

ERRATUM

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Erratum to: The UBC-40 Urothelial Bladder Cancer cell line index: a genomic resource for functional studies

Julie Earl^{1,2}, Daniel Rico³, Enrique Carrillo-de-Santa-Pau¹, Benjamín Rodríguez-Santiago^{4,5,6}, Marinela Méndez-Pertuz¹, Herbert Auer⁷, Gonzalo Gómez⁸, H. Barton Grossman⁹, David G. Pisanò⁸, Wolfgang A. Schulz¹⁰, Luis A. Pérez-Jurado^{5,6}, Alfredo Carrato², Dan Theodorescu¹¹, Stephen Chanock¹², Alfonso Valencia³ and Francisco X. Real^{1,5*}

Erratum

Please see modification to the first erratum [1] below, in which the Grant support section should have been modified as well:

Following the publication of our recent article in *BMC Genomics* [2] a number of aspects were called to our attention. We have carefully reviewed the experiments reported in this manuscript, additional data from our laboratories, as well as the content in Grant support section, and would like to make the following points:

1. SW-850, included in our paper as a bladder cancer cell line, has been reported by several authors to be a pancreatic cancer cell line [2–5]. This is unlikely to be the case given that most pancreatic cancers are *KRAS*-mutant and both our analysis and a previous publication [5] indicate that the cells used are *KRAS*-wild type. However, given the controversy we recommend that these cells are not be used as bladder cancer models.
2. The Materials and Methods section of our paper indicated that the following cell lines were obtained from ATCC: 253 J, 575A, 639 V, JON, MGH-U4, SW-800, SW-1710, VM-CUB-2. However, these cultures have never been distributed by the ATCC. Therefore, they are available from us if other investigators are interested in using them.
3. It has been reported that UM-UC-2 is a T24 contaminant [6–8]. We have used fingerprinting

analysis to confirm this fact and the genetic identity of the cells/DNAs used in our experiments (Table 1).

4. It has been reported that VM-CUB-3 is a VM-CUB-1 contaminant [8] [9, 10]. Nevertheless, our data indicate that the two cultures we used as VM-CUB-1 and VM-CUB-3 are distinct at the genomic level. Furthermore, as shown in Table 1, fingerprinting analysis clearly indicates that VM-CUB-1, VM-CUB-2, and VM-CUB-3 are different from each other. The origin of the DNA/cells in our paper was as indicated in the Material and Methods section and, therefore, investigators interested in these cells could directly address the corresponding co-authors. In the last few years there has been much emphasis on the need to accurately designate, identify, and characterize cancer cell lines as they are precious tools for cell biology studies [11, 12]. It is with this aim that we wish to make these comments and clarifications related to our recently published work.
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* Correspondence: preal@cnio.es

¹Epithelial Carcinogenesis Group, F BBVA Cancer Cell Biology Programme, CNIO (Spanish National Cancer Research Centre), Madrid, Spain

⁵Departament de Ciències Experimentals i de la Salut, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain

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

Author details

¹Epithelial Carcinogenesis Group, F BBVA Cancer Cell Biology Programme, CNIO (Spanish National Cancer Research Centre), Madrid, Spain. ²Servicio de Oncología Médica, Hospital Ramón y Cajal, Madrid, Spain. ³Structural Computational Biology Group, Structural Biology and Biocomputing



Table 1 SNP fingerprint analysis of the bladder cancer cell lines suffering from an “identity crisis”

Cell line	Comments	D5S818	D13S317	D7S820	D16S539	VWA	TH01	AM	TPOX	CSF1PO
VM- CUB-1 p29		11	10	8,11	11,12	18,19	9	X	8	11
VM-CUB-2 p112		11,13	12	8	9	14	7	X,Y	8,12	11,12
VM-CUB-3 p65		11	9,12	8,9	12	16	9.3	X	8	12
UM-UC-2 p264	DNA fingerprinting data, same as T24	10,12	10,12	10,11	9	17	6	X	8,11	10,12
T24 p8	ATCC	10,12	12	10,11	9	17,19	6	X	8,11	10,12

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Programme, CNIO (Spanish National Cancer Research Centre), Madrid, Spain.

⁴Quantitative Genomic Medicine Laboratory, qGenomics, Barcelona, Spain.

⁵Departament de Ciències Experimentals i de la Salut, Universitat Pompeu

Fabra, Barcelona, Spain. ⁶Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de

Enfermedades Raras (CIBERER), Barcelona, Spain. ⁷Institut de Recerca Biomèdica de Barcelona, Parc Científic de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain.

⁸Bioinformatics Unit, Structural Biology and Biocomputing Programme, CNIO

(Spanish National Cancer Research Centre), Madrid, Spain. ⁹Department of

Urology, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA. ¹⁰Department of

Urology, Heinrich-Heine-University, Düsseldorf, Germany. ¹¹University of

Colorado Comprehensive Cancer Center, Aurora, CO 80045, USA.

¹²Translational Genomics Laboratory, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, USA.

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