Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Ricky Yuet-Kin Leung, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, United States

*CORRESPONDENCE Shuai Ji, isihuai0115@xzhmu.edu.cn Ting Lan, inglan@xzhmu.edu.cn

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

RECEIVED 03 May 2024 ACCEPTED 21 June 2024 PUBLISHED 08 July 2024

CITATION

Wang Y, Li Y, Wang L, Chen B, Zhu M, Ma C, Mu C, Tao A, Li S, Luo L, Ma P, Ji S and Lan T (2024), Corrigendum: Cinnamaldehyde suppressed EGF-induced EMT process and inhibits ovarian cancer progression through PI3K/AKT pathway. *Front. Pharmacol.* 15:1427330. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2024.1427330

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Wang, Li, Wang, Chen, Zhu, Ma, Mu, Tao, Li, Luo, Ma, Ji and Lan. 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: Cinnamaldehyde suppressed EGF-induced EMT process and inhibits ovarian cancer progression through PI3K/ AKT pathway

Yue Wang^{1,2†}, Ying Li^{3†}, Liang Wang², Buze Chen⁴, Miaolin Zhu⁵, Chunyi Ma², Chunyan Mu^{1,2}, Aibin Tao⁶, Shibao Li^{1,2,3}, Lan Luo^{1,2}, Ping Ma^{1,2}, Shuai Ji⁷* and Ting Lan^{1,2}*

¹Xuzhou Key Laboratory of Laboratory Diagnostics, Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, China, ²School of Medical Technology, Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, China, ³Department of Laboratory Medicine, Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, China, ⁴Department of Gynecology, Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, China, ⁵Department of Pathology, Jiangsu Cancer Hospital, Nanjing, China, ⁶Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, The Affiliated People's Hospital of Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, China, ⁷School of Pharmacy, Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, China

KEYWORDS

cinnamaldehyde, epithelial-to-mesenchymal transformation, PI3K/AKT, ovarian cancer, proliferation, metastasis

A Corrigendum on

Cinnamaldehyde suppressed EGF-induced EMT process and inhibits ovarian cancer progression through PI3K/AKT pathway

by Wang Y, Li Y, Wang L, Chen B, Zhu M, Ma C, Mu C, Tao A, Li S, Luo L, Ma P, Ji S and Lan T (2022). Front. Pharmacol. 13:779608. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2022.779608

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 3 as published. The 5 μ g/mL CA DAPI and the 10 μ g/mL CA Merge got mixed up in Figure 3D. The corrected Figure 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

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 3

CA reverses the EGF-induced EMT process in A2780 and SKOV3 cells in vitro. (A) Cell morphology of A2780 and SKOV3 after CA and EGF treatment. (B) Expression of E-cadherin, N-cadherin, vimentin, and Snail were detected by Western blotting in A2780 and SKOV3 cells after CA and EGF treatment. Representative fluorescence images of E-cadherin (C) and N-cadherin (D) in A2780 and SKOV3 cells. At least three independent experiments were performed.