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# Author Correction: IL-8 is a novel prometastatic chemokine in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma that induces CXCR2-PI3K/AKT signaling upon CD97 activation

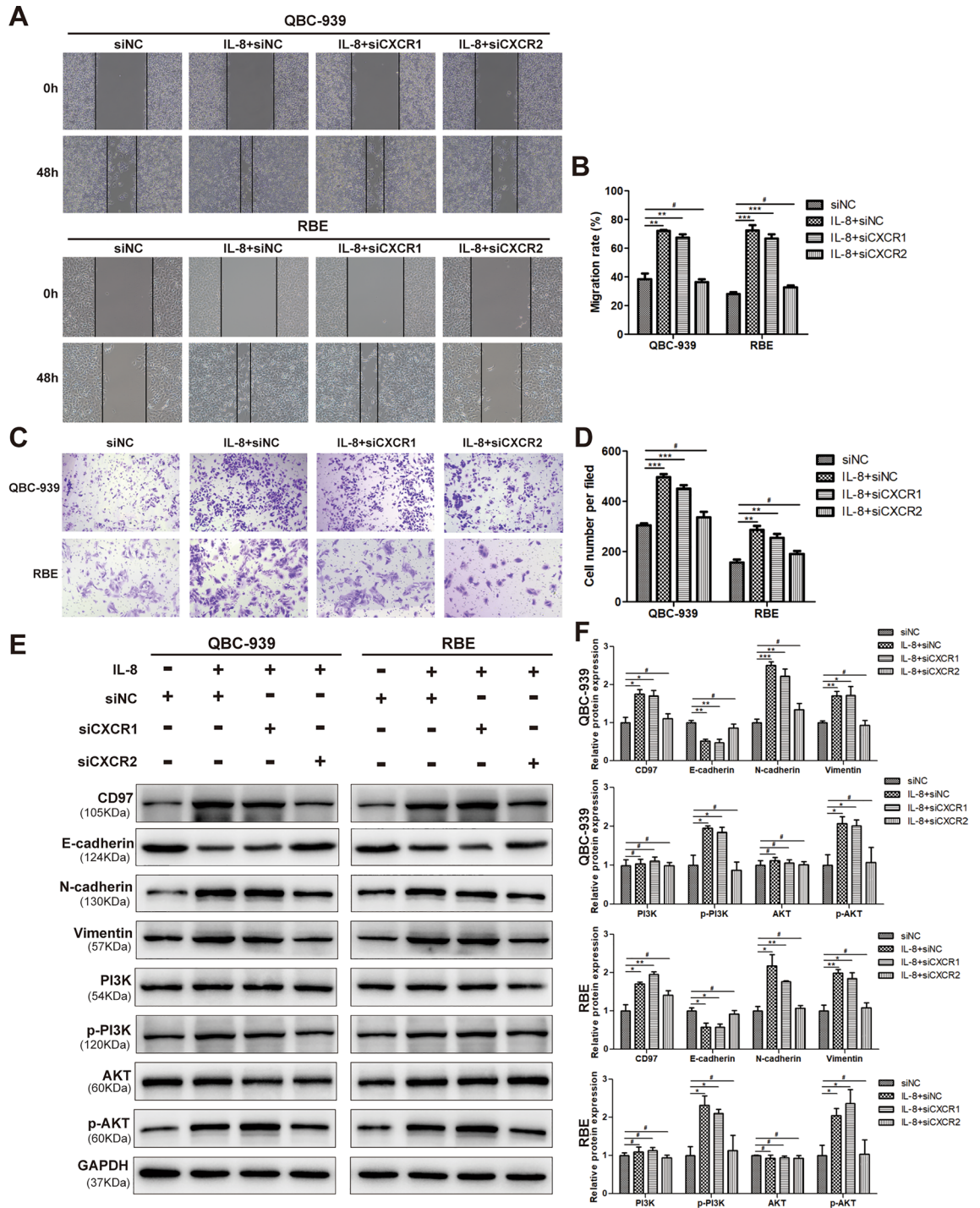
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Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-45496-3>, published online 31 October 2023

The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 3 where the siNC group and IL-8+siNC group in panel (c) were misused. Figure 3c was a duplication of the NC group and IL-8+NC group in Figure 4 panel (c). The original Figure 3 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

Published online: 11 April 2024



**Figure 3.** IL-8 activates the PI3K/AKT pathway through CXCR2 (not CXCR1) to upregulate CD97 expression and promote EMT in ICC cells. Wound healing assays (A,B) and transwell migration assays (C,D) were performed to evaluate the migration of QBC-939 and RBE cells transfected with si-CXCR1, si-CXCR2 or si-NC after IL-8 or solvent treatment. The expression levels of CD97 and EMT-associated proteins, E-cadherin, N-cadherin, vimentin and PI3K/AKT pathway-associated proteins, PI3K, p-PI3K, AKT, and p-AKT in QBC-939 and RBE cells transfected with si-CXCR1, si-CXCR2 or si-NC after IL-8 or solvent treatment were determined by WB (E,F). \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , # $P > 0.05$ . si, small interfering; NC, negative control.



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