JCI The Journal of Clinical Investigation

Predicting time to ovarian carcinoma recurrence using protein markers

Ji-Yeon Yang, … , Gordon B. Mills, Roel G.W. Verhaak

J Clin Invest. 2013;123(12):5410-5410. https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI74035.

Erratum

Original citation: J Clin Invest. 2010;123(9):3740–3750. doi:10.1172/JCI68509. Citation for this erratum: J Clin Invest. 2013;123(12):5410. doi:10.1172/JCI74035. Some expressions and notations related to Equations 1 and 2 were presented incorrectly. The correct text and equations are below. The coefficients (β) in Cox's regression model are estimated by maximizing the partial likelihood function subject to a constraint on the L1-norm of the coefficients. The lasso estimator (β) maximizes the objective function given below: (Equation 1) Here l(β) is the log partial likelihood in the Cox model; for the exact form of this function, see ref. 41. The tuning parameter, λ in Equation 1, was chosen by 10-fold cross-validation. For the implementation, we used the R package "glmnet" (39). PROVAR was defined for each of the 222 TCGA samples as the sum of the estimated coefficients multiplied by protein expression levels, as shown below. Here i represents patients (i = 1, ..., 222), j represents proteins with nonzero coefficients (j = 1, ..., m), βj is the lasso coefficient of the jth protein marker, and Xij is the expression level of the jth protein for the ith patient. (Equation 2) The JCI regrets the error.

Erratum

Predicting time to ovarian carcinoma recurrence using protein markers

Ji-Yeon Yang, Kosuke Yoshihara, Kenichi Tanaka, Masayuki Hatae, Hideaki Masuzaki, Hiroaki Itamochi, The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) Research Network, Masashi Takano, Kimio Ushijima, Janos L. Tanyi, George Coukos, Yiling Lu, Gordon B. Mills, and Roel G.W. Verhaak

Original citation: *J Clin Invest*. 2013;123(9):3740–3750. doi:10.1172/JCI68509.

Citation for this erratum: *J Clin Invest*. 2013;123(12):5410. doi:10.1172/JCI74035.

Some expressions and notations related to Equations 1 and 2 were presented incorrectly. The correct text and equations are below.

The coefficients (β) in Cox's regression model are estimated by maximizing the partial likelihood function subject to a constraint on the L1-norm of the coefficients. The lasso estimator ($\hat{\beta}$) maximizes the objective function given below:

$$l(\beta) - \lambda \|\beta\|_1 \qquad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Here $l(\beta)$ is the log partial likelihood in the Cox model; for the exact form of this function, see ref. 41. The tuning parameter, λ in Equation 1, was chosen by 10-fold cross-validation. For the implementation, we used the R package "glmnet" (39).

PROVAR was defined for each of the 222 TCGA samples as the sum of the estimated coefficients multiplied by protein expression levels, as shown below. Here i represents patients ($i = 1,...,222$), j represents proteins with nonzero coefficients ($j = 1, ..., m$), $\hat{\beta}_j$ is the lasso coefficient of the jth protein marker, and X_{ij} is the expression level of the jth protein for the ith patient.

$$\text{PROVAR} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \hat{\beta}_j X_{ij} \qquad \text{(Equation 2)}$$

The *JCI* regrets the error.

Corrigendum

Long-term IL-33–producing epithelial progenitor cells in chronic obstructive lung disease

Derek E. Byers, Jennifer Alexander-Brett, Anand C. Patel, Eugene Agapov, Geoffrey Dang-Vu, Xiaohua Jin, Kangyun Wu, Yingjian You, Yael Alevy, Jean-Philippe Girard, Thaddeus S. Stappenbeck, G. Alexander Patterson, Richard A. Pierce, Steven L. Brody, and Michael J. Holtzman

Original citation: *J Clin Invest*. 2013;123(9):3967–3982. doi:10.1172/JCI65570.

Citation for this corrigendum: *J Clin Invest*. 2013;123(12):5410. doi:10.1172/JCI74125.

The author list for reference 83 was incorrect. The correct reference is below.

83. Cairns JM, Dunning MJ, Ritchie ME, Russell RC, Lynch AG. BASH: a tool for managing BeadArray spatial artefacts. *Bioinformatics*. 2008;24(24):2921–2922.

The authors regret the error.