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

S Hombach-Klonisch, A Kehlen, P A Fowler, B Huppertz, J F Jugert, G Bischoff, E Schlüter, J Buchmann and T Klonisch

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

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.