

CORRECTION

# Correction: Targeting and Cytotoxicity of SapC-DOPS Nanovesicles in Pancreatic Cancer

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

[Fig. 1](#) is incorrect. The Western blot in [Fig. 1E](#) displays the incorrect cell line. The authors have provided a corrected version here.

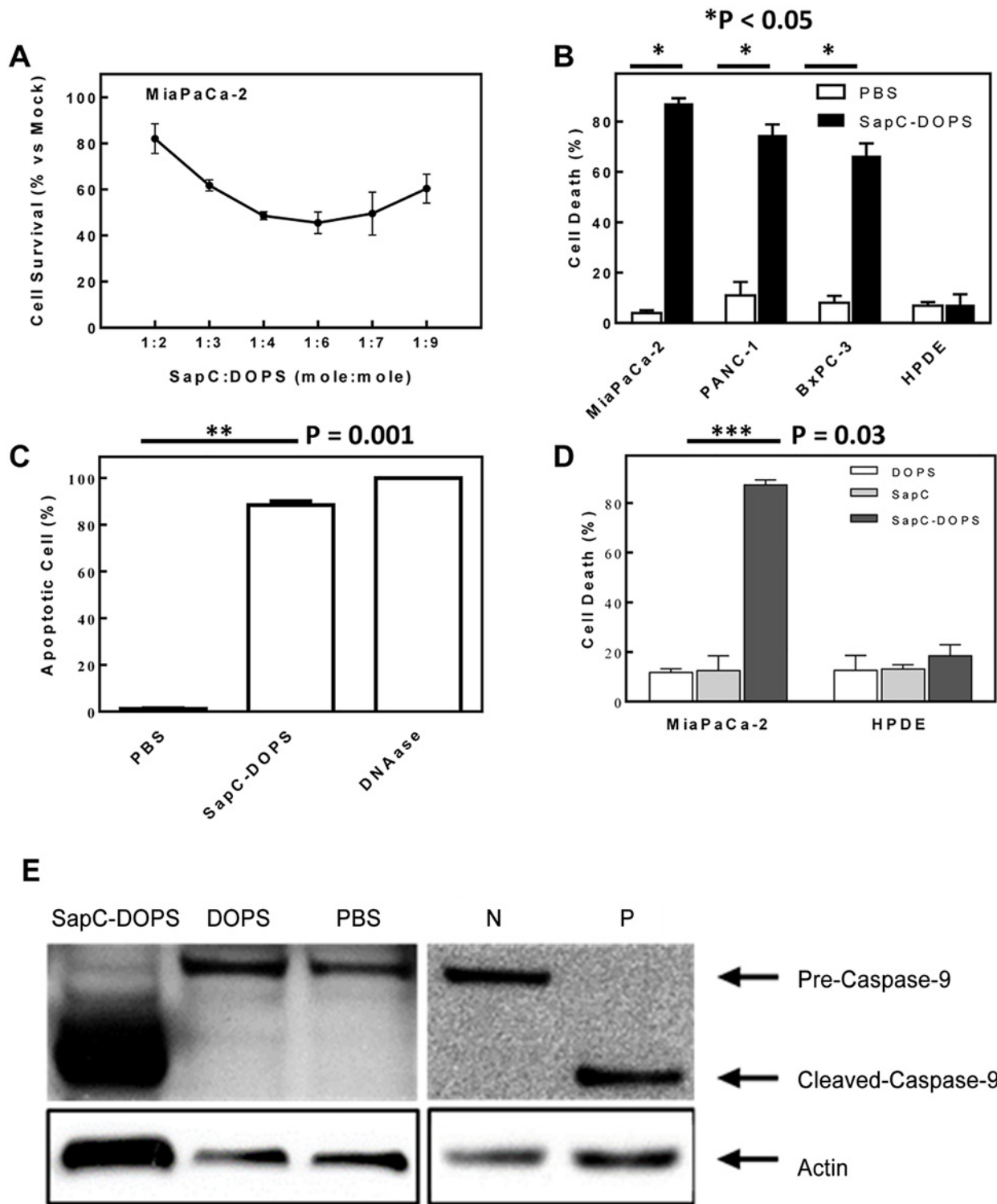


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**Citation:** The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2015) Correction: Targeting and Cytotoxicity of SapC-DOPS Nanovesicles in Pancreatic Cancer. *PLoS ONE* 10(3): e0118232. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0118232

**Published:** March 5, 2015

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**Fig 1. Killing effect of SapC-DOPS nanovesicles on pancreatic tumor cells *in vitro*.** (A) Role of SapC and DOPS molar ratio for cytotoxicity on human pancreatic (MiaPaCa-2) cancer cells. (B) Cell death (%) in human pancreatic cancer cells (MiaPaCa-2, PANC-1, and BxPC-3) and normal controls (HPDE) after exposure to SapC-DOPS. (Data in 1B–1D are reported as arithmetic mean  $\pm$  SEM.) (C) Apoptosis (%) in MiaPaCa-2 pancreatic cancer cells following treatment with either SapC-DOPS, PBS (negative control), or DNAase (positive control). (D) Cell death (%) in human pancreatic cancer cells and HPDE after exposure to SapC-DOPS, SapC alone, or DOPS alone. (E) Western blot analysis demonstrates that treatment of MiaPaCa-2 pancreatic cancer cells with both the SapC-DOPS and staurosporine positive control (P) resulted in cleavage of pre-caspase-9 to active caspase-9, while treatment with DOPS, PBS, and negative control (N) did not cause enzyme activation.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0118232.g001

## Reference

1. Chu Z, Abu-Baker S, Palascak MB, Ahmad SA, Franco RS, et al. (2013) Targeting and Cytotoxicity of SapC-DOPS Nanovesicles in Pancreatic Cancer. PLoS ONE 8(10): e75507. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0075507](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0075507) PMID: [24124494](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24124494/)