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Author Correction: Integrin β 3/Akt signaling contributes to platelet-induced hemangioendothelioma growth

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This Article contains an error in Figure 6, where the Control and Platelet images for Control siRNA and Integrin beta 3 siRNA groups were mistakenly taken from the same original image file in panel (d).

The correct Figure 6 and accompanying legend appear below.

Additionally, an incorrect email address for author Xiao-Ming Chen is quoted. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to cxm@wmu.edu.cn.

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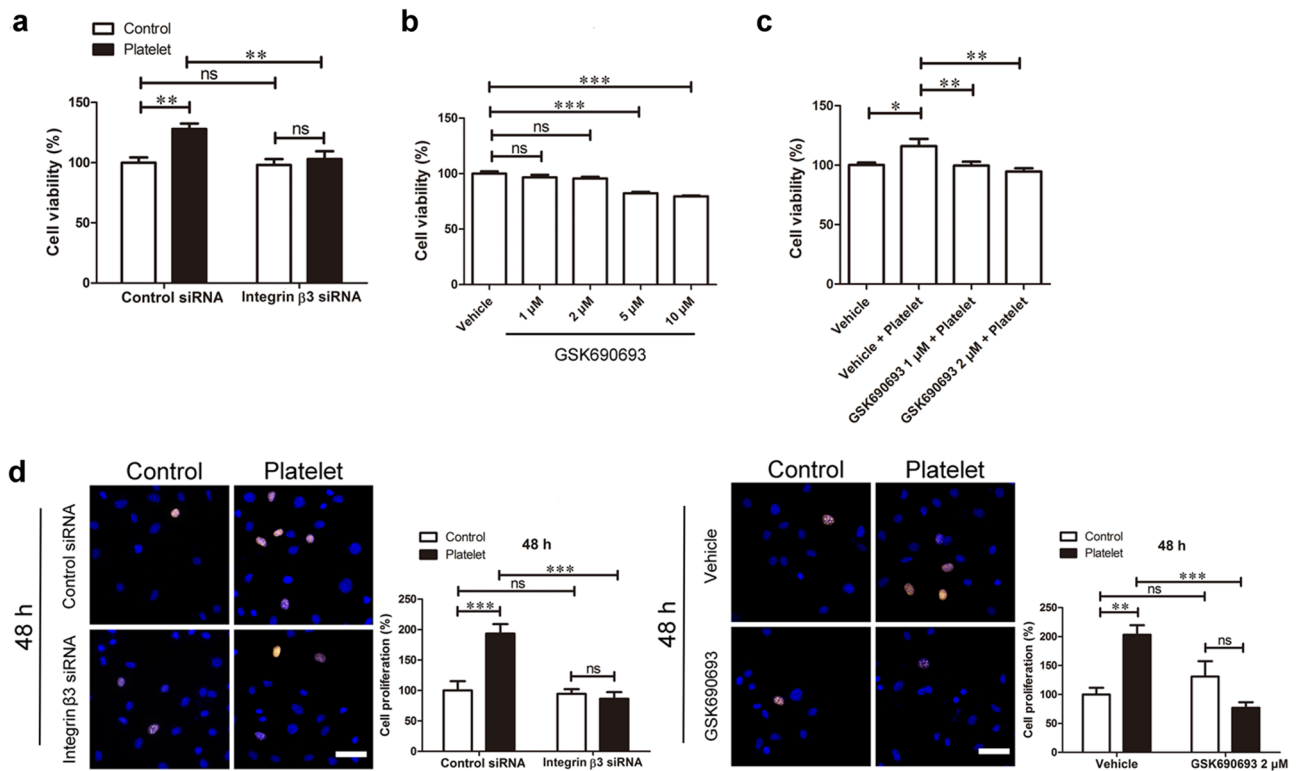


Figure 6. The integrin $\beta 3$ /Akt signaling contributed to platelet-induced EOMA cell proliferation. **(a)** EOMA cells were transfected with control or integrin $\beta 3$ siRNA for 4 days, and then treated with platelets for another 72 hours. The cell viability was examined using the CCK8 assay. **(b)** The EOMA cells were incubated with indicated concentrations of Akt inhibitor GSK690693 for 72 hours. GSK690693 treatments with 1 and 2 μM did not significantly affect EOMA cell survival. **(c)** EOMA cells were pre-treated with Akt inhibitor GSK690693 for 3 hours, and then incubated with platelets for another 72 hours. The cell viability was examined using the CCK8 assay. **(d)** EOMA cells were either transfected with control or integrin $\beta 3$ siRNA for 4 days, or pre-treated with GSK690693 for 3 hours, and then incubated with platelets for another 48 hours. The cell proliferation was assessed via the EdU assay. Scale bar, 60 μm . $n = 3-5$, one-way or two-way ANOVA. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; ns, not significant.



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