Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research

CORRECTION

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Correction: Silencing LCN2 suppresses oral squamous cell carcinoma progression by reducing EGFR signal activation and recycling

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Correction: ***J Exp Clin Cancer Res*** **42, 60 (2023)**
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-02618-z

Following publication of the original article [1], an error was identified in Fig. 3, specifically:

- Figure 3D and 3L – images overlap

Correct figure is presented below:

†Zixian Huang, Xi Rui, Chen Yi, and Yongju Chen are joint frst authors and contributed equally to this work.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-02618-z.

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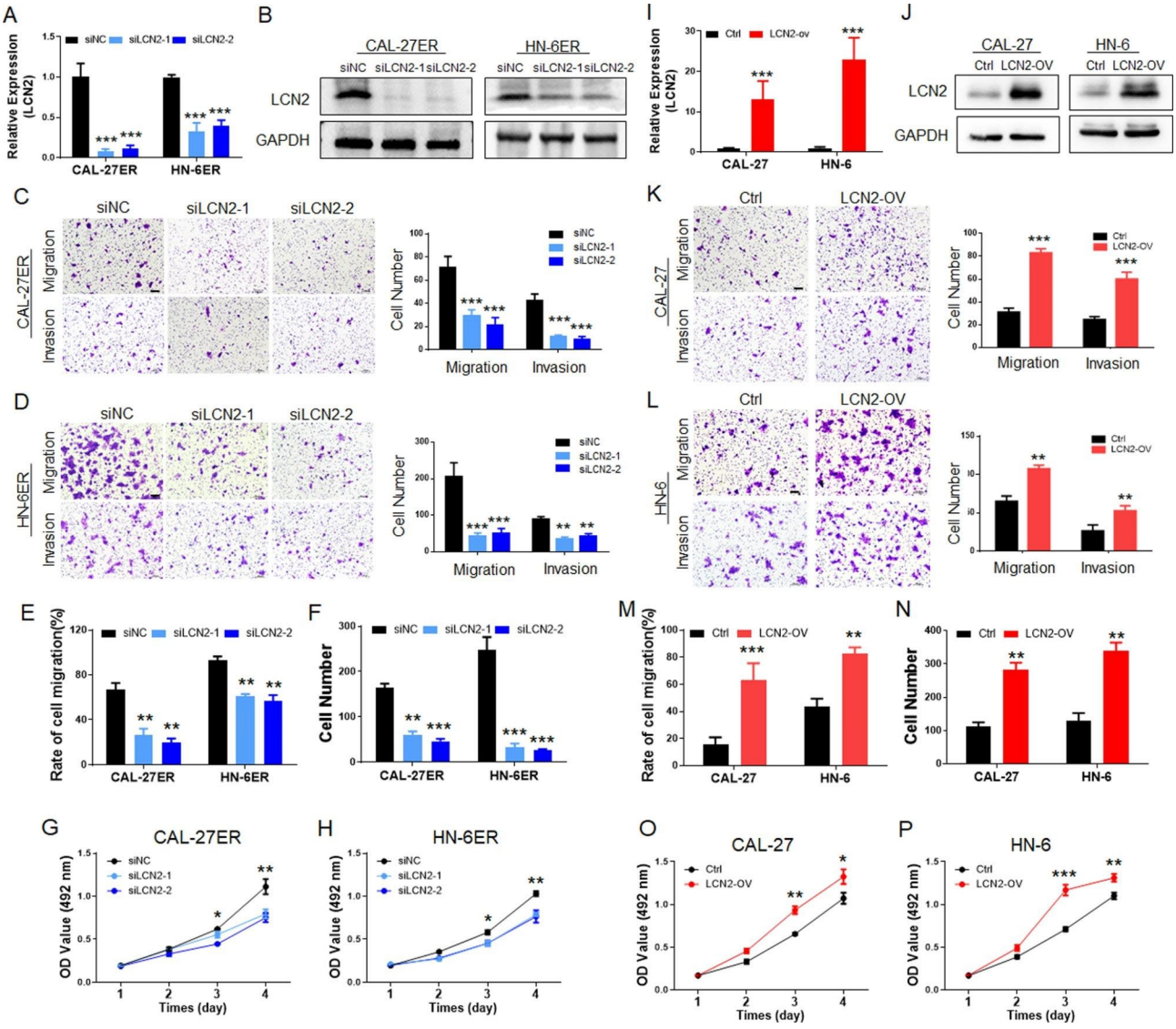

Fig. 3 **A** PCR detection confrmed that LCN2 was successfully inhibited in the EGFR-resistant OSCC cell lines. **B** Western blotting confrmed that LCN2 was successfully inhibited in CAL-27ER and HN-6ER cells. **C** and **D** After the expression of LCN2 was downregulated, the migration and invasion of CAL-27ER cells were signifcantly inhibited, and the cells that passed through the upper chamber of the Transwell were signifcantly reduced. (Scale bar: 100 μm). **E** The scratch test showed that LCN2 was downregulated, the migration function of CAL-27ER cells was signifcantly downregulated, and the scratch healing speed (recovery rate) was decreased. **F** The cell colony formation test showed that after inhibiting LCN2 in ER-resistant cells, the colony formation of OSCC cells decreased signifcantly. **G** and **H** Inhibiting the expression of LCN2 signifcantly decreased the proliferation ability of OSCC cells, and the CCK-8 results were lower than those of the control group. **I** PCR detection confrmed that LCN2 was successfully overexpressed in wild-type CAL-27 and HN-6 cells. **J** Western blotting showed that LCN2 was successfully overexpressed in wild-type CAL-27 and HN-6 cells. **K** and **L** After overexpression of LCN2, the migration and invasion of CAL-27 cells were signifcantly upregulated, and the number of cells that passed through the upper chamber of the Transwell was signifcantly increased. (Scale bar: 100 μm). **M** After the scratch experiment confrmed that LCN2 was overexpressed, the migration ability of CAL-27 cells was signifcantly upregulated, and the scratch healing speed was increased. **N** The cell colony formation assay showed that the colony formation of OSCC cells increased signifcantly when LCN2 was overexpressed. **O** and **P** Upregulation of LCN2 in OSCC cells signifcantly increased their proliferation abilities, and the CCK-8 values were higher than those of the control group

Published online: 27 April 2023

References

1. Huang Z, Rui X, Yi C, et al. Silencing LCN2 suppresses oral squamous cell carcinoma progression by reducing EGFR signal activation and recycling. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2023;42:60. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-02618-z.