



# Corrigendum: Modulated TRPC1 Expression Predicts Sensitivity of Breast Cancer to Doxorubicin and Magnetic Field Therapy: Segue Towards a Precision Medicine Approach

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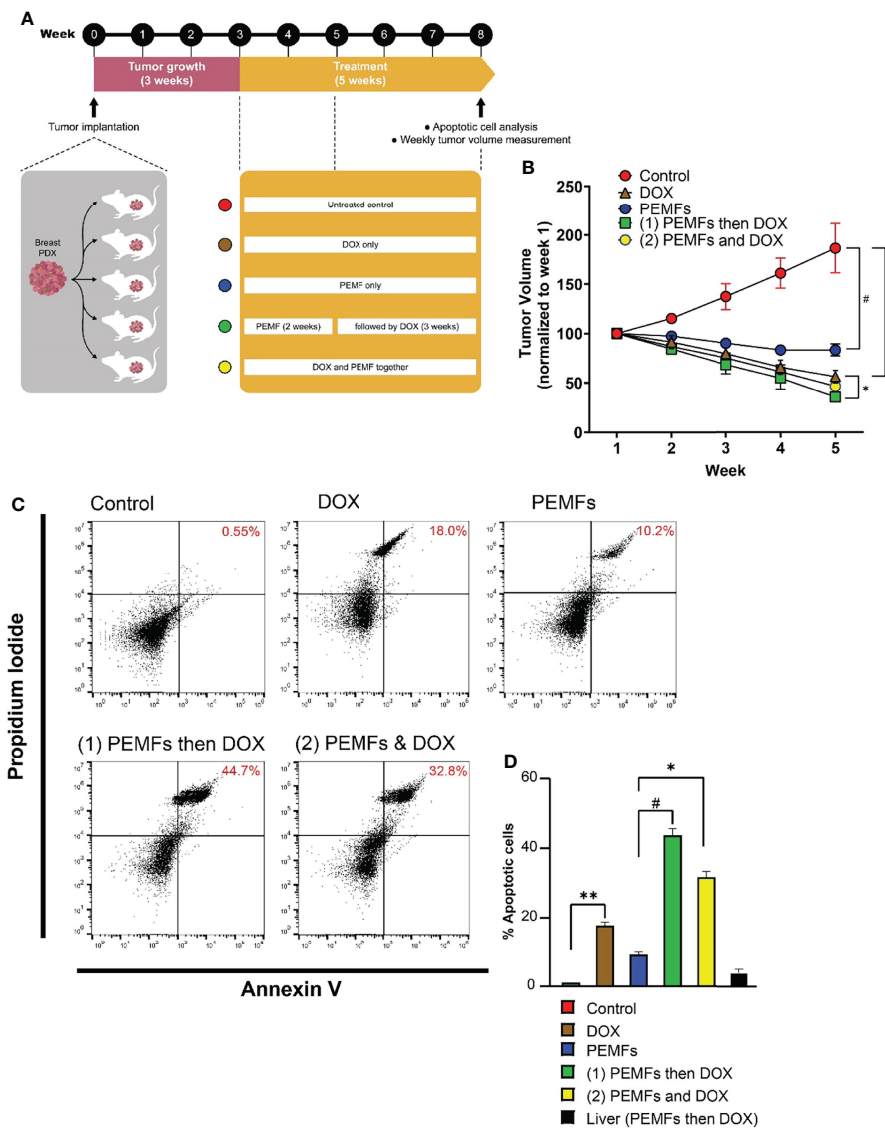
**Keywords:** breast cancer, PEMFs, EMT, patient-derived xenograft, chorioallantoic membrane, doxorubicin, TRPC1, chemotherapy

## A Corrigendum on:

### Modulated TRPC1 Expression Predicts Sensitivity of Breast Cancer to Doxorubicin and Magnetic Field Therapy: Segue Towards a Precision Medicine Approach

By Tai YK, Ramanan S, Chan KKW, Yap JLY, Fong CHH, Yin JN, Tan WR, Koh APF, Tan NS, Yip YS, Chan CW, Huang RYJ, Li JZ, Fröhlich J and Franco-Obregón A (2022) *Front. Oncol.* 11:783803. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2021.783803

In the original article, there was a nonconsequential error in **Figure 1** as published. A file concatenation error occurred within the FACS analysis software that implicated the scatter dot-plots shown in **Figure 1C**. The corrected **Figure 1** appears below.



**FIGURE 1** | PEMFs synergize with DOX to inhibit tumor growth in vivo. **(A)** Schematic of PEMF and DOX exposure regimes used on mice hosting patient-derived tumor xenografts. Implanted tumors were allowed to grow for 3 weeks before the initiation of DOX (20 mg/kg) and/or PEMF treatments. Tumor volumes were measured each week while apoptotic cell determination was performed at the end of the study. Each data point represents the mean values from 5 experimental runs derived from the tumors obtained from 5 patients, each of which was equally divided amongst the 5 treatment groups. **(B)** Changes in tumor volume (mm<sup>3</sup>) for 5 weeks. **(C)** Representative scatter dot-plots showing cell populations from dissociated tumors based on Annexin V and propidium iodide staining. **(D)** Quantification of apoptotic cell percentages obtained using flow cytometry. \**p* < 0.05, \*\**p* < 0.01, and #*p* < 0.0001. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.

The associated corrected values that appear in the text of the **Results** under the subheading “PEMF and Doxorubicin Treatments Act Synergistically to Impair Breast Cancer Tumor Growth In Vivo”, paragraph one, should read “Moreover, the incidence of apoptotic cells increased by +0.55%, +10.2%, and +18% in tumors isolated from control, PEMF-exposed and DOX-treated mice, respectively (**Figures 1C, D**)”.

The authors apologize for these errors 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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