

CORRECTION

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Correction: Resveratrol reverses Doxorubicin resistance by inhibiting epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) through modulating PTEN/ Akt signaling pathway in gastric cancer

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Following the publication of the original article [1], author identified an error in Figure 4, specifically:

- Figure 4d – migration distance of DOX treated 24h was pasted by using DOX treated 0h

The correct figure is given below.

Reference

1. Xu J, Liu D, Niu H, et al. Resveratrol reverses Doxorubicin resistance by inhibiting epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) through modulating PTEN/Akt signaling pathway in gastric cancer. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res*. 2017;36:19. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-016-0487-8>.

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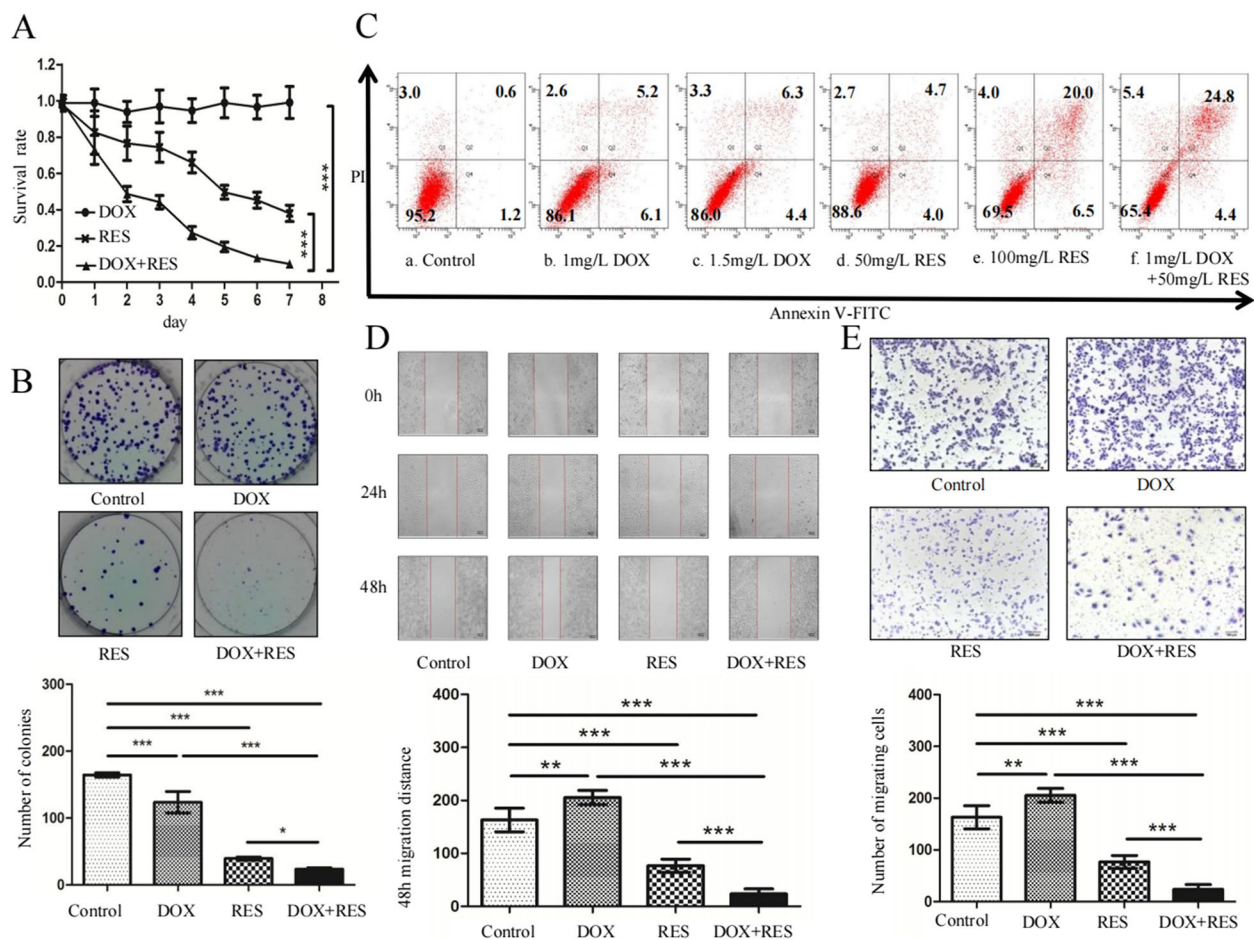


Fig. 4 RES synergized DOX effect on cell proliferation, colony formation and apoptosis and resvered DOX-induced cell migration in SGC7901/DOX cells. **a** CCK8 was used to detect the cytotoxicity of DOX, RES or both. SGC7901/DOX cells were left untreated or treated with 0.75 mg/L DOX, 50 mg/L RES or both for 7 days. Each data point represents a mean value of four experiments and the error bars indicate the standard deviation (*T* test, vs. DOX + RES, *, $p < 0.01$; **, $p < 0.001$, $n = 4$). **b** Representative pictures of Colony-forming assay and number of cell colonies. After 48 h exposure to DOX or RES or both, the colony forming ability of SGC7901/DOX cells was tested. ($n = 3$, *** $p < 0.001$; *, $p < 0.05$). **c** SGC7901/DOX cells were treated with 1 mg/L DOX, 1.5 mg/L DOX, 50 mg/L RES, 100 mg/L RES or 0.75 mg/L DOX combined with 50 mg/L RES respectively for 48 h. Annexin V-FITC/PI dual staining apoptosis analysis was performed. The proportions of cells in each quadrant are marked on the figures. **d** The migration distance was measured to analysed the migration ability of SGC7901/DOX cells which were left untreated or treated with 1 mg/L DOX, 50 mg/L RES or both for 48 h. The Scale bar represents 100 μ m. The migration distance of each group was measured, with $162.89 \pm 11.20 \mu$ m, $205.11 \pm 6.79 \mu$ m, $76.34 \pm 6.16 \mu$ m, $24.36 \pm 4.83 \mu$ m for control, DOX, RES and DOX + RES group. ($n = 4$, *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$). **e** SGC7901/DOX cells were left untreated or treated with 1 mg/L DOX, 50 mg/L RES or 1 mg/L DOX simultaneously combined with 50 mg/L RES for 48 h. Then cells were subjected to transwell migration assay. The Scale bar represents 100 μ m. The numbers of cells of the control, DOX, RES and DOX + RES groups were 700.40 ± 50.03 , 922.00 ± 53.25 , 271.60 ± 20.07 and 116.00 ± 6.50 respectively ($n = 4$, *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$).