CORRECTION Open Access

Correction to: MEIS2 regulates endothelial to hematopoietic transition of human embryonic stem cells by targeting TAL1



Mengge Wang^{1,2†}, Hongtao Wang^{1,2†}, Yuqi Wen^{1,2}, Xiaoyuan Chen^{1,2}, Xin Liu^{1,2}, Jie Gao^{1,2}, Pei Su^{1,2}, Yuanfu Xu^{1,2}, Wen Zhou³, Lihong Shi^{1,2*} and Jiaxi Zhou^{1,2*}

Correction to: Stem Cell Res Ther 9, 340 (2018) https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-018-1074-z

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an editing error in Additional file 1: Fig. S1. They put the same picture in NANOG (MEIS2+/-1#) and SOX2 (MEIS2+/-2#) by mistake when they assembled the Fig. S1B. The heterozygous 1# and 2#, and homozygous 1# and 2# have been renamed as well.

The correct figure is given below.

Author details

¹State Key Laboratory of Experimental Hematology, Institute of Hematology and Blood Diseases Hospital, Tianjin 300020, China. ²Center for Stem Cell Medicine, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Department of Stem Cells and Regenerative Medicine, Peking Union Medical College, Tianjin 300020, China. ³School of Basic Medical Science and Cancer Research Institute, Central South University, Changsha 410013, China.

Published online: 19 October 2020

Reference

1. Wang, et al. Stem Cell Res Therapy. 2018;9:340.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-018-1074-z.

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



© The Author(s). 2020 **Open Access** 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.

^{*} Correspondence: shilhxys@ihcams.ac.cn; zhoujx@ihcams.ac.cn

[†]Mengge Wang and Hongtao Wang contributed equally to this work. ¹State Key Laboratory of Experimental Hematology, Institute of Hematology and Blood Diseases Hospital, Tianjin 300020, China

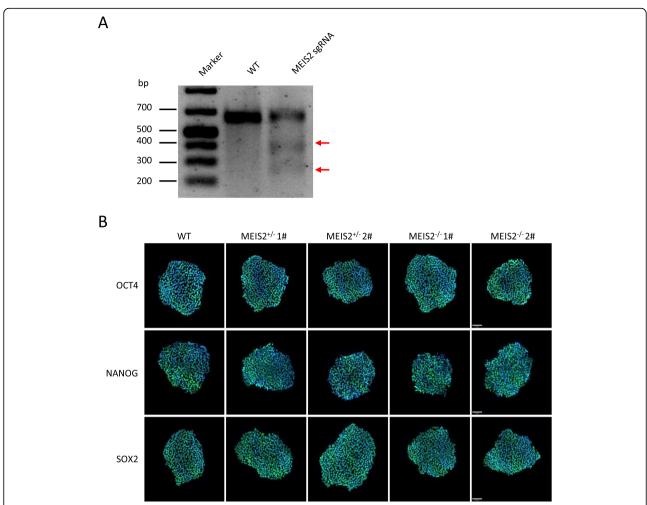


Fig. 1 Targeted deletion of MEIS2 in human hESCs. (A) Surveyor assay of sgMESI2-E3G3-mediated cleavage at MEIS2 loci in H1 hESCs. (B) Immunofluorescence analysis of OCT4, SOX2, and NANOG in undifferentiated WT, MEIS2 $^{+/-}$, and MEIS2 $^{-/-}$ hESCs. Scale bar, 80 μ m.