




Posttranscriptional regulation of colonic epithelial repair by RNA binding protein IMP1/IGF2BP1

Priya Chatterji, Patrick A Williams, Kelly A Whelan, Fernando C Samper, Sarah F Andres, Lauren A Simon, Louis R Parham, Rei Mizuno, Emma T Lundsmith, David SM Lee, Shun Liang, HR Sagara Wijeratne, Stefanie Marti, Lillian Chau, Veronique Giroux, Benjamin J Wilkins, Gary D Wu, Premal Shah , Gian G Tartaglia  & Kathryn E Hamilton 

Correction to: *EMBO Reports* (2019) 20: e47074. DOI 10.15252/embr.201847074 | Published online 6 May 2019

The authors noticed that the control and disease labels had been inverted in their data analysis resulting in publication of incorrect data in Figure 1C. The corrected figure is displayed below. This change affects the conclusions as detailed below. The authors apologize for this error and any confusion it may have caused.

In the legend of 1C, change from, “Differential gene expression analysis of pediatric ileal CD patient samples ($n = 180$) shows increased (> 4 -fold) *IMP1* expression as compared to non-inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) pediatric samples ($n = 43$)”.

To, “Differential gene expression analysis of pediatric ileal CD patient samples ($n = 180$) shows decreased (> 4 -fold) *IMP1* expression as compared to non-inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) pediatric samples ($n = 43$)”.

In abstract, change from, “Here, we report increased *IMP1* expression in patients with Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis”.

To, “Here, we report increased *IMP1* expression in adult patients with Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis”.

In results, change from, “Consistent with these findings, analysis of published the Pediatric RISK Stratification Study (RISK) cohort of RNA-sequencing data 38 from pediatric patients with Crohn’s disease (CD) patients revealed that *IMP1* is upregulated significantly compared to control patients and that this effect is specific to *IMP1* (i.e., other distinct isoforms, *IMP2* and *IMP3*, are not changed; Fig 1C)”.

To, “Contrary to our findings in colon tissue from adults, analysis of published RNA-sequencing data from the Pediatric RISK Stratification Study (RISK) cohort of ileal tissue from children with Crohn’s disease (CD) 38 revealed that *IMP1* is downregulated significantly compared to control patients in the RISK cohort and that this effect is specific to *IMP1* (i.e., other distinct isoforms, *IMP2* and *IMP3*, are not changed; Fig 1C)”.

Gene Name	Log Fold Change	p-Value
<i>IGF2BP1</i>	2.114	1.65e-10
<i>IGF2BP2</i>	0.313	0.142
<i>IGF2BP3</i>	-0.455	0.309

N=180 ileal CD and 43 non-IBD controls

Figure 1C. Original.

Gene Name	Log Fold Change	p-Value
<i>IGF2BP1</i>	-2.11	2.29e-11
<i>IGF2BP2</i>	-0.313	0.330
<i>IGF2BP3</i>	0.455	0.227

N=180 ileal CD and 43 non-IBD controls

Figure 1C. Corrected.

In discussion, change from, “Indeed, we report that *IMP1* is upregulated in patients with Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis and that mice with *Imp1* loss exhibit enhanced repair following DSS-mediated damage”.

To “Indeed, we report that *IMP1* is upregulated in adult patients with Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis and that mice with *Imp1* loss exhibit enhanced repair following DSS-mediated damage”.