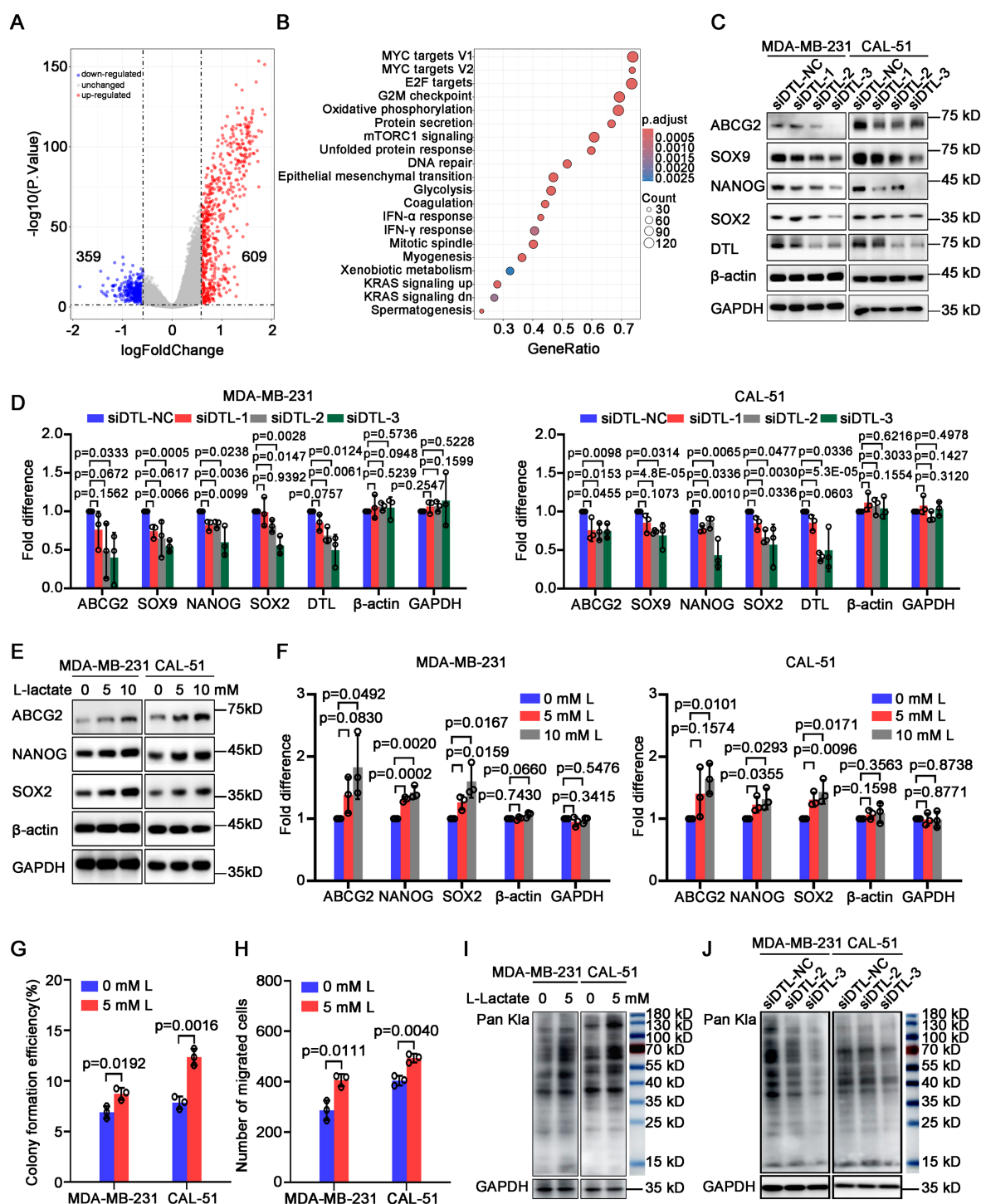


FIGURE 6

L-lactate supports cell proliferation and migration of breast cancer depending on DTL. (A) Volcano plot showing differentially expressed genes in breast cancer patients with low and high DTL expression. (B) Dot plot indicating the alternative signal pathways of KEGG enrichment analysis. (C) Western blot analysis for the expression of stemness-associated genes in MDA-MB-231 and CAL-51 cells after DTL knockdown. (D) Histogram showing the expression of indicated molecules after DTL knockdown in MDA-MB-231 and CAL-51 cells. (E) Immunoblotting analysis for the expression of stemness-related indicators in MDA-MB-231 and CAL-51 cells treated with different concentrations of L-lactate. (F) Histogram showing the levels of indicated molecules in MDA-MB-231 and CAL-51 cells treated with 5 mM L-lactate. (G) Histogram indicating the colony-forming efficiency of MDA-MB-231 and CAL-51 cells with 5 mM L-lactate treatment. (H) Histogram displaying the number of migrated breast cancer cells treated with 5 mM L-lactate. (I) Western blot analysis indicating the total L-lactylated levels of lysine in MDA-MB-231 and CAL-51 cells treated with 5 mM L-lactate. (J) Western blot analysis for the total L-lactylated levels of lysine in MDA-MB-231 and CAL-51 cells after DTL knockdown. Data in D, F, G and H were presented as mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n = 3). Two-tailed Student's *t*-test.