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A Corrigendum on

Influence of Dose Rate on the Cellular Response to Low- and High-LET Radiations   
*by Wozny A-S, Alphonse G, Battiston-Montagne P, Simonet S, Poncet D, Testa E, et al. Front Oncol (2016) 6: 58. doi: 10. 3389/fonc. 2016. 00058*

The error is in the Materials and Methods section. It concerns the energy of the irradiation and the type of irradiator used. The correct version of sub-section “ Irradiation Procedure” of the Materials and Methods section appears below. The authors sincerely apologize for the mistake. This error does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

## Irradiation Procedure

Photon irradiations were performed in the radiation therapy department of Hospices Civils de Lyon (France) using a Clinac CD linear accelerator (Varian Medical Systems, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA) and Carbon ion irradiations (72 MeV/u, LET 33. 6 keV/µm) were realized at GANIL (Grand Accélérateur National d’Ions Lourds, Caen, France) facilities as previously described ( [1](#B1) , [2](#B2) ).

## Conflict of Interest Statement

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

## References

1. Beuve M, Alphonse G, Maalouf M, Colliaux A, Battiston-Montagne P, Jalade P, et al. Radiobiologic parameters and local effect model predictions for head-and-neck squamous cell carcinomas exposed to high linear energy transfer ions. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* (2008) 71: 635–42. doi: 10. 1016/j. ijrobp. 2007. 10. 050

2. Maalouf M, Alphonse G, Colliaux A, Beuve M, Trajkovic-Bodennec S, Battiston-Montagne P, et al. Different mechanisms of cell death in radiosensitive and radioresistant p53 mutated head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cell lines exposed to carbon ions and x-rays. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* (2009) 74: 200–9. doi: 10. 1016/j. ijrobp. 2009. 01. 012