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# Corrigendum: Targeting thymidylate synthase enhances the chemosensitivity of triple-negative breast cancer towards 5-FU-based combinatorial therapy

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## KEYWORDS

breast cancer, thymidylate synthase, chemoresistance, chemosensitization, curcumin, 5-FU

## A Corrigendum on

### Targeting thymidylate synthase enhances the chemosensitivity of triple-negative breast cancer towards 5-FU-based combinatorial therapy

by Haritha NH, Nawab A, Vijayakurup V, Anto NP, Liju VB, Alex VV, Amrutha AN, Aiswarya SU, Swetha M, Vinod BS, Sundaram S, Guijarro MV, Herlevich T, Krishna A, Nestory NK, Bava SV, Sadasivan C, Zajac-Kaye M and Anto RJ (2021) *Front. Oncol.* 11:656804. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2021.656804

In the published article, there was an error in [Figure 5A\(i\)](#) and [Figure 5D\(ii\)](#) as published. The image of excised tumor of animal treated with curcumin that is present in [Figure 2A](#) was wrongly placed as image of excised tumor in the control group in [Figure 5A\(i\)](#). In [Figure 5D\(ii\)](#), an error happened during the cropping and placing of the IHC images. The IHC image depicting the expression status of TS in curcumin-treated tumor samples of MDA-MB-231 TS<sup>-ve</sup> panel was accidentally duplicated and the same image was placed as IHC image depicting the expression status of p-p65 in curcumin-treated tumor samples of

MDA-MB-231 TS<sup>ve</sup> panel. We have rectified this mistake in the revised Figure 5 and the duplicated images have been replaced by the correct ones. The corrected Figure 5 and its caption appear 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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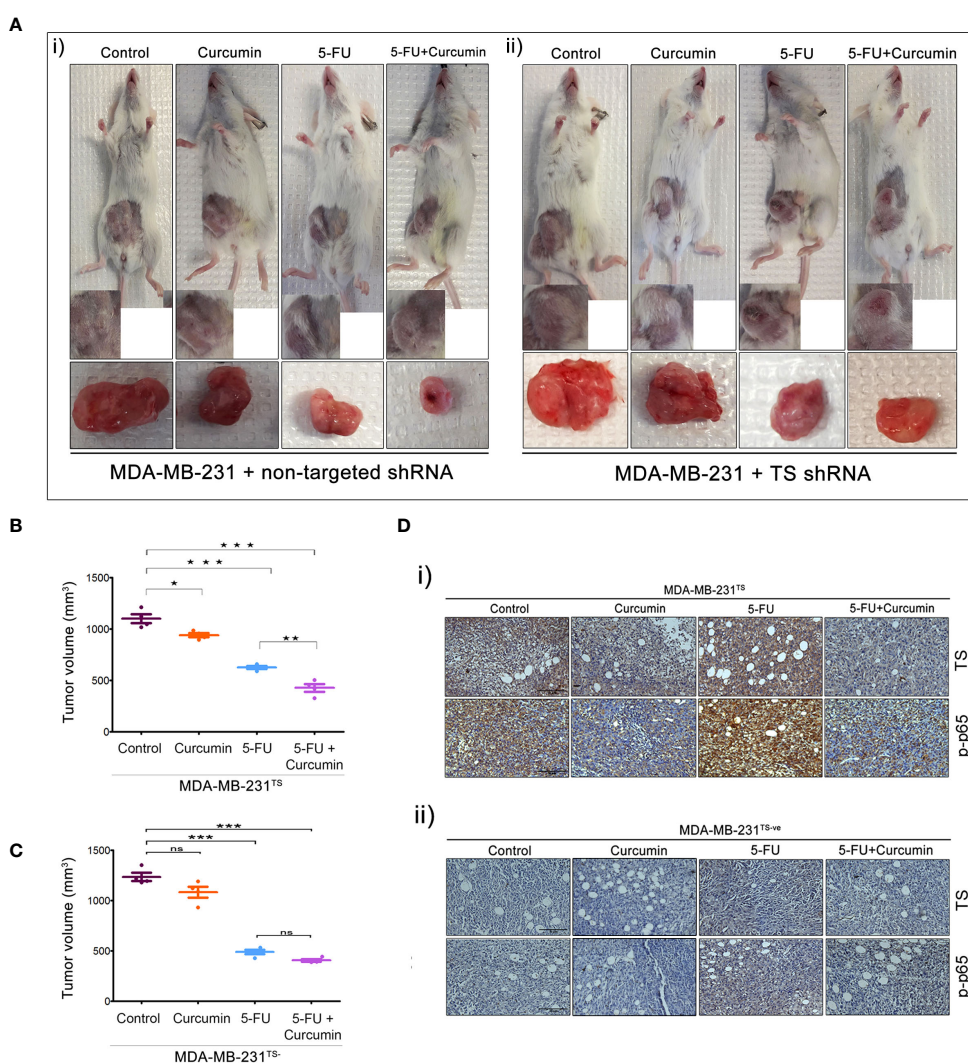


FIGURE 5

The role of TS in regulating the synergism of 5-FU and curcumin. [A (i, ii)] Representative images of animals from each experimental group, bearing tumor produced by orthotopic injection of both sets of transduced cells and tumors excised showed a reduction in tumor size upon completion of treatment. (B, C) Graphs showing a comparison of tumor volume of MDA-MB-231<sup>TS</sup> and MDA-MB-231<sup>TS-ve</sup> xenografts, respectively upon completion of treatment. Significant reduction in tumor volume is observed in animals bearing MDA-MB-231<sup>TS</sup> xenografts, upon treatment with combination while no significant reduction in tumor volume is observed in animals bearing MDA-MB-231<sup>TS-ve</sup> xenografts. Data represent two independent sets of experiments and results are shown as the mean ± S.D. P-values were calculated with one-way ANOVA. \*\*\*P-values ≤0.001, \*\*P-values ≤0.01 and \*P-values ≤0.05; ns represents non-significance. [D (i, ii)] Immunohistochemical analysis of expression status of TS and p65 sub-unit of NF-κB in different treatment groups of MDA-MB-231<sup>TS</sup> and MDA-MB-231<sup>TS-ve</sup> xenografts, respectively.