



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Olivier Feron,
Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium

*CORRESPONDENCE

Kaushiki Chatterjee
✉ kaush.mits@gmail.com
Jimmie E. Fata
✉ jimmie.fata@csi.cuny.edu

RECEIVED 19 August 2024
ACCEPTED 04 October 2024
PUBLISHED 28 October 2024

CITATION

Chatterjee K, Mukherjee S, Vanmanen J,
Banerjee P and Fata JE (2024)
Corrigendum: Dietary polyphenols,
resveratrol and pterostilbene exhibit
antitumor activity on an HPV E6-positive
cervical cancer model: an *in vitro*
and *in vivo* analysis.
Front. Oncol. 14:1483410.
doi: 10.3389/fonc.2024.1483410

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Chatterjee, Mukherjee, Vanmanen,
Banerjee and Fata. This is an open-access
article distributed under the terms of the
[Creative Commons Attribution License \(CC BY\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).
The use, distribution or reproduction in other
forums is permitted, provided the original
author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are
credited and that the original publication in
this journal is cited, in accordance with
accepted academic practice. No use,
distribution or reproduction is permitted
which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: Dietary polyphenols, resveratrol and pterostilbene exhibit antitumor activity on an HPV E6-positive cervical cancer model: an *in vitro* and *in vivo* analysis

Kaushiki Chatterjee^{1,2*}, Sumit Mukherjee^{3,4}, Jonathan Vanmanen²,
Probal Banerjee^{1,3,4} and Jimmie E. Fata^{1,2,3*}

¹Doctoral Program in Biology, CUNY Graduate Center, New York, NY, United States, ²Department of Biology, College of Staten Island, New York, NY, United States, ³Doctoral Program in Biochemistry, CUNY Graduate Center, New York, NY, United States, ⁴Department of Chemistry & The Center for Developmental Neuroscience, City University of New York at The College of Staten Island, New York, NY, United States

KEYWORDS

HPV E6 positive cervical cancer, natural product, resveratrol, pterostilbene, PCNA, caspase-3, VEGF, *in vivo*

A Corrigendum on

[Dietary polyphenols, resveratrol and pterostilbene exhibit antitumor activity on an HPV E6-positive cervical cancer model: an *in vitro* and *in vivo* analysis](#)

By Chatterjee K, Mukherjee S, Vanmanen J, Banerjee P and Fata JE (2019) *Front. Oncol.* 9:352.
doi: 10.3389/fonc.2019.00352

In the published article, there was an error in **Figure 5, Panel C** as published. The control panels were not accurately represented. The corrected **Figure 5 panel C** and its caption: “(C) Tumor sections immunostained with PCNA protein (green) and counterstained with nuclear stain DAPI (blue). Resveratrol treated tumors display a significant decrease in PCNA expression compared to control sections. Pterostilbene treated tumors show similar PCNA levels as control. Scale bar: 47.62 μm .” appear below.

The email of the corresponding author is no longer active. The correct email address of the corresponding author Kaushiki Chatterjee has been updated to kaush.mits@gmail.com.

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.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated

organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

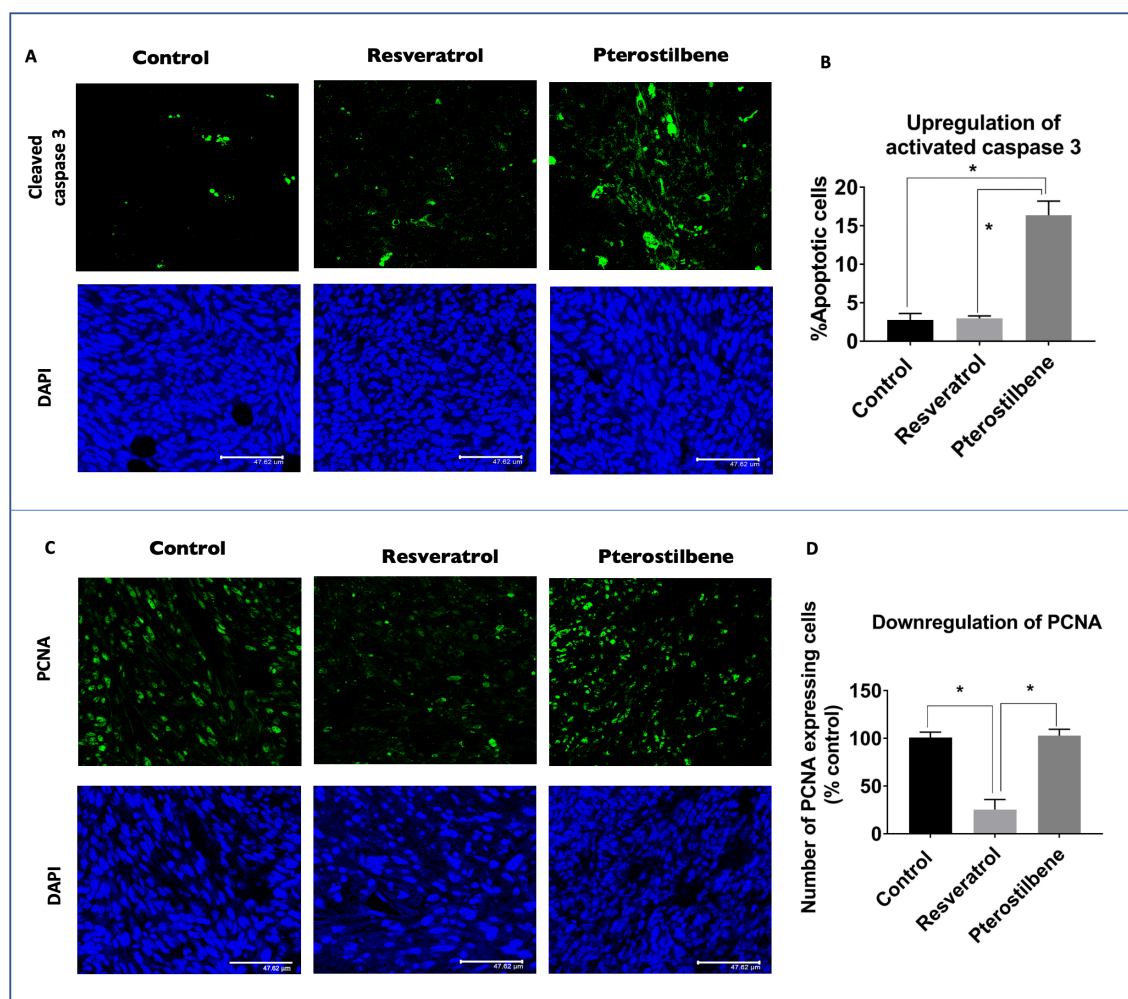


FIGURE 5

Upregulation of activated caspase 3 and downregulation of PCNA expression in mouse tumors. **(A)** Tumor sections immunostained with cleaved caspase 3 antibody shows elevated protein levels (green) in mice treated with pterostilbene when compared to control untreated tumors. Resveratrol treated tumors did not show any significant change in caspase 3 expression. Sections were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 47.62 μ m. **(B)** Graph indicates the significant increase of Cleaved caspase 3 expression levels in pterostilbene treated tumors in comparison to control tumors sections (mean \pm S.E.M.; * $p < 0.0001$). **(C)** Tumor sections immunostained with PCNA protein (green) and counterstained with nuclear stain DAPI (blue). Resveratrol treated tumors display a significant decrease in PCNA expression compared to control sections. Pterostilbene treated tumors show similar PCNA levels as control. Scale bar: 47.62 μ m. **(D)** Quantitative analysis of PCNA expression shows a significant change in resveratrol treated tumor sections (mean \pm S.E.M.; * $p < 0.0004$; The two treatment groups show significant differences in PCNA expression ($p < 0.0006$).