

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Antiproggestins reduce epigenetic field cancerization in breast tissue of young healthy women

Thomas E. Bartlett¹, Iona Evans², Allison Jones², James E. Barrett^{2,3,4}, Shaun Haran², Daniel Reisel², Kiriaki Papaikonomou⁵, Louise Jones⁶, Chiara Herzog^{3,4}, Nora Pashayan⁷, Bruno M. Simões⁸, Robert B. Clarke⁸, D. Gareth Evans⁹, Talayeh S. Ghezelayagh^{10,11}, Sakthivignesh Ponandai-Srinivasan⁵, Nageswara R. Boggavarapu⁵, Parameswaran G. Lalitkumar⁵, Sacha J. Howell^{8,12}, Rosa Ana Risques¹⁰, Angélique Flöter Rådestad⁵, Louis Dubeau¹³, Kristina Gemzell-Danielsson⁵ and Martin Widschwendter^{2,3,4,5*}

Correction: *Genome Med* 14, 64 (2022)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13073-022-01063-5>

Following publication of the original article [1], an error was identified in the Funding section.

The section currently reads:

This study was funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 European Research Council Programme, H2020 BRCA-ERC under Grant Agreement No. 742432 as well as the charity The Eve Appeal (<https://eveappeal.org.uk>). Additional aspects of the study were supported by the Swedish Research Council Grant # 2017-00932, 2012-02961, Region Stockholm and Karolinska Institutet (ALF), Cancerfonden (Grant no. CAN 2016/696), and Radiumhem- mets Forskningsfonder (# 154143, 184033) as well as by the NIHR Manchester Biomedical Research Centre (IS-BRC-1215-20007). The work carried out by TEB was supported by MRC grant MR/P014070/1.

It should read:

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13073-022-01063-5>.

*Correspondence: martin.widschwendter@uibk.ac.at; m.widschwendter@ucl.ac.uk

⁵ Department of Women's and Children's Health, Division of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden

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

This study was funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 European Research Council Programme, H2020 BRCA-ERC under Grant Agreement No. 742432 as well as the charity The Eve Appeal (<https://eveappeal.org.uk>). Additional aspects of the study were supported by the Swedish Research Council Grant # 2017-00932, 2012-02961, Region Stockholm and Karolinska Institutet (ALF), Cancerfonden (Grant no. CAN 2016/696), and Radiumhem- mets Forskningsfonder (# 154143, 184033) as well as by the NIHR Manchester Biomedical Research Centre (IS-BRC-1215-20007). The work carried out by TEB was supported by MRC grant MR/P014070/1. Clinical trial 3 was supported by Breast Cancer Now [Grant Ref no: 2014May-CR003]"

The original article [1] has been corrected.

Author details

¹Department of Statistical Science, University College London, London WC1E 7HB, UK. ²Department of Women's Cancer, UCL EGA Institute for Women's Health, University College London, 74 Huntley Street, London WC1E 6AU, UK. ³European Translational Oncology Prevention and Screening (EUTOPS) Institute, Universität Innsbruck, 6060 Hall in Tirol, Austria. ⁴Research Institute for Biomedical Aging Research, Universität Innsbruck, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria. ⁵Department of Women's and Children's Health, Division of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden. ⁶Centre for Tumour Biology Department, Barts Cancer Institute, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK. ⁷Department of Applied Health Research, University College London, 1-19 Torrington Place, London WC1E 7HB, UK. ⁸Breast Biology Group, Manchester Breast Centre, Division of Cancer Sciences, Faculty of Biology, Medicine and Health, University



© The Author(s) 2022. **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.

of Manchester, Manchester, UK, England. ⁹University of Manchester, St. Mary's Hospital, and University Hospital of South Manchester, Manchester, UK.

¹⁰Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA. ¹¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA. ¹²Department of Medical Oncology, The Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK. ¹³Department of Pathology, Keck School of Medicine, USC/Norris Comprehensive Cancer Centre, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA.

Published online: 19 July 2022

Reference

1. Bartlett TE, et al. Antiprogestins reduce epigenetic field cancerization in breast tissue of young healthy women. *Genome Med.* 2022;14:64. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13073-022-01063-5>.

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

