

AUTHOR CORRECTION

Open Access



Author Correction: Susceptibility to hormone-mediated cancer is reflected by different tick rates of the epithelial and general epigenetic clock

J. James E. Barrett^{1,2†}, Chiara Herzog^{1,2†}, Yoo-Na Kim^{1,2†}, Thomas E. Bartlett³, Allison Jones⁴, Iona Evans⁴, David Cibula⁵, Michal Zikan⁶, Line Bjørge^{7,8}, Nadia Harbeck⁹, Nicoletta Colombo^{10,11}, Sacha J. Howell¹², Angelique Flöter Rådestad¹³, Kristina Gemzell-Danielsson¹³ and Martin Widschwendter^{1,2,4,13*}

[†]J. James E. Barrett, Chiara Herzog and Yoo-Na Kim contributed equally to this work.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-022-02603-3>.

* Correspondence: martin.widschwendter@uibk.ac.at

¹³Department of Women's and Children's Health, Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Correction: *Genome Biol* 23, 52 (2022)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-022-02603-3>

Following publication of the original article [1], it was brought to our attention that one of the references was incorrect.

The text of the article reads:

The general, epithelial and immune clocks are significantly, albeit weakly, correlated with two mitotic clocks, the *pcgtAge* score based on promoter CpGs at polycomb group target genes [24] and an alternative mitotic clock model recently developed using “solo-WCGWs” [25]

The correct reference for citation 24 should be as follows:

24. Yang Z, Wong A, Kuh D, Paul DS, Rakyan VK, Leslie RD et al. Correlation of an epigenetic mitotic clock with cancer risk. *Genome Biology* 2016; 17: 205

Also, we wish to add an additional reference to that cited as citation 25. It has been brought to our attention that it would also be relevant to cite the following:

25. Teschendorff AE. A comparison of epigenetic mitotic-like clocks for cancer risk prediction. *Genome Medicine* 2020; 12: 56

We apologize for the previous errors in the reference list.

Author details

¹European Translational Oncology Prevention and Screening (EUTOPS) Institute, Milser Str. 10, 6060 Hall in Tirol, Austria. ²Research Institute for Biomedical Aging Research, Universität Innsbruck, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria. ³Department of Statistical Science, University College London, London WC1E 7HB, UK. ⁴Department of Women's Cancer, UCL EGA Institute for Women's Health, University College London, Medical School Building, Room 340, 74 Huntley Street, London WC1E 6AU, UK. ⁵Gynaecologic Oncology Center, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University in Prague, General University Hospital in Prague, Prague, Czech Republic. ⁶Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Charles University in Prague, First Faculty of Medicine and University Hospital Bulovka,



© The Author(s). 2022 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Prague, Czech Republic. ⁷Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Haukeland University Hospital, Bergen, Norway. ⁸Centre for Cancer Biomarkers CCBIO, Department of Clinical Science, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway. ⁹Breast Center, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Munich (LMU), Munich, Germany. ¹⁰Istituto Europeo di Oncologia IRCCS, Milan, Italy. ¹¹University of Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy. ¹²Breast Biology Group, Manchester Breast Centre, Division of Cancer Sciences, Faculty of Biology, Medicine and Health, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK. ¹³Department of Women's and Children's Health, Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.

Published online: 29 June 2022

Reference

1. Barrett JE, Herzog C, Kim YN, et al. Susceptibility to hormone-mediated cancer is reflected by different tick rates of the epithelial and general epigenetic clock. *Genome Biol.* 2022;23:52. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-022-02603-3>.