



Corrigendum: An FGFR/AKT/SOX2 Signaling Axis Controls Pancreatic Cancer Stemness

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A Corrigendum on

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figures 2C, 6B, and S3C** as published. The control tubulin immunoblot shown in **Figure S3C** and microscopy of sphere-formation assay in **Figures 2C and 6B** were redundantly used. The corrected **Figures 2C, 6B, and S3C** appear below.

The authors apologize for these errors and state that these corrections do not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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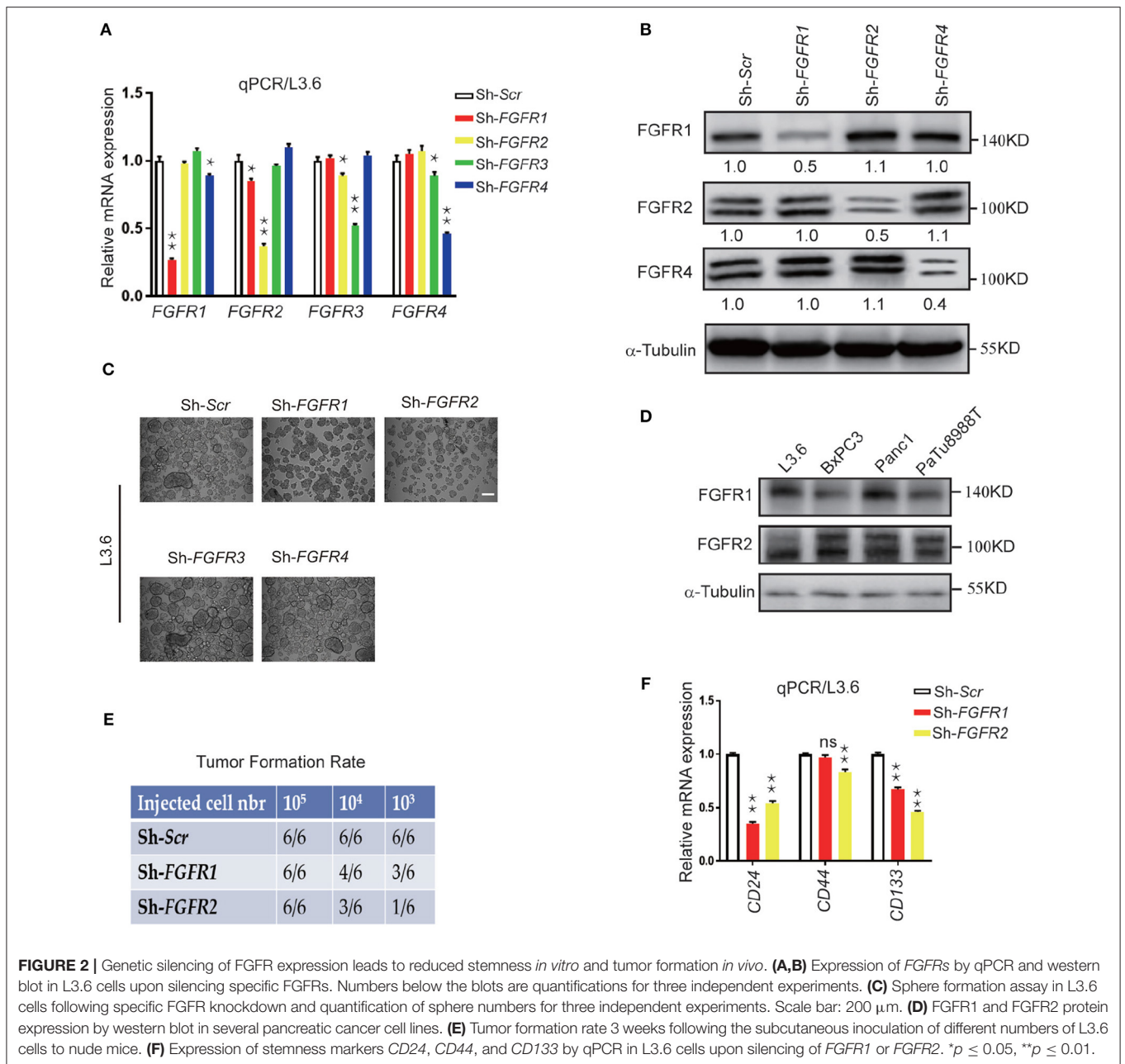


FIGURE 2 | Genetic silencing of FGFR expression leads to reduced stemness *in vitro* and tumor formation *in vivo*. **(A,B)** Expression of *FGFRs* by qPCR and western blot in L3.6 cells upon silencing specific FGFRs. Numbers below the blots are quantifications for three independent experiments. **(C)** Sphere formation assay in L3.6 cells following specific FGFR knockdown and quantification of sphere numbers for three independent experiments. Scale bar: 200 μ m. **(D)** FGFR1 and FGFR2 protein expression by western blot in several pancreatic cancer cell lines. **(E)** Tumor formation rate 3 weeks following the subcutaneous inoculation of different numbers of L3.6 cells to nude mice. **(F)** Expression of stemness markers *CD24*, *CD44*, and *CD133* by qPCR in L3.6 cells upon silencing of *FGFR1* or *FGFR2*. * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$.

