

CORRECTION

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Correction: ISG15 and ISGylation modulates cancer stem cell-like characteristics in promoting tumor growth of anaplastic thyroid carcinoma

Tong Xu¹, Chaozhuang Zhu², Jinming Chen³, Feifeng Song¹, Xinxin Ren¹, Shanshan Wang¹, Xiaofen Yi¹, Yiwen Zhang¹, Wanli Zhang², Qing Hu¹, Hui Qin¹, Yujia Liu¹, Song Zhang¹, Zhuo Tan^{4,5}, Zongfu Pan^{1,4*}, Ping Huang^{1,4*} and Minghua Ge^{4,5*}

Correction: J Exp Clin Cancer Res 42, 182 (2023)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-02751-9>

Following the publication of the original article [1], the author identified an error in Fig. 5, specifically, Fig. 5A. The GAPDH strip was misuse and is the same with Fig. 8A.

The correct figure is presented below:

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-02751-9>.

*Correspondence:

Zongfu Pan
panzongfu@163.com
Ping Huang
huangping@hmc.edu.cn
Minghua Ge
geminghua@hmc.edu.cn

¹ Center for Clinical Pharmacy, Cancer Center, Department of Pharmacy, Zhejiang Provincial People's Hospital (Affiliated People's Hospital), Hangzhou Medical College, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

² Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

³ Hangzhou Medical College, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

⁴ Key Laboratory of Endocrine Gland Diseases of Zhejiang Province, Zhejiang Provincial People's Hospital (Affiliated People's Hospital), Hangzhou Medical College, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

⁵ Otolaryngology & Head and Neck Center, Cancer Center, Department of Head and Neck Surgery, Affiliated People's Hospital, Zhejiang Provincial People's Hospital, Hangzhou Medical College, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China



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Incorrect Fig. 5

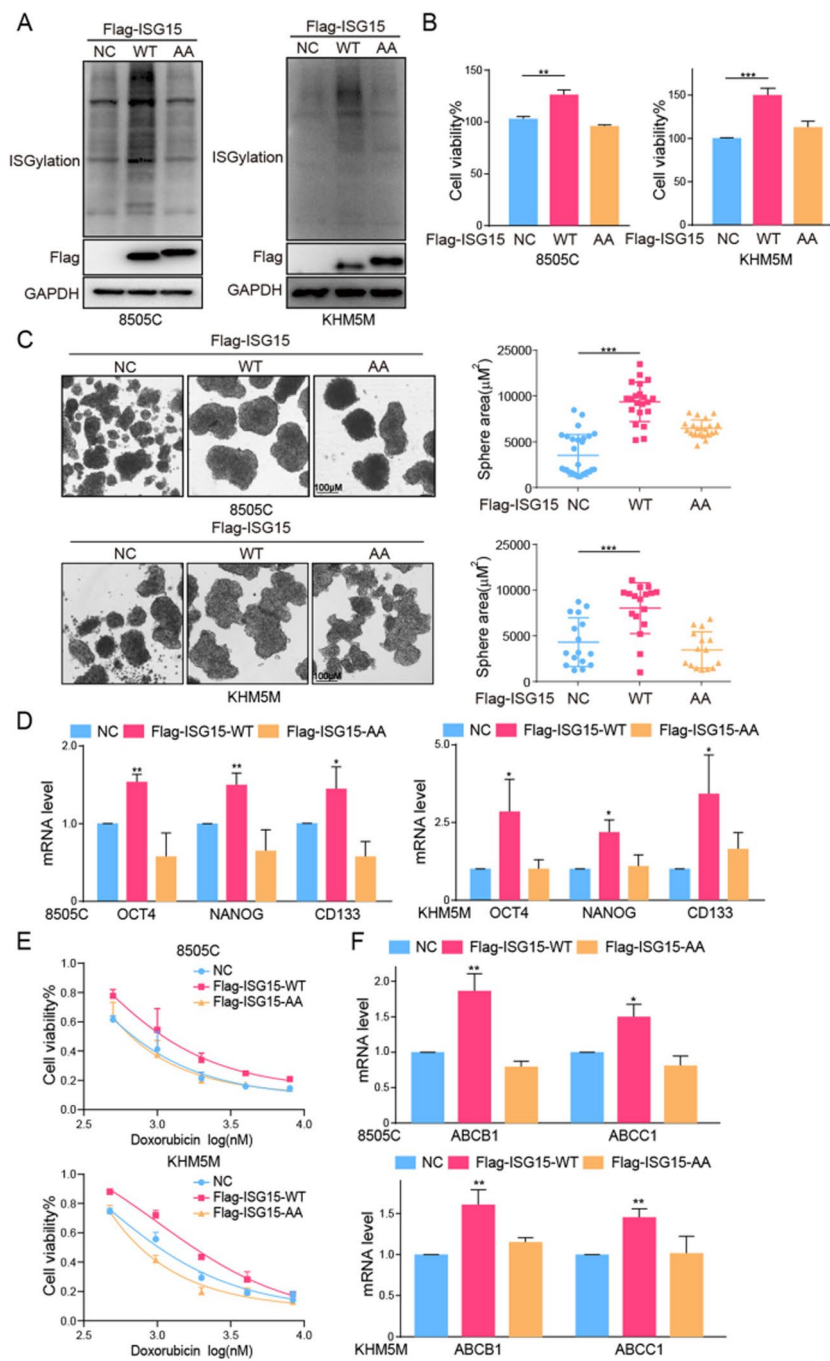


Fig. 5 The overexpression of ISGylation promoted CSCs characteristics. **A** The overexpression efficiency of ISGylation-WT/AA analyzed by western blot. **B** The cell viability, **(C)** sphere formation and **(D)** mRNA level of OCT4, NANOG and CD133 of 8505 C or KHM5M cells after ISGylation-WT/AA overexpression. **E** The cell viability of 8505 C or KHM5M cells after ISGylation-WT/AA overexpression combined with doxorubicin for 48 h. **F** The mRNA level of ABCB1 and ABCC1 of 8505 C or KHM5M cells after ISGylation-WT/AA overexpression

Correct Fig. 5

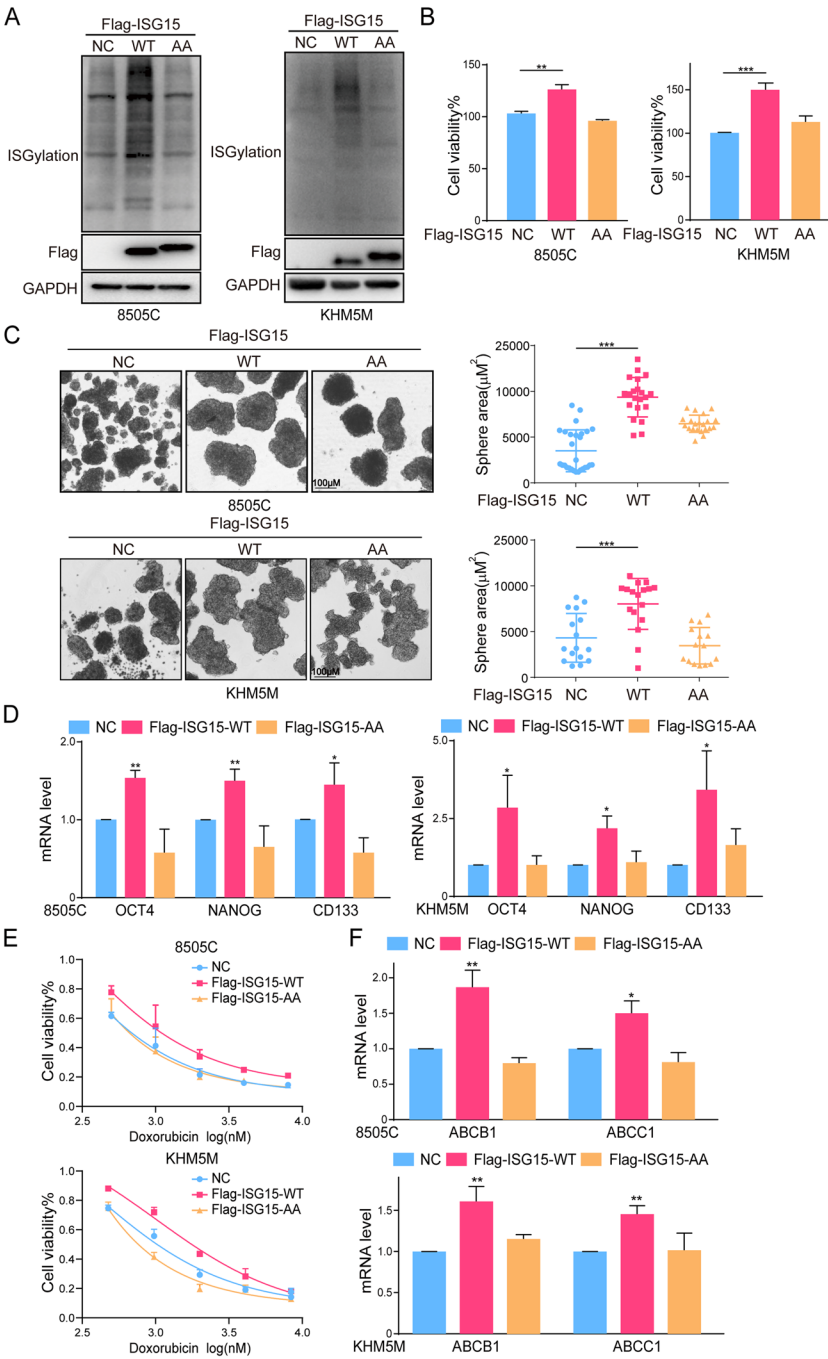


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The correction does not compromise the validity of the conclusions and the overall content of the article. The original article [1] has been updated.

Published online: 13 November 2024

Reference

1. Xu T, Zhu C, Chen J, et al. ISG15 and ISGylation modulates cancer stem cell-like characteristics in promoting tumor growth of anaplastic thyroid carcinoma. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res*. 2023;42:182. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-023-02751-9>.