

## **OPEN ACCESS**

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Eswar Shankar,
The Ohio State University, United States

\*CORRESPONDENCE
Chendil Damodaran,

so chendamodar@exchange.tamu.edu

<sup>†</sup>These authors have contributed equally to

RECEIVED 19 April 2024 ACCEPTED 06 May 2024 PUBLISHED 27 May 2024

### CITATION

Saran U, Chandrasekaran B, Tyagi A, Shukla V, Singh A, Sharma AK and Damodaran C (2024), Corrigendum: A small molecule inhibitor of Notch1 modulates stemness and suppresses breast cancer cell growth.

Front. Pharmacol. 15:1420266.

doi: 10.3389/fphar.2024.1420266

## COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Saran, Chandrasekaran, Tyagi, Shukla, Singh, Sharma and Damodaran. This is an openaccess article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). 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: A small molecule inhibitor of Notch1 modulates stemness and suppresses breast cancer cell growth

Uttara Saran<sup>1†</sup>, Balaji Chandrasekaran<sup>1†</sup>, Ashish Tyagi<sup>1</sup>, Vaibhav Shukla<sup>1</sup>, Amandeep Singh<sup>2</sup>, Arun K. Sharma<sup>2</sup> and Chendil Damodaran<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Texas A&M University, College Station, United States, <sup>2</sup>Penn State Cancer Institute, College of Medicine, The Pennsylvania State University, Hershey, PA, United States

KEYWORDS

breast cancer, breast cancer stem cell (BCSC), ASR490, autophagy, NOTCH1

# A Corrigendum on

A small molecule inhibitor of Notch1 modulates stemness and suppresses breast cancer cell growth

by Saran U, Chandrasekaran B, Tyagi A, Shukla V, Singh A, Sharma AK and Damodaran C (2023). Front. Pharmacol. 14:1150774. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2023.1150774

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 9 as published. Specifically, in Figure 9D, the same image was repeated for both ALDH- HES1 (Veh) and ALDH + Ki67 (ASR490). The correct IHC image for ALDH- HES1 (Veh) has been updated. The corrected Figure 9 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.

# 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.

Saran et al. 10.3389/fphar.2024.1420266

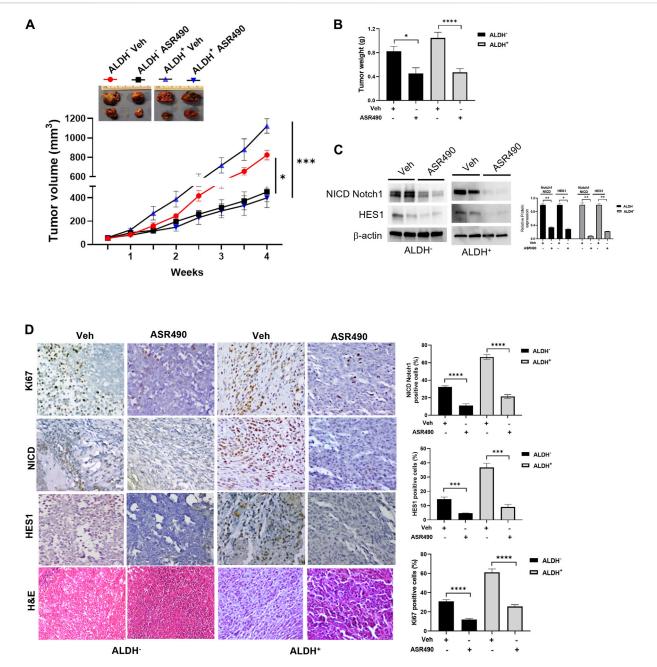


FIGURE 9
ASR490 reduces the tumor burden of xenotransplanted breast tumors. (A) Oral administration of ASR490 (25 mg/kg) significantly inhibited the growth of ALDH<sup>-</sup> and ALDH<sup>+</sup> xenotransplanted tumors (n = 6, \*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001). (B) Tumor weight of vehicle and ASR490 treated ALDH<sup>-</sup> and ALDH<sup>+</sup> tumors. (C) Western blots performed for Notch1-NICD and HES1 on vehicle and ASR490-treated ALDH<sup>-</sup> and ALDH<sup>+</sup> tumors. (D) IHC analyses was performed on vehicle and ASR490-treated ALDH<sup>-</sup> and ALDH<sup>+</sup> tumors to evaluate the expressions of Notch1-NICD, HES1, and Ki67 (proliferation marker). p values were calculated using a two-sided Student's t-test.