



Corrigendum: CORO1C is Associated with Poor Prognosis and Promotes Metastasis Through PI3K/AKT Pathway in Colorectal Cancer

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A corrigendum on

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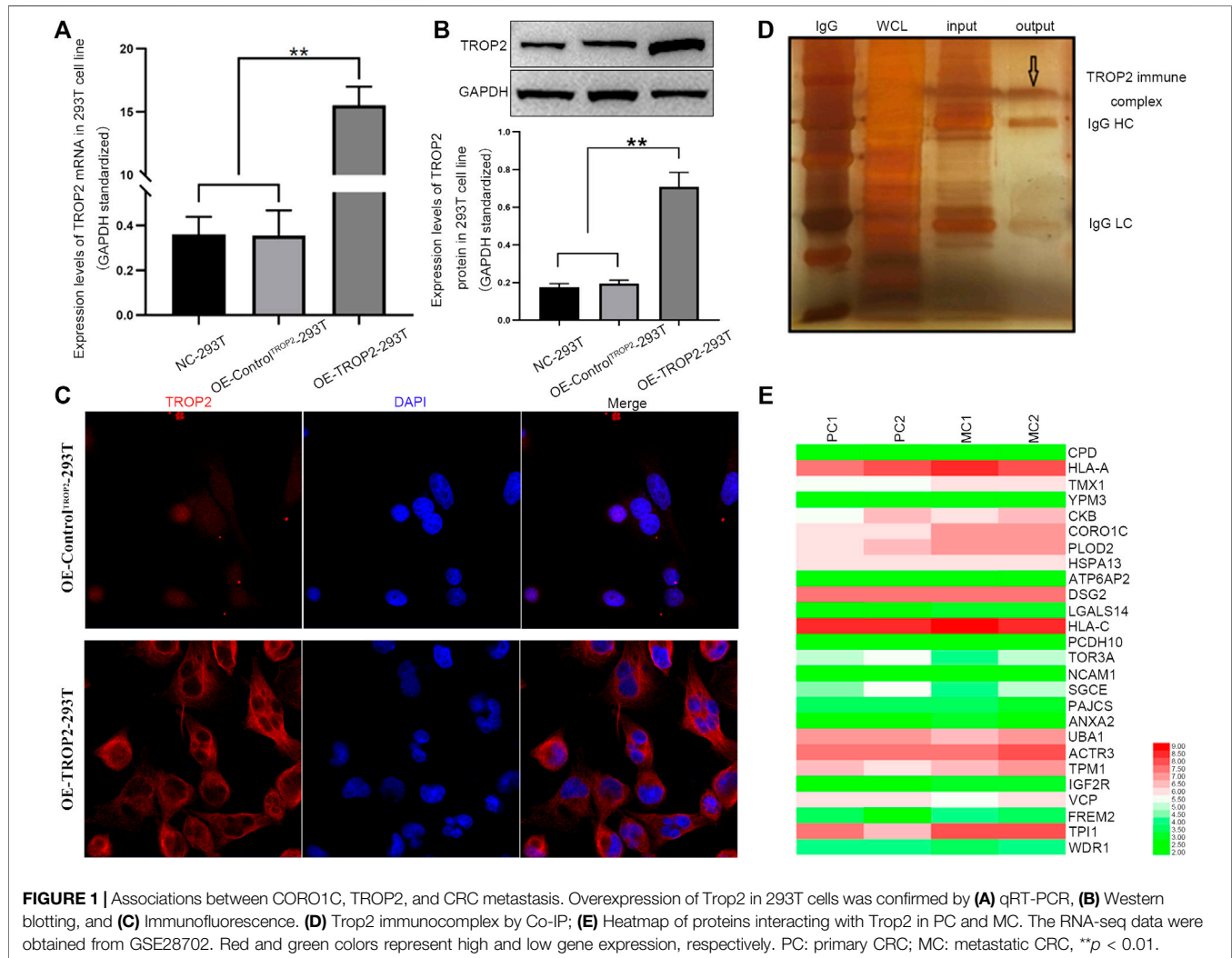
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In the original article, there was a mistake in the caption for **Figure 4A** as published. The incorrect caption stated NCM460 cell lines are normal gastric epithelial cells, however, NCM460 cell lines are normal colorectal epithelial cells. The correct caption for **Figure 4** appears below. Additionally, there was a mistake in **Figure 1** as published. Figure 1C is immunofluorescence and **Figure 1D** is immunocomplex by Co-IP. OE-ControlTrop2 should appear on the top row and OE-Trop2 should appear on the bottom row in **Figure 1C**. Representative images for these parts contain small issues which have been corrected. The corrected **Figure 1** appears below.

FIGURE 4. The effects of CORO1C knockdown on CRC growth and metastasis *in vitro* and *in vivo*. **(A)** Levels of CORO1C1 protein expression in CRC cell lines and normal colorectal epithelial cells (NCM460) determined by western blotting. **(B)** COCA2 and HCT116 cells showed a significant decrease in protein level after shCORO1C transfection. **(C)** CORO1C downregulation significantly inhibited the proliferation of both cell lines. **(D)** A significant decrease in cell anchorage-dependent growth was detected after CORO1C knockdown. **(E, F)** Decreased CORO1C expression impaired abilities of migration **(E)** and invasion **(F)** of CRC cells (scale bar, 150 μ m). All quantitative data of *in vitro* assays were generated from three replicates **(G)**. The effects of CORO1C downregulation on the tumor growth in the xenograft mouse model ($n = 6$ mice/per group). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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