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

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KEYWORDS

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

A Corrigendum on

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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.

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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 \pm SD (n=3).