

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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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 first 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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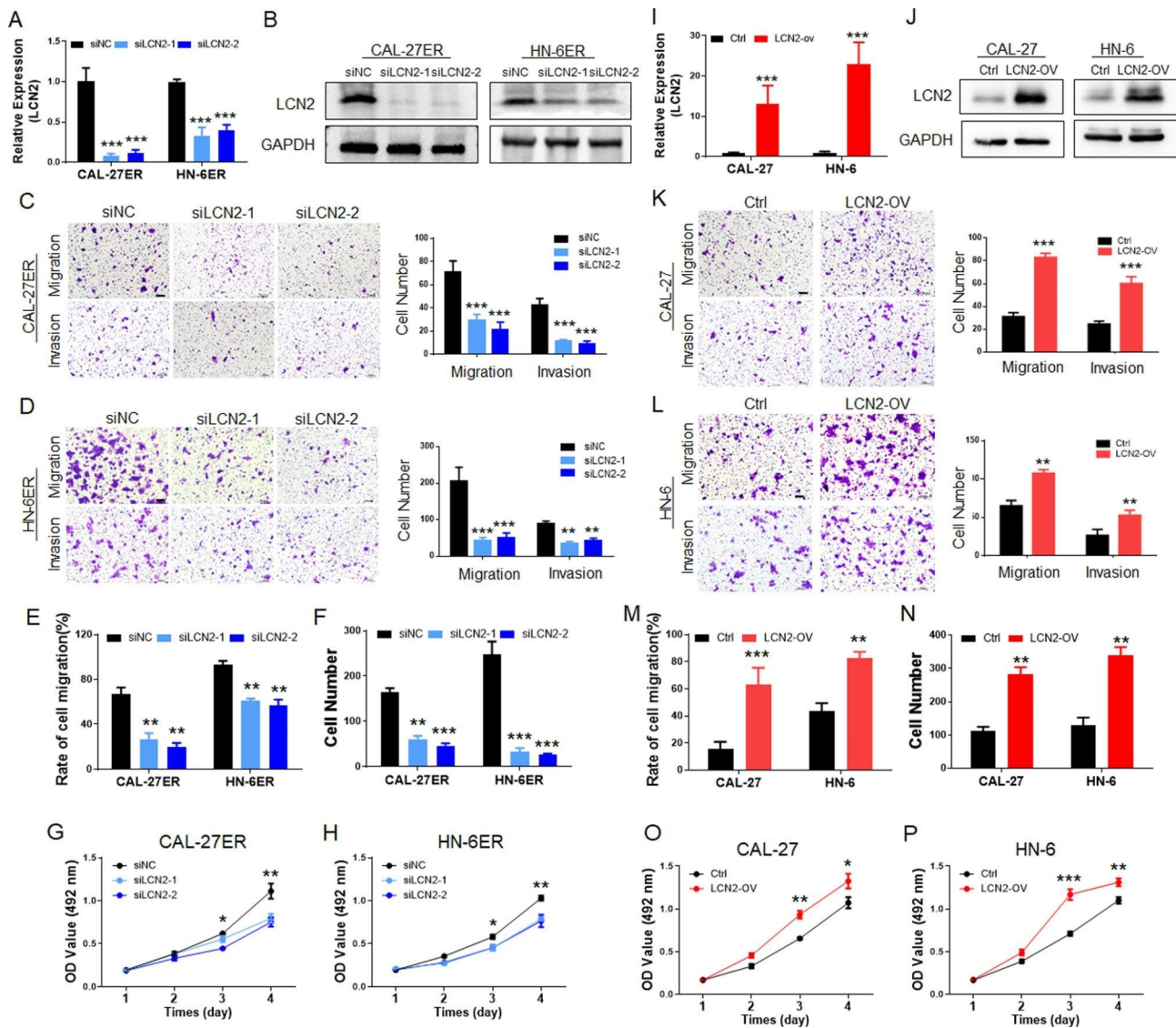


Fig. 3 **A** PCR detection confirmed that LCN2 was successfully inhibited in the EGFR-resistant OSCC cell lines. **B** Western blotting confirmed that LCN2 was successfully inhibited in CAL-27ER and HN-6ER cells. **C** and **D** After the expression of LCN2 was downregulated, the migration and invasion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

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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>.