frontiers | Frontiers in Oncology

TYPE Correction
PUBLISHED 22 February 2024
DOI 10.3389/fonc.2024.1381151

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Sumitra Deb,
Virginia Commonwealth University,
United States

*CORRESPONDENCE
Xin Ding
dingxin81@163.com
Longzhen Zhang
jsxyfyzlz@126.com

†These authors have contributed equally to this work

RECEIVED 02 February 2024
ACCEPTED 07 February 2024
PUBLISHED 22 February 2024

CITATION
Wen X, Chen S, Chen X, Qiu H, Wang W, Zhang N, Liu W, Wang T, Ding X and Zhang L (2024) Corrigendum: ITGB5 promotes innate radiation resistance in pancreatic adenocarcinoma by promoting DNA damage repair and the MEK/ERK signaling pathway. *Front. Oncol.* 14:1381151. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2024.1381151

Corrigendum: ITGB5 promotes innate radiation resistance in pancreatic adenocarcinoma by promoting DNA damage repair and the MEK/ERK signaling pathway

Xin Wen[1,2†], Si Chen[1,3†], Xueting Chen[1†], Hui Qiu[1], Wei Wang[1], Nie Zhang[1], Wanming Liu[1], Tingting Wang[1], Xin Ding[1*] and Longzhen Zhang[1,2,4*]

[1]Department of Radiation Oncology, Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, China, [2]Cancer Institute of Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, China, [3]Department of Radiation Oncology, The Second Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, China, [4]Jiangsu Center for the Collaboration and Innovation of Cancer Biotherapy, Xuzhou, China

KEYWORDS

pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAAD), ITGB5, radio-sensitivity, MEK/ERK signaling pathway, DNA damage repair

A Corrigendum on

ITGB5 promotes innate radiation resistance in pancreatic adenocarcinoma by promoting DNA damage repair and the MEK/ERK signaling pathway

by Wen X, Chen S, Chen X, Qiu H, Wang W, Zhang N, Liu W, Wang T, Ding X and Zhang L (2022) *Front. Oncol.* 12:887068. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2022.887068

Error in Figure/Table

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 5 and Figure 7 as published. Due to our careless work, we took multiple images of each group at the same time and saved all the images in the same folder. In Figure 5, images in pCDH were taken following taking images in sg-ITGB5, so that two images are confused partly. Similar mistake happened in Figure 7.]. The corrected [Figure 5 and Figure 7] and its caption [Figure 5 The effect of ITGB5 expression on migration and invasion on pancreatic cancer cells. **p<0.01, ***p<0.001] and [Figure 7 The effect of ITGB5 expression on radiation sensitization in pancreatic cancer cells. (A, C) The colony formation of PANC-1 (A) and BXPC3 (C) cells irradiated with different doses; (B, E) Plating efficiency (PE) of PANC-1 (B) and BXPC3 (E) cells; (C, F) Survival fraction (SF) of PANC-1 (C) and BXPC3 (F) cells; (G-H) Survival fraction curves of PANC-1 (G) and BXPC3 (H) cells according to Linear-quadratic model and Single-hit multitarget model. Values were presented as mean ± SD (n=3).] 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.

Publisher's note

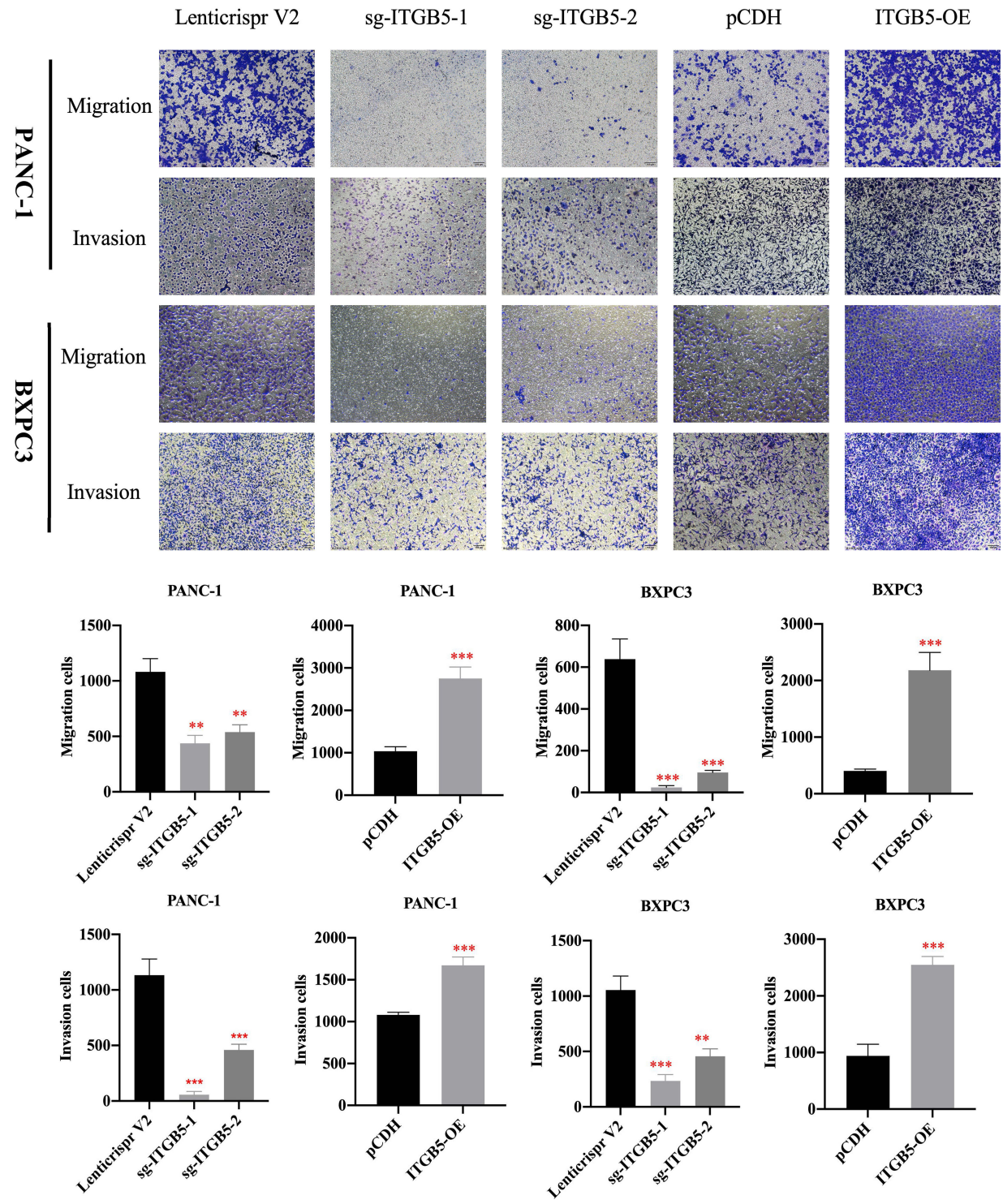

FIGURE 5
The effect of ITGB5 expression on migration and invasion on pancreatic cancer cells. **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.

10.3389/fonc.2024.1381151

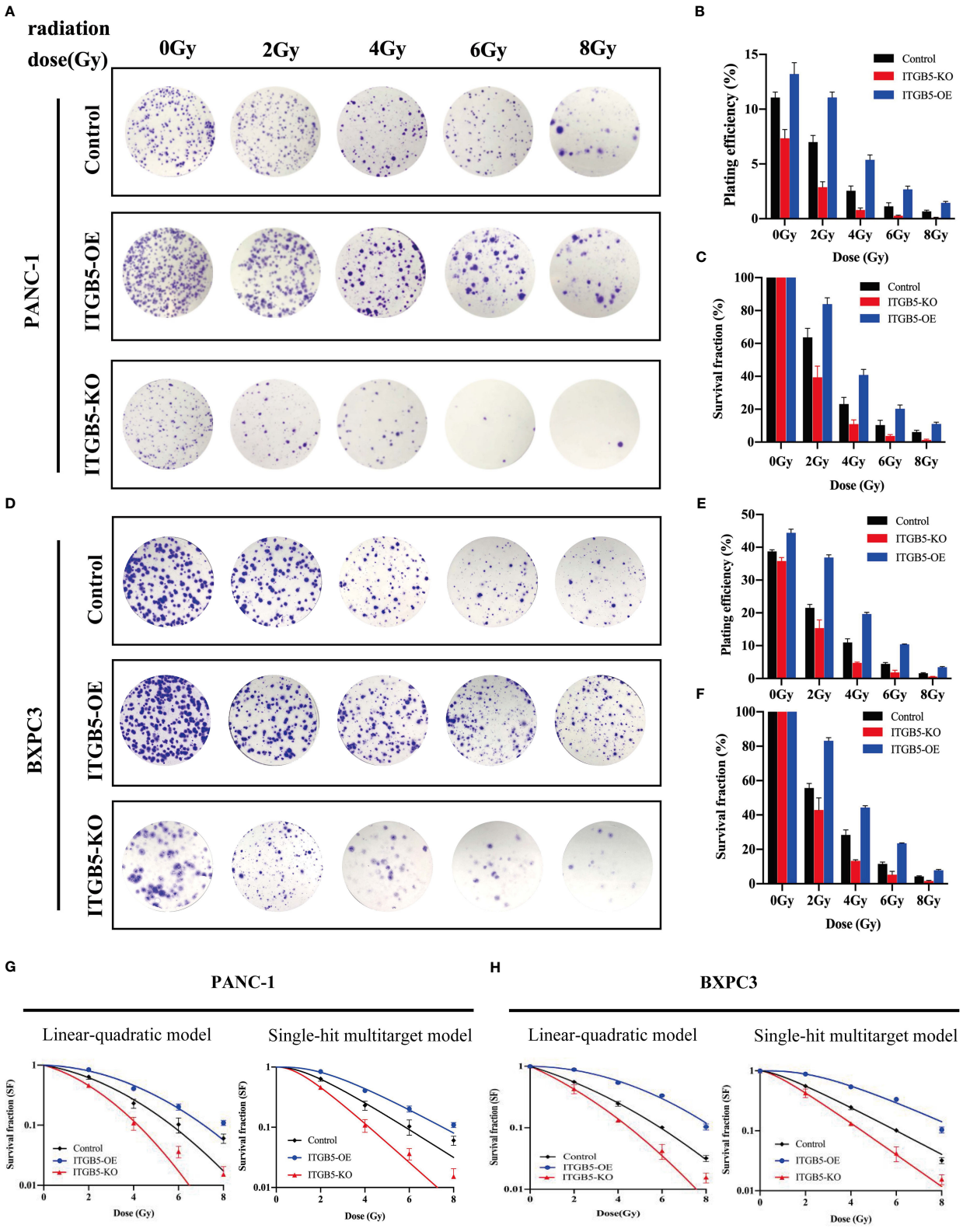

FIGURE 7
The effect of ITGB5 expression on radiation sensitization inpancreatic cancer cells. **(A, C)** The colony formation of PANC-1 **(A)** and BXPC3 **(C)** cells irradiated with different doses; **(B, E)** Plating efficiency (PE) of PANC-1 **(B)** and BXPC3 **(E)** cells; **(C, F)** Survival fraction (SF) of PANC-1 **(C)** and BXPC3 **(F)** cells; **(G-H)** Survival fraction curves of PANC-1 **(G)** and BXPC3 **(H)** cells according to Linear-quadratic model and Single-hit multitarget model. Values were presented as mean ± SD (n=3).