

Correction

Correction: KHSRP-bound small nucleolar RNAs associate with promotion of cell invasiveness and metastasis of pancreatic cancer

Keisuke Taniuchi^{1,2} and Mitsunari Ogasawara¹

¹Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Kochi Medical School, Kochi University, Nankoku, Kochi 783-8505, Japan

²Department of Endoscopic Diagnostics and Therapeutics, Kochi Medical School, Kochi University, Nankoku, Kochi 783-8505, Japan

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This article has been corrected: In Figure 9, the panel C image contains an accidental partial overlap of the panel D image. The corrected Figure 9, produced using the original data, is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

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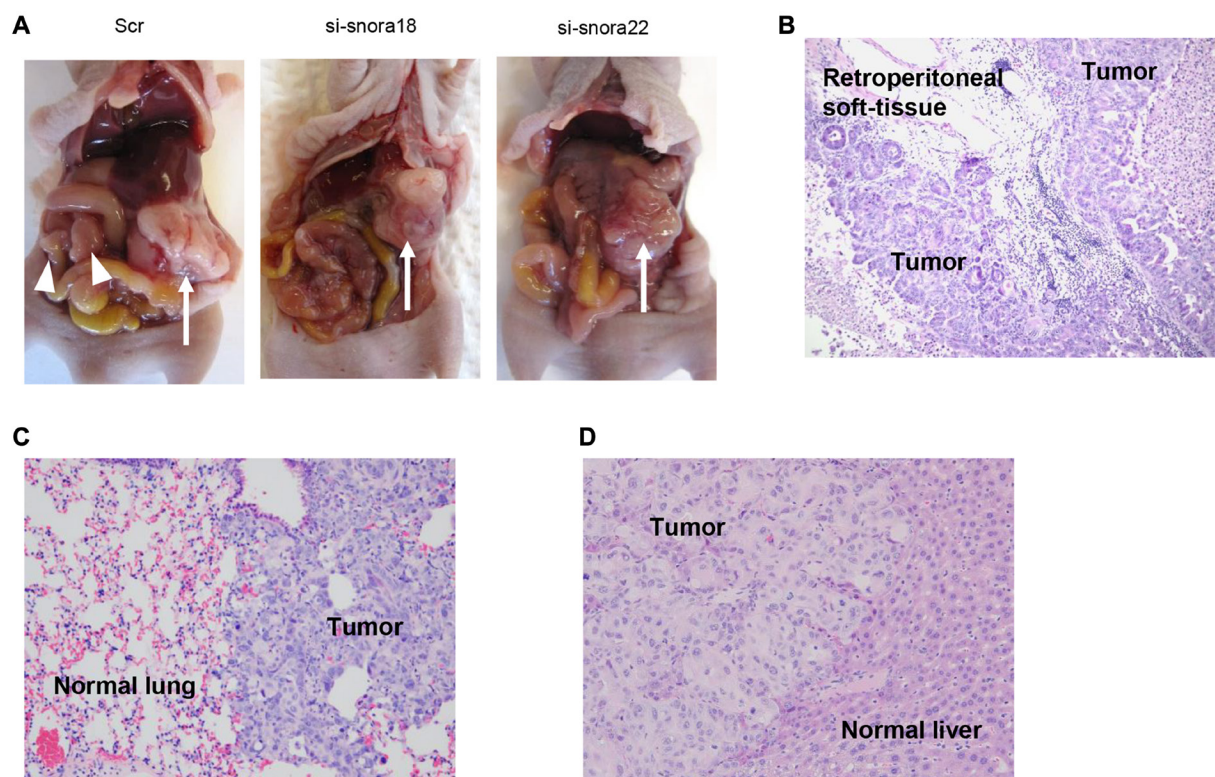


Figure 9: Knockdown effect of siRNA-FA-PEG-COL nanoparticles targeting KHSRP-bound snoRNAs on cell motility and invasion in the orthotopic murine model of PDAC. (A) Development of carcinomatosis in S2-013 tumor-bearing mice treated with scrambled control siRNA-FA-PEG-COL nanoparticles (Scr) and target siRNA-FA-PEG-COL nanoparticles against *SNORA18* (si-snora18) and *SNORA22* (si-snora22). Arrow, primary tumor; arrowheads, dissemination nodules in the abdominal cavity. (B–D) Hematoxylin and eosin staining of representative sections of S2-013-derived PDAC tumor tissues in mice treated with scrambled control siRNA-FA-PEG-COL nanoparticles showing areas of regional invasion of the retroperitoneum (B) and distant metastases to the lung (C) and liver (D). Original magnification: 200 \times .