

## Correction: Hydroxychloroquine Inhibits Autophagy to Potentiate Antiestrogen Responsiveness in ER<sup>+</sup> Breast Cancer

In this article (Clin Cancer Res 2014;20:3222–32), which was published in the June 15, 2014, issue of *Clinical Cancer Research* (1), the corresponding author informed us of a nomenclature error in the published article. The primary chemical form of the drug used in each of the *in vitro* and *in vivo* experiments presented in the study was chloroquine (CQ) diphosphate and not hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) diphosphate as reported in the text. CQ is chloroquine diphosphate (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: C6628), i.e., *N*<sup>3</sup>-(7-chloro-4-quinolinyl)-*N*<sup>1</sup>,*N*<sup>1</sup>-dimethyl-1,4-pentanediamine diphosphate salt; Sigma does not sell HCQ diphosphate. Hydroxychloroquine is a hydroxyl derivative of chloroquine. The conclusions put forth in this article remain unchanged.

The online version of this article has been changed to reflect the correct nomenclature and no longer matches the print version. The authors regret this error.

### Reference

1. Cook KL, Wärrri A, Soto-Pantoja DR, Clarke PAG, Cruz MI, Zwart A, et al. Hydroxychloroquine inhibits autophagy to potentiate antiestrogen responsiveness in ER<sup>+</sup> breast cancer. *Clin Cancer Res* 2014;20:3222–32.

Published online June 1, 2016.

doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-16-0644

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# Clinical Cancer Research

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*Clin Cancer Res* 2016;22:2825.

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