CORRECTION

Correction: Therapeutic interventions on human breast cancer xenografts promote systemic dissemination of oncogenes

Gorantla V. Raghuram, Kavita Pal, Gaurav Sriram, Afzal Khan, Ruchi Joshi, Vishalkumar Jadhav, Sushma Shinde, Alfina Shaikh, Bhagyeshri Rane, Harshada Kangne, Indraneel Mittra

The legends for <u>S4 Fig</u> are missing from the article. Please view the correct <u>S4 Fig</u> and captions below.

Supporting information

S4 Fig. Figure showing fluorescently dual-labelled cfChPs in mouse brain (a and b): Fluorescently dually labelled MDA-MB-231 cells when injected intravenously into SCID mice die upon reaching the brain and release cfChPs which accumulate in their brain cells. **a.** Representative image of dually fluorescently labelled MDA-MB-231 cells. **b.** Fluorescent microscopy image of brains of mice injected with dually labelled MDA-MB-231 cells to demonstrate that the cells die upon reaching the brain to release dually labelled fluorescent particles representing cfChPs which accumulate in their brain cells. (TIF)

Reference

 Raghuram GV, Pal K, Sriram G, Khan A, Joshi R, Jadhav V, et al. (2024) Therapeutic interventions on human breast cancer xenografts promote systemic dissemination of oncogenes. PLoS ONE 19(2): e0298042. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0298042. PMID: 38346047



Citation: Raghuram GV, Pal K, Sriram G, Khan A, Joshi R, Jadhav V, et al. (2024) Correction: Therapeutic interventions on human breast cancer xenografts promote systemic dissemination of oncogenes. PLoS ONE 19(3): e0301650. https:// doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0301650

Published: March 28, 2024

Copyright: © 2024 Raghuram et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.