

# Long-term IL-33–producing epithelial progenitor cells in chronic obstructive lung disease

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*J Clin Invest.* 2013;123(12):5410-5410. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI74125>.

## Corrigendum

Original citation: *J Clin Invest.* 2013;123(9):3967–3982. doi:10.1172/JCI65570. Citation for this corrigendum: *J Clin Invest.* 2013;123(12):5410. doi:10.1172/JCI74125. The author list for reference 83 was incorrect. The correct reference is below. 83. Cairns JM, Dunning MJ, Ritchie ME, Russell RC, Lynch AG. BASH: a tool for managing BeadArray spatial artefacts. *Bioinformatics.* 2008;24(24):2921–2922. The authors regret the error.

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## Erratum

### Predicting time to ovarian carcinoma recurrence using protein markers

Ji-Yeon Yang, Kosuke Yoshihara, Kenichi Tanaka, Masayuki Hatae, Hideaki Masuzaki, Hiroaki Itamochi, The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) Research Network, Masashi Takano, Kimio Ushijima, Janos L. Tanyi, George Coukos, Yiling Lu, Gordon B. Mills, and Roel G.W. Verhaak

Original citation: *J Clin Invest.* 2013;123(9):3740–3750. doi:10.1172/JCI68509.

Citation for this erratum: *J Clin Invest.* 2013;123(12):5410. doi:10.1172/JCI74035.

Some expressions and notations related to Equations 1 and 2 were presented incorrectly. The correct text and equations are below.

The coefficients ( $\beta$ ) in Cox's regression model are estimated by maximizing the partial likelihood function subject to a constraint on the L1-norm of the coefficients. The lasso estimator ( $\hat{\beta}$ ) maximizes the objective function given below:

$$l(\beta) - \lambda \|\beta\|_1 \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

Here  $l(\beta)$  is the log partial likelihood in the Cox model; for the exact form of this function, see ref. 41. The tuning parameter,  $\lambda$  in Equation 1, was chosen by 10-fold cross-validation. For the implementation, we used the R package "glmnet" (39).

PROVAR was defined for each of the 222 TCGA samples as the sum of the estimated coefficients multiplied by protein expression levels, as shown below. Here  $i$  represents patients ( $i = 1, \dots, 222$ ),  $j$  represents proteins with nonzero coefficients ( $j = 1, \dots, m$ ),  $\hat{\beta}_j$  is the lasso coefficient of the  $j$ th protein marker, and  $X_{ij}$  is the expression level of the  $j$ th protein for the  $i$ th patient.

$$\text{PROVAR} = \sum_{j=1}^m \hat{\beta}_j X_{ij} \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

The *JCI* regrets the error.

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