



Correction

Correction: Shi, H., et al. Arctigenin Attenuates Breast Cancer Progression through Decreasing GM-CSF/TSLP/STAT3/β-Catenin Signaling. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2020, 21, 6357

Hui Shi ¹, Luping Zhao ², Xinlin Guo ², Runping Fang ³, Hui Zhang ¹, Guanjun Dong ¹, Jia Fu ¹, Fenglian Yan ¹, Junfeng Zhang ¹, Zhaochen Ning ¹, Qun Ma ¹, Zhihua Li ¹, Chunxia Li ¹, Jun Dai ¹, Chuanping Si ^{1,*} and Huabao Xiong ^{1,*}

- Institute of Immunology and Molecular Medicine, Jining Medical University, Jining 272067, China; 8858shihui@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (H.S.); zhanghui1024@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (H.Z.); guanjun0323@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (G.D.); fujia730511@163.com (J.F.); yflian1117@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (F.Y.); zjfart001@163.com (J.Z.); ningzc@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (Z.N.); maqun@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (Q.M.); coco6016@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (Z.L.); xiachun1113@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (C.L.); immunedai@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (J.D.)
- ² Institute of Basic Medical College, Jining Medical University, Jining 272067, China; zpersistence@163.com (L.Z.); gxlupupup@163.com (X.G.)
- State Key Laboratory of Medicinal Chemical Biology, Department of Biochemistry, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China; rpfang@163.com
- * Correspondence: chpsi@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (C.S.); xionghuabao@mail.jnmc.edu.cn (H.X.); Tel.: +86-0537-3616286 (C.S.); +86-0537-3616283 (H.X.)

Received: 15 November 2020; Accepted: 18 November 2020; Published: 23 November 2020



The authors wish to make the following correction to this paper [1]. The reason for the correction is an error in representing β -catenin immunohistochemical staining pictures in the old version of Figure 6F. The mistake was due to mislinking two pictures from the same slide for two different groups. They should be replaced with the correct new figure (Figure 1).

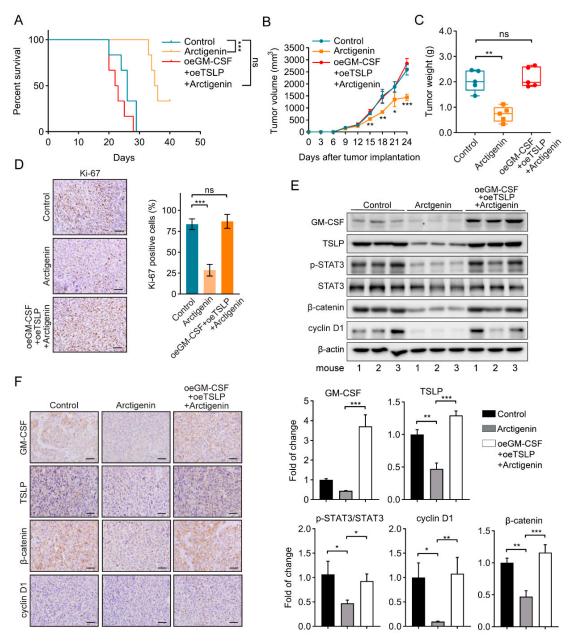


Figure 1. Arctigenin inhibits breast cancer progression via decreasing GM-CSF and TSLP in vivo. (**A**) Kaplan–Meier survival curves for mice injected with the indicated 4T1 cells and/or treated with arctigenin. oe, overexpression. n = 6 mice/group. *** p < 0.01, ns, not significant, p > 0.05 (Log Rank test). (**B**) The tumor volume of 4T1 tumors separated from mice of each group. (**C**) The tumor weight of separated 4T1 tumors in each group. (**D**) Representative Ki-67 staining (left panel) and statistics (right panel) of 4T1 tumors from the indicated mice. Scale bar, 100 μm. (**E**) The levels of GM-CSF, TSLP, p-STAT3, STAT3, β-catenin and cyclin D1 of the indicated tumors from representative mice were analyzed by Western blotting analysis. Mouse number was indicated at bottom. (**F**) Representative immunohistological staining of GM-CSF, TSLP, β-catenin and cyclin D1 in the indicated tumor sections. Scale bar, 100 μm. For (**B**–**D**) (right panel) and (**E**), the data are shown as mean ± SD. Statistically significant differences are indicated: * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, ns, not significant, and p > 0.05 (One-way ANOVA).

The correction does not change the conclusions of this manuscript. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers by these changes.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Reference

1. Shi, H.; Zhao, L.; Guo, X.; Fang, R.; Zhang, H.; Dong, G.; Fu, J.; Yan, F.; Zhang, J.; Ning, Z.; et al. Arctigenin Attenuates Breast Cancer Progression through Decreasing GM-CSF/TSLP/STAT3/beta-Catenin Signaling. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2020, 21, 6357. [CrossRef]

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



© 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).