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Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA. Switzerland

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RECEIVED 11 September 2024 ACCEPTED 16 September 2024 PUBLISHED 30 September 2024

CITATION

Zhang X, Zhao L, Xiao J, Wang Y, Li Y, Zhu C, Zhang H, Zhang Y, Zhu X and Dong Y (2024) Corrigendum: 5-Demethylnobiletin mediates cell cycle arrest and apoptosis via the ERK1/2/AKT/STAT3 signaling pathways in glioblastoma cells. *Front. Oncol.* 14:1494738. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2024.1494738

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Corrigendum: 5Demethylnobiletin mediates cell cycle arrest and apoptosis via the ERK1/2/AKT/STAT3 signaling pathways in glioblastoma cells

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KEYWORDS

glioblastoma, 5-Demethylnobiletin, cell cycle arrest, cell apoptosis, ERK1/2, AKT, STAT3

A Corrigendum on

5-Demethylnobiletin mediates cell cycle arrest and apoptosis via the ERK1/2/AKT/STAT3 signaling pathways in glioblastoma cells

By Zhang X, Zhao L, Xiao J, Wang Y, Li Y, Zhu C, Zhang H, Zhang Y, Zhu X and Dong Y (2023). Front. Oncol. 13:1143664. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2023.1143664

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 1D as published. We regret in Figure 1D the pictures of A172 cells (25 μM) and U251 cells (50 μM) partially overlapped, when we sorted out the raw data. The picture of U251 cells (50 μM) is wrong. In the correct figure below, the picture representing U251 (50 μM) group in Figure 1D has been replaced. We used the data from the original images for statistical analysis. The corrected Figure 1 and its caption appear below.

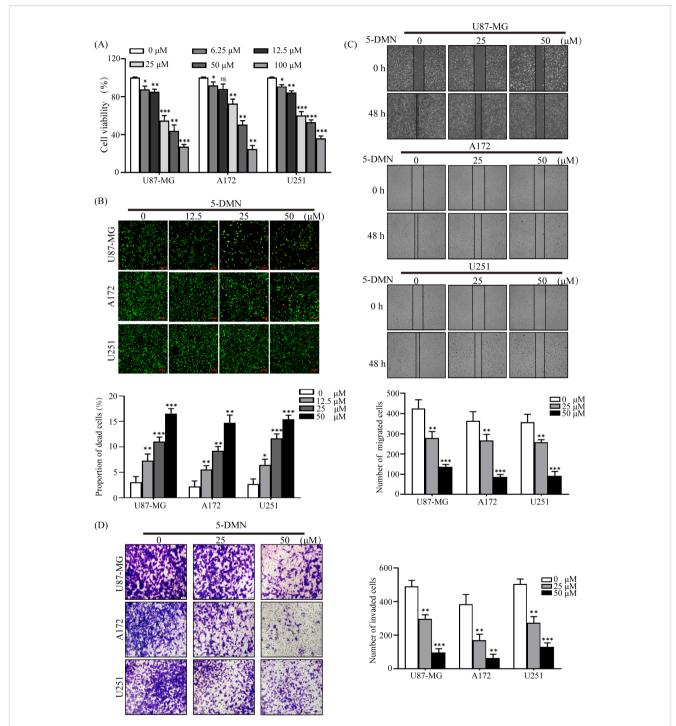
The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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Inhibitory effects of 5-DMN on the viability, migration and invasion of GBM cells. (A) Cell viability was determined using the MTT assay after cultured U87-MG, A172, and U251 cells were incubated with various doses of 5-DMN for 48 h. (B) The merged image of live cells (green) and dead cells (red) in GBM cells treated with different concentrations of 5-DMN. Scale bar = $100 \, \mu m$. (C) Wound healing assays were used to determine the migration ability of U87-MG, A172, and U251 cells after 48 h of incubation with 5-DMN (0, 25, 50 μ M). (D) The invasion ability of GBM cells treated with or without 5-DMN (25, $50 \, \mu$ M) for 48 h was detected by transwell assays. Values are the means \pm SD of three independent experiments. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 vs. cells in the untreated control group. ns, no significance.