



# Corrigendum: EXOSC5 as a Novel Prognostic Marker Promotes Proliferation of Colorectal Cancer via Activating the ERK and AKT Pathways

## **OPEN ACCESS**

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Pan H, Pan J, Song S, Ji L, Lv H and Yang Z (2021) Corrigendum: EXOSC5 as a Novel Prognostic Marker Promotes Proliferation of Colorectal Cancer via Activating the ERK and AKT Pathways. Front. Oncol. 11:670041. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2021.670041 Hongda Pan<sup>1,2,3,4\*†</sup>, Jingxin Pan<sup>2†</sup>, Shibo Song<sup>4</sup>, Lei Ji<sup>1,3</sup>, Hong Lv<sup>1,3</sup> and Zhangru Yang<sup>1,3</sup>

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### A Corrigendum on

# EXOSC5 as a Novel Prognostic Marker Promotes Proliferation of Colorectal Cancer via Activating the ERK and AKT Pathways

by Pan, H., Pan, J., Song, S., Ji, L., Lv, H., and Yang, Z. (2019). Front. Oncol. 9:643. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2019.00643

In the original article, there were mistakes in **Figure 2** as published. In **Figure 2D** and **F**, an unintentional error occurred upon using Adobe Illustrator to organize the images, and incorrect images of the colony formation assay for sh-1 and sh-2 in HT29 and SW480 cells were imported by mistake. In **Figure 2G**, a draft image of tumorigenesis that should have been discarded was imported by mistake. The corrected **Figure 2** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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**FIGURE 2** Knockdown of EXOSC5 suppressed the proliferation and tumorigenesis of human CRC cells *in vivo* and *in vitro*. **(A,B)** The efficiency of EXOSC5 knockdown in HT29 and SW480 cells were determined by Western blot, GAPDH was used as a loading control. **(C–F)** Knockdown of EXOSC5 repressed cell proliferation by CCK-8 assays and colony formation assays. **(G)** Tumorigenesis assay by subcutaneous injection of HT29/sh-NC and HT29/sh-EXOSC5 cells in nude mice (n = 6/group). **(H)** Tumor volumes were measured by growth curve every 5 days, and weights were measured on the terminal days. The results are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SD. (\*P < 0.05, \*\*\*P < 0.001).