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AUTHOR CORRECTION OPEN

Author Correction: *Achyranthes bidentata* polysaccharide can safely prevent NSCLC metastasis via targeting EGFR and EMT

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Correction to: Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy https://doi. org/10.1038/s41392-020-00289-2, published online 31 August 2020

In the process of collating the raw data, the authors noticed one inadvertent mistake in Fig. 1 that need to be corrected. The correct data are provided as follows. The key findings of the article are not affected by these corrections.

In the right panel of Fig. 1j, the represented image showing the invasion ability of A549 cells in EGF groups was made a mistake when pasted the picture, which is an inadvertent mistake. After checked the original data, the corrected version of the figure is shown below.

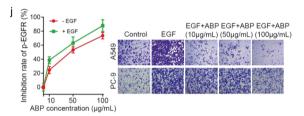


Fig. 1j Left Panel: inhibition profiling was tested at the indicated concentrations of ABP with or without exposure to EGF in A549 cells. Right panel: The invasion ability of A549 and PC-9 cells in untreated, EGF (20 ng/mL) treated, and EGF (20 ng/mL) plus indicated concentrations of ABP-treated groups was assessed by transwell analyses

REFERENCE

 Zhong, C. et al. Achyranthes bidentata polysaccharide can safely prevent NSCLC metastasis via targeting EGFR and EMT. Signal Transduct. Target. Ther. 5, 178. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41392-020-00289-2 (2020).

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