



Correction: Elevated Asparagine Biosynthesis Drives Brain Tumor Stem Cell Metabolic Plasticity and Resistance to Oxidative Stress

In the original version of this article (1), the leftmost image in Fig. 2G is mislabeled.

In addition, Fig. 4 contains the following errors:

- the groupings as denoted by the variously colored circles in Fig. 4B are incorrect;
- the error bars for the line representing cell line 604 in the plots in Fig. 4C–F do not appear properly in the plots owing to an issue with GraphPad, the software used to create the plots;
- the data in the plot in Fig. 4C are not normalized in alignment with the data in the plots in Fig. 4D and F; and
- the text does not properly indicate that the plot in Fig. 4F represents the combination of plots from Fig. 4C and D.

In addition to the errors in the figures, the Results section in the original version of this article erroneously indicates that glucose withdrawal inhibited growth of ASNS-low cells; in fact, ASNS low cells responded positively to glucose withdrawal.

These errors have been corrected in the latest online HTML and PDF versions of the article as well as the print version that appears in this issue of the journal. The publisher regrets the error relating to Fig. 2G; the authors regret the errors relating to Fig. 4 and the Results section.

Reference

1. Thomas TM, Miyaguchi K, Edwards LA, Wang H, Wollebo H, Aiguo L, et al. Elevated asparagine biosynthesis drives brain tumor stem cell metabolic plasticity and resistance to oxidative stress. *Mol Cancer Res* 2021;19:1375–88.

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