

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Chemopreventive effect of Betulinic acid via mTOR -Caspases/Bcl2/Bax apoptotic signaling in pancreatic cancer

Yangyang Guo, Hengyue Zhu, Min Weng, Cheng Wang*  and Linxiao Sun*

Correction to: BMC Complement Med Ther 20, 178 (2020)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-020-02976-7>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported that a mistake in Fig. 1b and d and the group is not marked in Fig. 6b and d.

The original article [1] has been updated.

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Reference

1. Guo Y, Zhu H, Weng M, et al. Chemopreventive effect of Betulinic acid via mTOR -Caspases/Bcl2/Bax apoptotic signaling in pancreatic cancer. *BMC Complement Med Ther.* 2020;20:178 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-020-02976-7>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-020-02976-7>.

* Correspondence: wangchengmandy@126.com; sunlinxiao@wmu.edu.cn
Key Laboratory of Diagnosis and Treatment of Severe Hepato-Pancreatic Diseases of Zhejiang Province, Zhejiang Provincial Top Key Discipline in Surgery, Wenzhou Medical University First Affiliated Hospital, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, China



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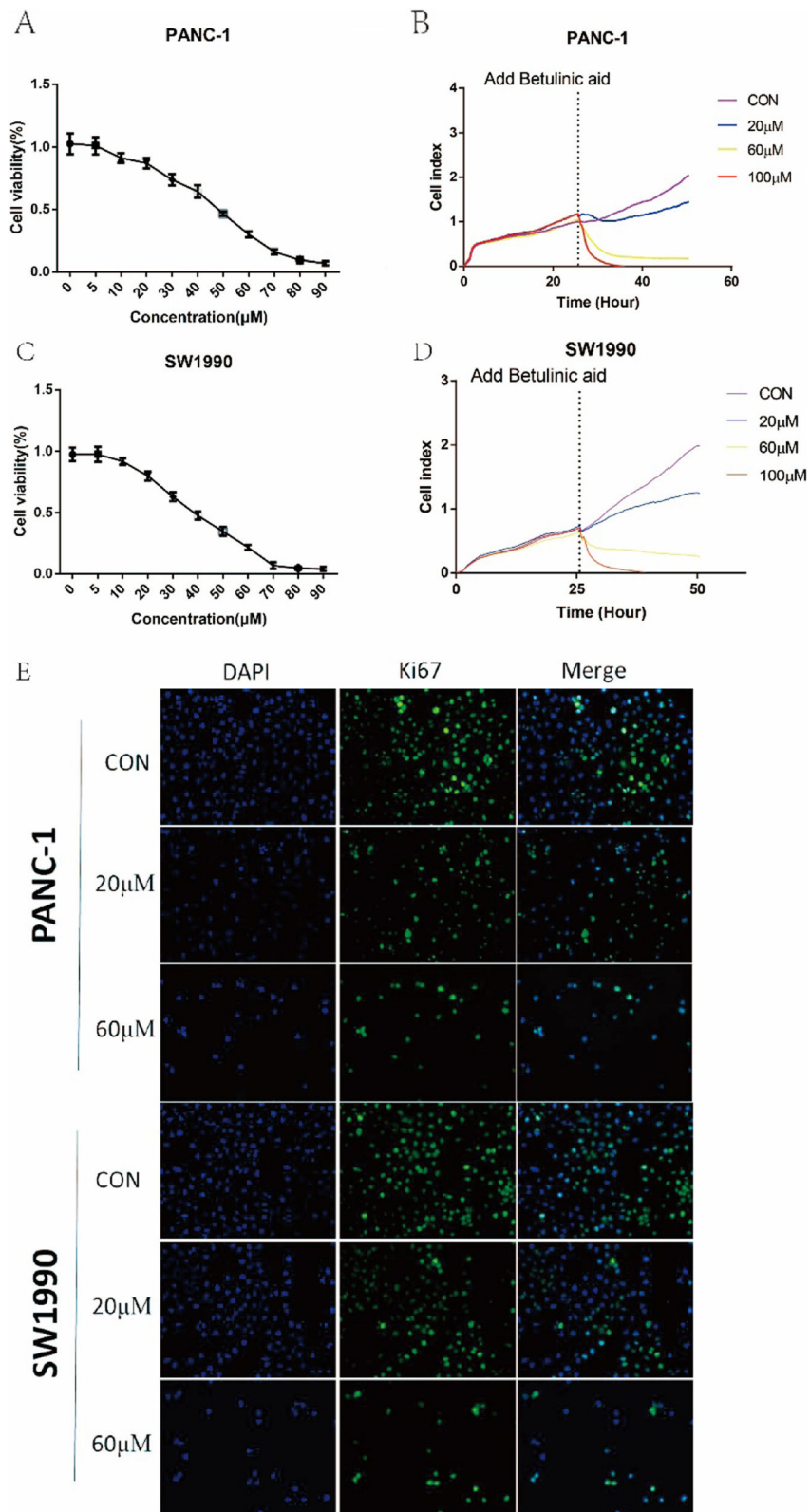


Fig. 1 (See legend on next page.)

(See figure on previous page.)

Fig. 1 Betulinic acid inhibits PANC-1 and SW1990 cells proliferation. CCK8 assay of PANC-1 (a) and SW1990 (c) cells incubated with 5 μM, 10 μM, 20 μM, 30 μM, 40 μM, 50 μM, 60 μM, 70 μM, 80 μM, 90 μM. Betulinic acid or an equal volume of DMEM medium for 24 h. Label-free Real-time Cellular Analysis (RTCA) following PANC-1 (b) and SW1990 (d) cells incubated with betulinic acid (20 μM, 60 μM) or an equal volume of DMEM medium for 24 h. (e) Ki67 Immunofluorescence following PANC-1 and SW1990 cells incubated with betulinic acid (20 μM, 60 μM) or an equal volume of DMEM medium for 24 h

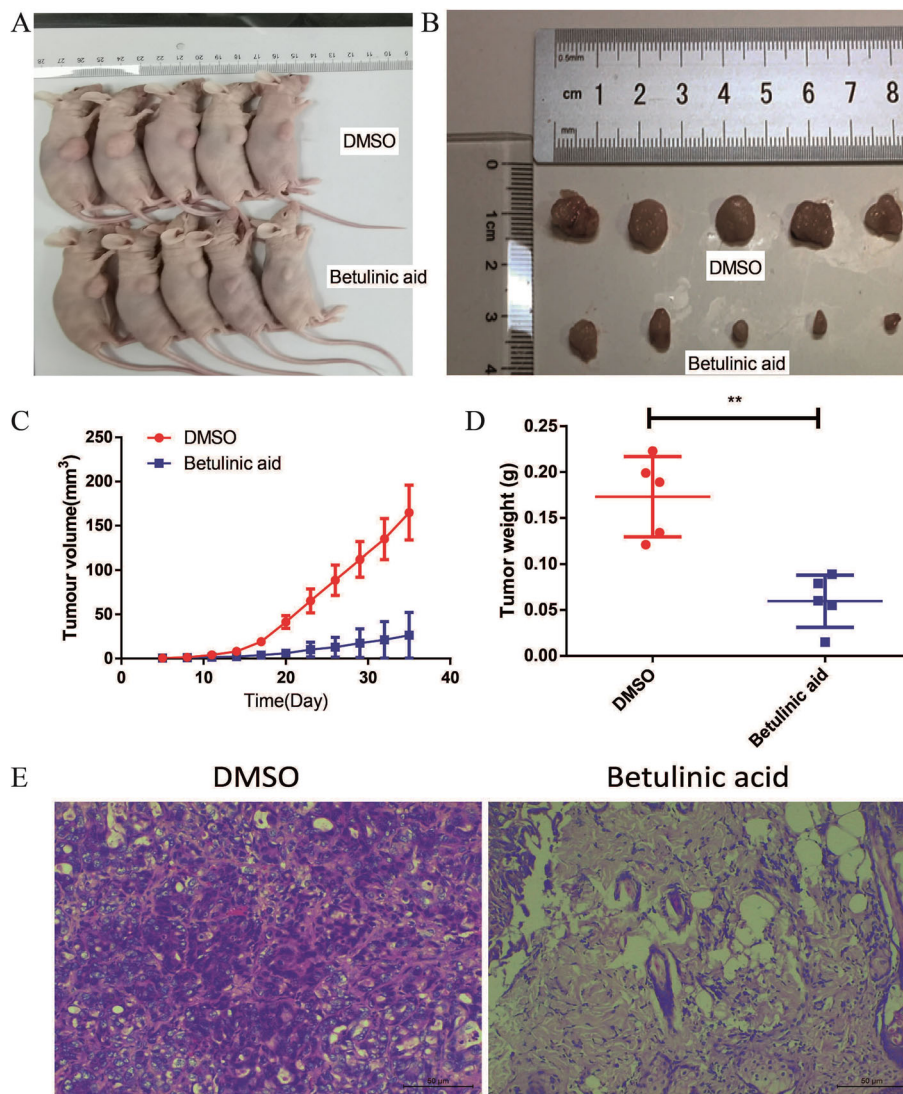


Fig. 6 Betulinic acid inhibits tumor growth of cell xenografts in nude mice. To further verify the effect of the Betulinic acid on PDAC cells, PANC-1 cells xenograft tumors were treated with Betulinic acid. When the diameter of the tumors reached 1 mm, the mice were randomly divided to two groups with five mice in each group. After 30 days of treatment, the mice were killed (a) and the tumors were exfoliated (b). The tumor volume (c) was measured every three day for 30 days. Tumors weight (d) was measured after tumors exfoliated. e HE stain showed that Betulinic acid significantly inhibits tumor growth of cell xenografts in nude mice. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison tests was utilized to analyze the subcutaneous tumor growth. All the experiments were performed in triplicate and the data are presented as the mean ± SD. The t-test was used for data analysis. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01