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# Correction: Transcriptome profiling analysis reveals that CXCL2 is involved in anlotinib resistance in human lung cancer cells

Jun Lu<sup>1</sup>, Wei Xu<sup>2</sup>, Jie Qian<sup>1</sup>, Shuyuan Wang<sup>1</sup>, Bo Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Lele Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Rong Qiao<sup>1</sup>, Minjuan Hu<sup>1</sup>, Yiming Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Xiaodong Zhao<sup>2\*</sup> and Baohui Han<sup>1\*</sup>

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 4 of their article. The Fig. 4 replacement is published in this correction article.

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## Reference

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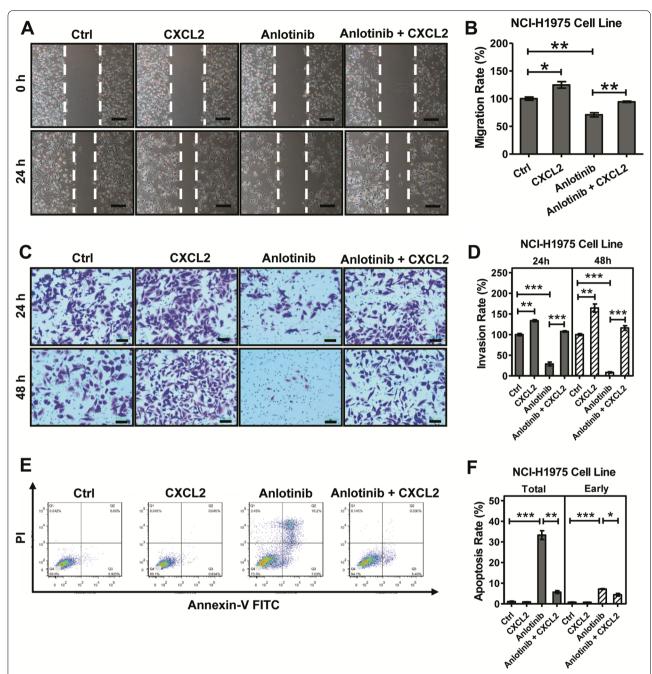
\*Correspondence: xiaodongzhao@sjtu.edu.cn; 18930858216@163.com

Department of Pulmonary Medicine, Shanghai Chest Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 241 Huaihai West Rd, Shanghai 200030, China
Shanghai Center for Systems Biomedicine, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dong Chuan Rd, Shanghai 200240, China



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**Fig. 4** CXCL2 is involved in anlotinib resistance in NCI-H1975 cells. **A, B** CXCL2 (50 ng/ml) and anlotinib (4 μg/ml) were performed on NCI-H1975 cells, alone or together for 24 h. Migration rate was examined by wound healing scratch assay. Bars = mean  $\pm$  SD, n = 3, \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01. Scale bar, 100 μm. **C, D** CXCL2 (100 ng/ml) and anlotinib (2 μg/ml) were performed on NCI-H1975 cells, alone or together, for 24 h. Invasion rate was analyzed based on transwell assays. Bars = mean  $\pm$  SD, n = 3, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001. Scale bar, 100 μm. **E, F** NCI-H1975 cells were exposed to CXCL2 (100 ng/ml) and anlotinib (4 μg/ml), alone or together for 24 h. Ratio of total apoptosis and early apoptosis were examined based on flow cytometric detection. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SD, n = 3, \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001