Regulation of functional steroid receptors and ligand-induced responses in telomerase-immortalized human endometrial epithelial cells

S Hombach-Klonisch¹, A Kehlen², P A Fowler³, B Huppertz⁴, J F Jugert⁵, G Bischoff⁶, E Schlüter¹, J Buchmann⁷ and T Klonisch¹

¹Department of Human Anatomy and Cell Science, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

²Department of Immunology, Martin Luther University, Halle-Wittenberg, Germany

³Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, UK

⁴Department of Anatomy, RWTH Aachen, Aachen, Germany

⁵Department of Dermatology, RWTH Aachen, Aachen, Germany

⁶Department of Analytical and Environmental Chemistry, Martin Luther University, Halle-Wittenberg, Germany

⁷Department of Pathology, Martin Luther University, Halle-Wittenberg, Germany

Correspondence
should be addressed
to T Klonisch
Email
Thomas.Klonisch@med.
umanitoba.ca

The authors wish to alert readers of the above paper, which appeared in volume 34, part 2, pages 517–534, to the following:

Published DNA profiling data identified hTERT-EEC cells as misidentified MCF7 breast cancer cells (Korch *et al.* 2012; *Gynecologic Oncology* **127** 241–248; doi:10.1016/j.ygyno.2012.06.017). We cannot exclude that the cells used in this paper are a MCF7 contamination and therefore advise caution in the interpretation of the data reported.