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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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Ze-Wu Meng, Lei Zhang, Xin-Ran Cai, Xing Wang, Fei-Fei She & Yan-Ling Chen

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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.

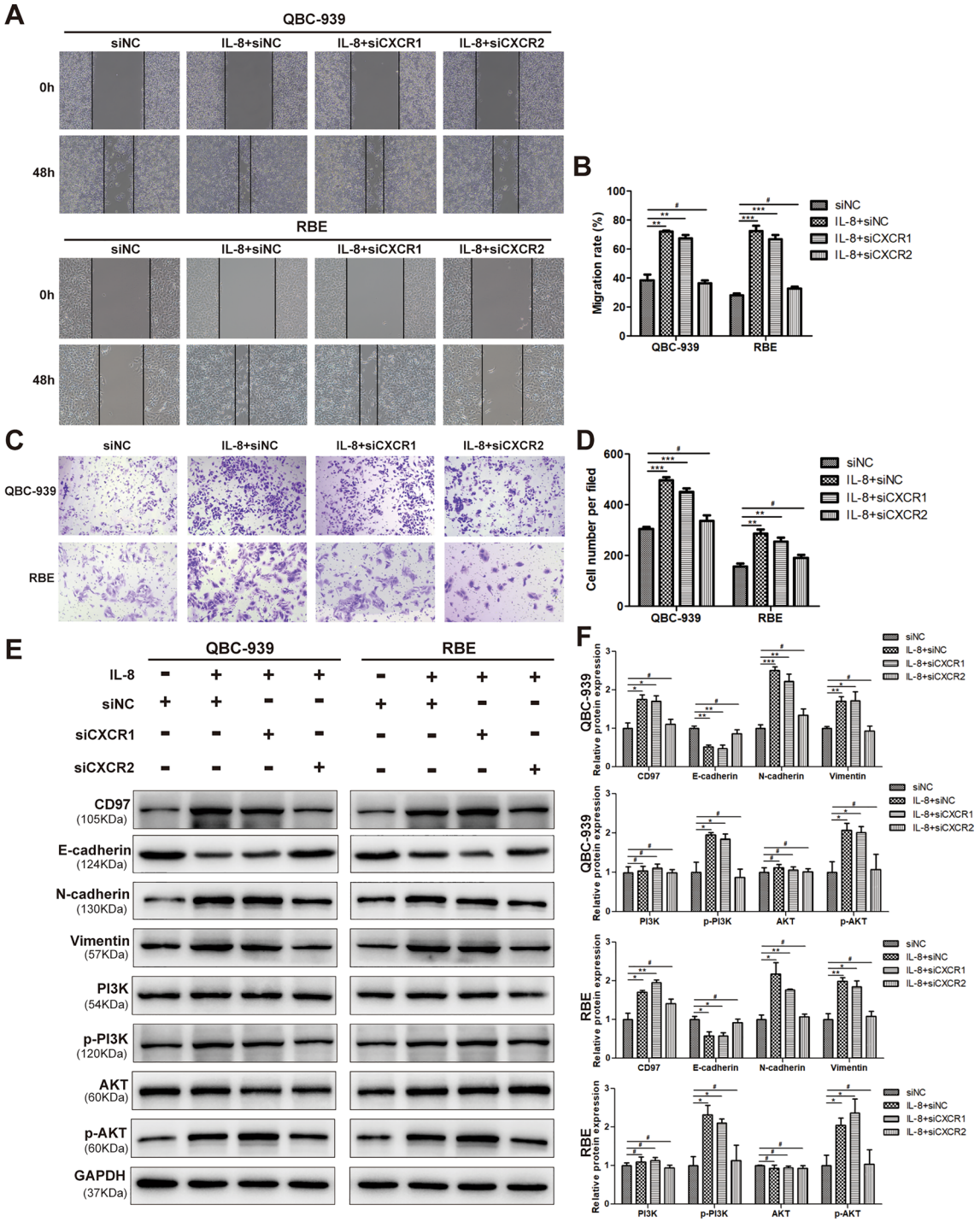

Figure 3. IL-8 activates the PI3K/AKT pathway through CXCR2 (not CXCR1) to upregulate CD97 expression and promote EMT in ICC cells. Wound healing assays (**A**,**B**) and transwell migration assays (**C**,**D**) were performed to evaluate the migration of QBC-939 and RBE cells transfected with si-CXCR1, 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.