

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Gallbladder cancer-associated fibroblasts promote vasculogenic mimicry formation and tumor growth in gallbladder cancer via upregulating the expression of NOX4, a poor prognosis factor, through IL-6-JAK-STAT3 signal pathway

Mu-Su Pan^{1†}, Hui Wang^{1†}, Kamar Hasan Ansari^{1†}, Xin-Ping Li¹, Wei Sun^{2*} and Yue-Zu Fan^{1*}

Correction to: J Exp Clin Cancer Res 39, 234 (2020)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-020-01742-4>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified some minor errors in image-typesetting in Fig. 2, specifically:

- Fig. 2a: GBC-SD +NFs panel (top row, middle) has been replaced with the correct image
- Fig. 2a: TJ-GBC2 +GCAFs panel (middle row, right) has been replaced with the correct image
- Fig. 2a: SGC-996 +NFs panel (bottom row, middle) has been replaced with the correct image
- Fig. 2b: SGC-996 +NFs panel (bottom row, middle) has been replaced with the correct image
- Fig. 2c: both TJ-GBC2 +NFs 8h and 24h panels (middle row, middle) have been replaced with the correct images
- Fig. 2d: +GBC-SD+NFs panel (top row, middle-right) has been replaced with the correct image

The corrected figure is given below. The correction does not have any effect on the results or conclusions of the paper. The original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-020-01742-4>.

* Correspondence: tjshdoc_sw@aliyun.com; fanyuezu@hotmail.com

[†]Mu-Su Pan, Hui Wang and Kamar Hasan Ansari contributed equally to this work.

²Department of Surgery, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Tongji University, Shanghai 200072, P.R. China

¹Department of Surgery, Tongji Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Tongji University, Shanghai 200065, P.R. China



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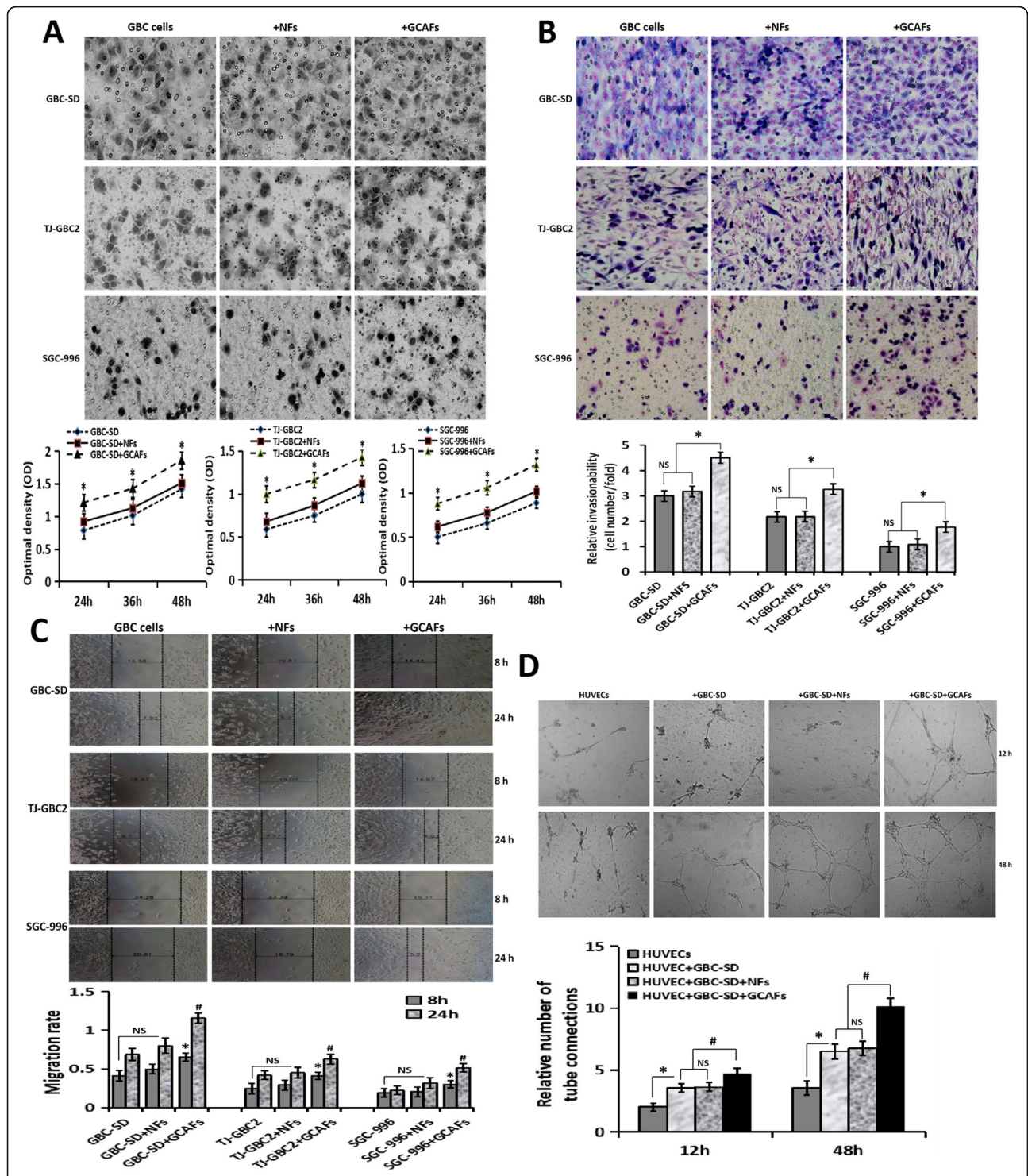


Fig. 2 GCFAs promote the malignant phenotypes of GBC cells/HUVECs. **A**, Proliferation assay. Compared with NFs, GCFAs significantly promoted the proliferation of GBC cells at 24 h, 36 h and 48 h (vs. GBC cells group and GBC cells+NFs group, all $^*P < 0.05$). **B**, Transwell invasion assay (Giemsa stain, $\times 200$). The number (relative invasion ability) of cells that invaded through the basement membrane in GBC cell+GCFAs group was significantly more than that of GBC cell group and GBC cell+NFs group (all $^*P < 0.05$). **C**, Wound healing assay. The cell migration rate of GBC cell+GCFAs group was significantly stronger than that of GBC cell group and GBC cell+NFs group at 8 h and 24 h (all $^*P < 0.05$). **D**, Tube formation assay. At 12 h: HUVEC group (-); HUVEC+GBC-SD and HUVEC+GBC-SD + NFs (+), (vs. HUVEC, all $^*P < 0.05$); HUVEC+GBC-SD + GCFAs (+), (vs. HUVEC+ GBC-SD or HUVEC+GBC-SD + NFs, all $^*P < 0.05$). At 48 h: obvious tubular formation was observed in all the four groups, the number of tube formed in HUVEC+GBC-SD + GCFAs group was significantly more than that in the other three groups (all $^*P < 0.01$), but no statistical difference was observed between HUVEC+GBC-SD group and HUVEC+GBC-SD + NFs group ($P > 0.05$))

Published online: 17 July 2021

Reference

1. Pan MS, Wang H, Ansari KH, Li XP, Sun W, Fan YZ. Gallbladder cancer-associated fibroblasts promote vasculogenic mimicry formation and tumor growth in gallbladder cancer via upregulating the expression of NOX4, a poor prognosis factor, through IL-6-JAK-STAT3 signal pathway. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* 2020;39:234 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-020-01742-4>.