



Correction

## Correction: Görte et al. Comparative Proton and Photon Irradiation Combined with Pharmacological Inhibitors in 3D Pancreatic Cancer Cultures. *Cancers* 2020, 12, 3216

Josephine Görte <sup>1,2</sup>, Elke Beyreuther <sup>1,3</sup>, Erik H. J. Danen <sup>4</sup> and Nils Cordes <sup>1,2,5,6,\*</sup>

- OncoRay—National Center for Radiation Research in Oncology, Faculty of Medicine Carl Gustav Carus Technische Universität Dresden, 01307 Dresden, Germany; Josephine.Goerte@uniklinikum-dresden.de (J.G.); Elke.Beyreuther@uniklinikum-dresden.de (E.B.)
- Institute of Radiooncology—OncoRay, Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden—Rossendorf, 01328 Dresden, Germany
- Institute of Radiation Physics, Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden—Rossendorf, 01328 Dresden, Germany
- Division of Drug Discovery and Safety, Leiden Academic Centre for Drug Research, Leiden University, 2333CC Leiden, The Netherlands; e.danen@lacdr.leidenuniv.nl
- German Cancer Consortium, Partner Site Dresden: German Cancer Research Center, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany
- Department of Radiotherapy and Radiation Oncology, University Hospital Carl Gustav Carus, Technische Universität Dresden, 01307 Dresden, Germany
- \* Correspondence: nils.cordes@oncoray.de; Tel.: +49-351-458-7401; Fax: +49-351-458-7311



Citation: Görte, J.; Beyreuther, E.; Danen, E.H.J.; Cordes, N. Correction: Görte et al. Comparative Proton and Photon Irradiation Combined with Pharmacological Inhibitors in 3D Pancreatic Cancer Cultures. *Cancers* 2020, 12, 3216. *Cancers* 2021, 13, 3364. https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers

Received: 22 June 2021 Accepted: 29 June 2021 Published: 5 July 2021

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

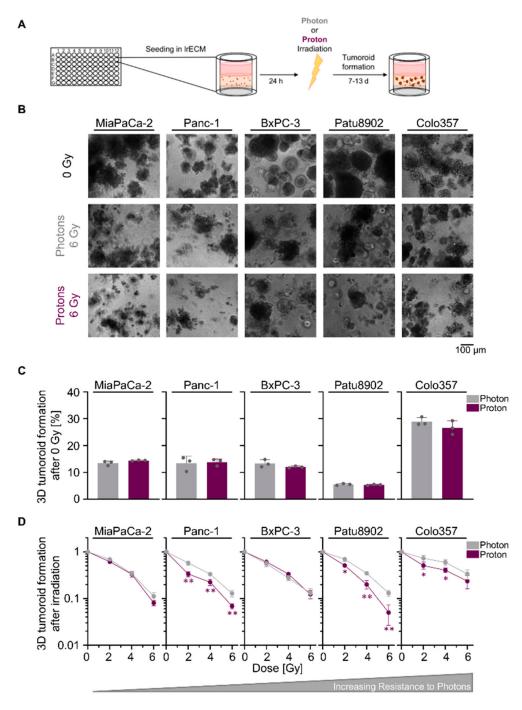


Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

The authors wish to make the following corrections to this paper [1]:

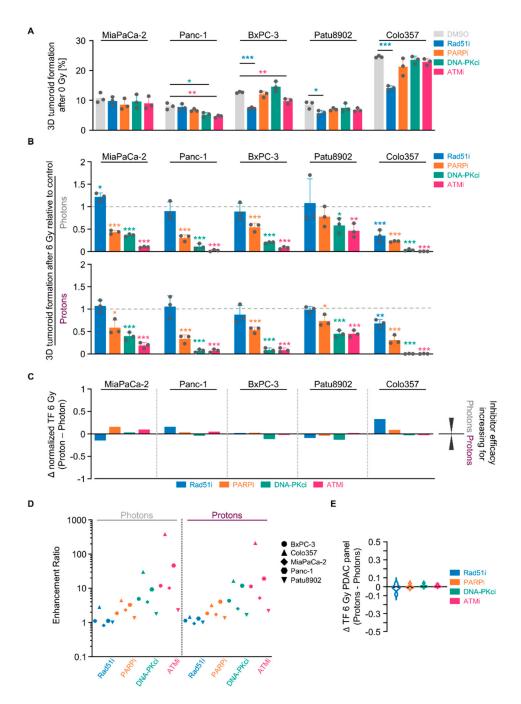
In the original article, there was a mistake in Figures 1, 5 and Figure S6, Tables S1 and S2 as published [1]. All results involving the cell line Capan-1 were removed. This is due to a recent microsatellite analysis that identified Capan-1 cells to be a different cell line. The manuscript was adapted accordingly, including that in the first sentence of Section 2.1, "six human PDAC cell lines" was changed to "five"; in the second sentence of Section 4.2, "Capan-1 and Colo357 cell lines" was changed to "Colo357 cell lines" only. Another mistake in indicating the cell line names was also corrected in the figure legend of Figure 5 ("Colo357 and MiaPaCa-2" was changed to "indicated PDAC cells"). The corrected Figures 1, 5 and Figure S6 and the corrected Tables S1 and S2 appear below.

Cancers 2021, 13, 3364 2 of 4



**Figure 1.** Proton irradiation tends to be more effective in reducing pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) tumoroid growth than photon irradiation. (**A**) Experimental set-up for examining 3D PDAC tumoroid growth; (**B**) Representative bright-field images of unirradiated, 6-Gy photon and 6-Gy proton irradiated 3D PDAC tumoroids, scale bar:  $100 \mu m$ ; (**C**) 3D tumoroid formation capacity without irradiation; (**D**) 3D PDAC tumoroid growth after irradiation with 2, 4, or 6 Gy of photons and protons. Cell lines are ordered by increasing resistance to photon irradiation. Results show mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3; two-sided t-test; \*, p < 0.05; \*\*, p < 0.01).

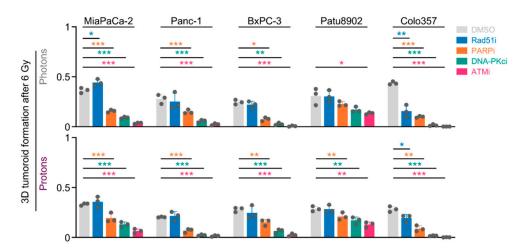
Cancers 2021, 13, 3364 3 of 4



**Figure 5.** Targeting NHEJ-associated enzymes seems generally potent to sensitize 3D PDAC cell cultures to photon and proton irradiation. (**A**) 3D tumoroid formation capacity of unirradiated indicated PDAC cells treated with indicated DNA repair inhibitors (experimental set-up shown in Figure S2A); (**B**) Normalized 3D PDAC tumoroid formation capacity upon 1-h inhibitor pretreatment combined with 6-Gy photon or proton irradiation; (**C**) Differences in the radiosensitizing efficacy of inhibitors visualized by Δ values of normalized tumor formation capacity (tumoroid formation capacity after 6 Gy of protons - tumoroid formation capacity after 6 Gy of photons); (**D**) Enhancement ratio (tumoroid formation capacity after 6 Gy control treatment/tumoroid formation capacity after 6 Gy inhibitor treatment) of each cell line analyzed in B (see Figure S6) after photon and proton irradiation plotted logarithmically; (**E**) Analysis of differences in the radiosensitizing efficacy of indicated inhibitors showing violin blots of summarized Δ values of tumoroid formation capacity from all PDAC cell lines analyzed in Figure S6. All results show mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3; two-sided t-test; \*, p < 0.05; \*\*, p < 0.01; \*\*\*, p < 0.001); Δ: delta, TF: tumoroid formation.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions remain unaffected. The original article has been updated.

Cancers 2021, 13, 3364 4 of 4



**Figure S6.** Targeting NHEJ-associated enzymes seems generally potent to sensitize 3D PDAC cell cultures to photon and proton irradiation. Three-dimensional tumoroid formation capacity upon 1-h inhibitor pretreatment combined with 6-Gy photon or proton irradiation. All results show mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3; two-sided t test; \*, p < 0.05; \*\*\*, p < 0.01; \*\*\*\*, p < 0.001).

**Table S1.** RBE values comparing proton to photon irradiation effectiveness in PDAC cell lines.

Cell Line	RBE
MiaPaCa-2	1.2
Panc-1	1.7
BxPC-3	0.6
Patu8902	1.4
Colo357	2.1

Table S2. SF2 values of PDAC cell lines after photon and proton irradiation.

Cell Line	SF2 Gy Photon	SF2 Gy Proton
MiaPaCa-2	0.69	0.61
Panc-1	0.58	0.34
BxPC-3	0.56	0.61
Patu8902	0.70	0.51
Colo357	0.73	0.51

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare no conflict of interest. The funders had no role in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript, or in the decision to publish the results.

## Reference

1. Görte, J.; Beyreuther, E.; Danen, E.H.J.; Cordes, N. Comparative Proton and Photon Irradiation Combined with Pharmacological Inhibitors in 3D Pancreatic Cancer Cultures. *Cancers* **2020**, *12*, 3216. [CrossRef] [PubMed]