

CORRECTION

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# Correction to: Circ-ASH2L promotes tumor progression by sponging miR-34a to regulate Notch1 in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

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**Correction to: J Exp Clin Cancer Res 38, 466 (2019)**  
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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified some minor errors in image-typesetting in Fig. 4; specifically in Fig. 4a and Fig. 4h.

The corrected figure is given below. The correction does not have any effect on the results or conclusions of the paper.

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## Reference

1. Chen Y, Li Z, Zhang M, et al. Circ-ASH2L promotes tumor progression by sponging miR-34a to regulate Notch1 in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* 2019;38:466 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-019-1436-0>.

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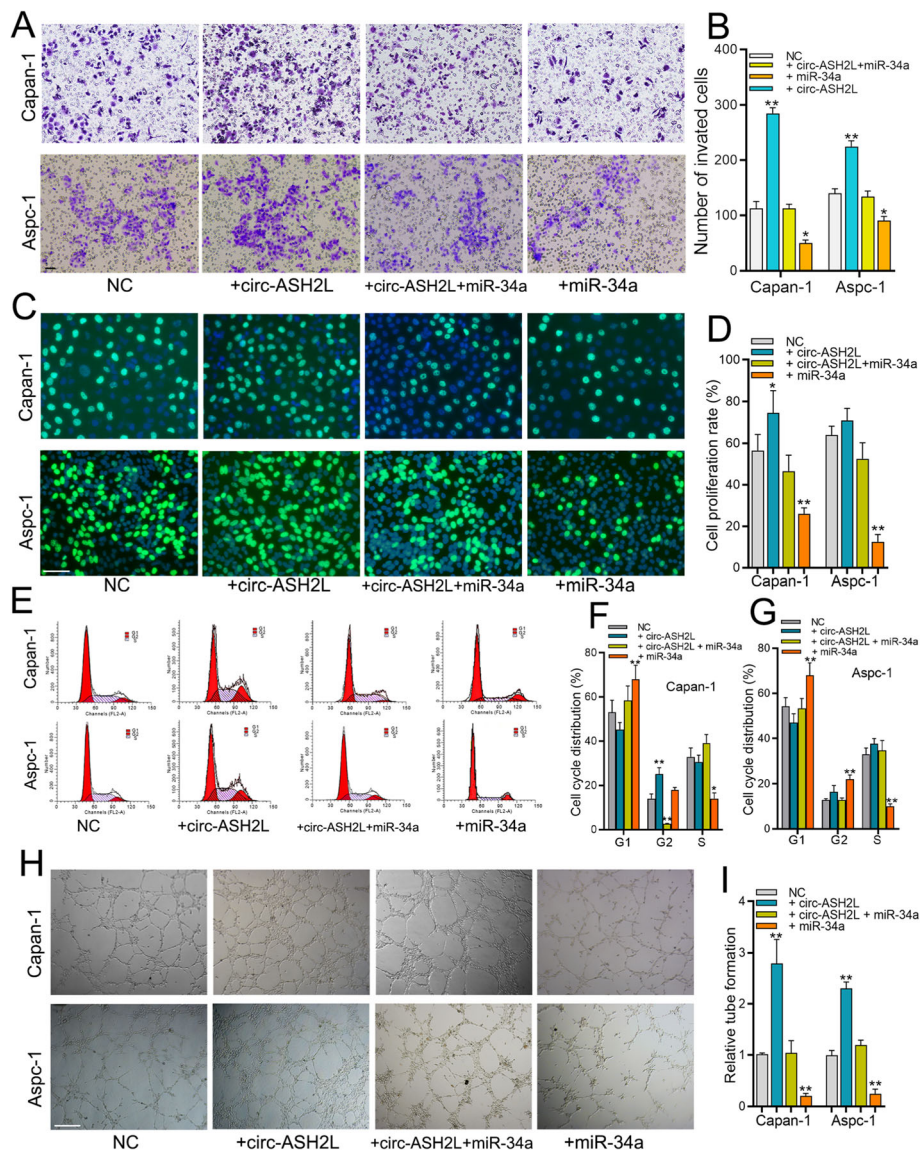
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**Fig. 4 a-b** The invasion abilities of indicate treated Capan-1 (a) and Aspc-1 cells (b) were measured by transwell assays. Scale bars = 50  $\mu$ m. **c-d** The proliferation abilities of indicate treated Capan-1 (c) and Aspc-1 cells (d) were measured by EdU assays. Scale bars = 50  $\mu$ m. **e-g** The indicate treated Aspc-1 and Capan-1 cells (e) were stained by propidium iodide and analyzed using flow cytometry, the statistical results of Aspc-1 (f) and Capan-1 (g) cells were showed in right column. **h-i** The in vitro angiogenesis abilities of indicated treated Capan-1 and Aspc-1 cells were measured by tube-formation assays of HUVECS cells (h), and the statistical result was showed in right column (i)