

CORRECTION

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# Correction: Novel fusion protein PK5-RL-Gal-3 C inhibits hepatocellular carcinoma via anti-angiogenesis and cytotoxicity

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**Correction:** *BMC Cancer* 23, 154 (2023)  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12885-023-10608-9>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 3F. The representative tube formation figure of lactose group was wrong. The correction does not have any effect on the results and

conclusions of the article. The corrected Fig. 3 is given in this correction article and the original article [1] is corrected.

<sup>†</sup>Xiaoge Gao, Pin Jiang and Xiaohuan Wei contributed equally to this work.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12885-023-10608-9>.

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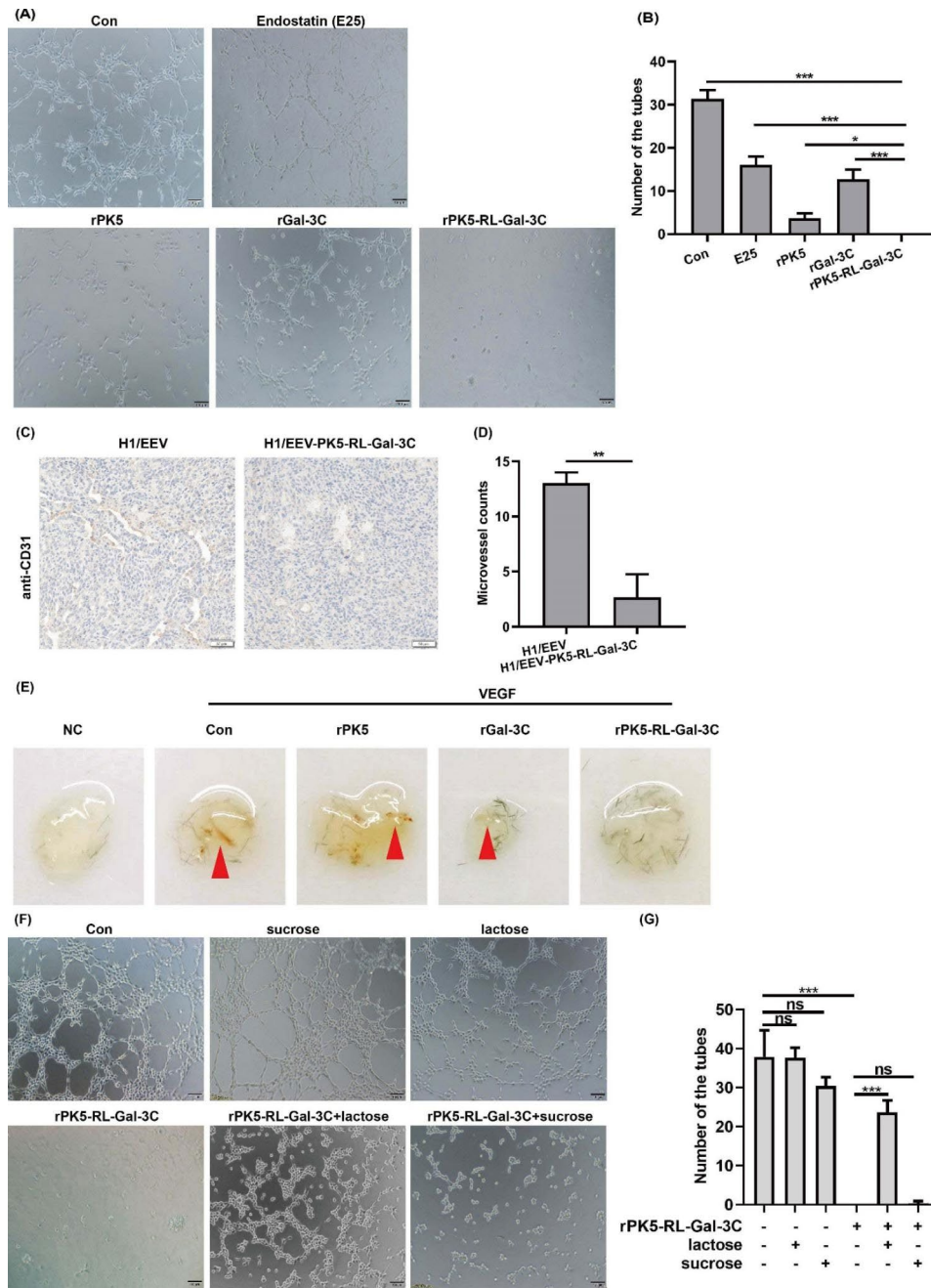
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**Fig. 3** PK5-RL-Gal-3 C inhibits angiogenesis in vivo and in vitro. Tube formation assay in vitro was performed to determine the inhibitory effect of rPK5-RL-Gal-3 C on angiogenesis according to the materials and methods. **A** and **B** rPK5-RL-Gal-3 C exhibited stronger inhibitory action than E25, rPK5 and rGal-3 C on tube formation in vitro. After treated with H1/EEV and H1/EEV-PK5-RL-Gal-3 C nanoparticles, the tumors were removed and stained by CD31 antibody using IHC. **C** and **D** H1/EEV-PK5-RL-Gal-3 C treatment down-regulated the expression of CD31 in tumor tissues. VEGF-induced matrigel plug assay in vivo were performed to determine the inhibitory effect of rPK5-RL-Gal-3 C on angiogenesis according to the materials and methods. **E** rPK5-RL-Gal-3 C exhibited stronger inhibitory action than rPK5 and rGal-3 C in VEGF-induced matrigel plug assay model in vivo. **F** and **G** lactose partially blocked the inhibitory action of rPK5-RL-Gal-3 C but not sucrose. Significant differences are denoted by \* for  $p < 0.05$ , \*\* for  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* for  $p < 0.001$  and ns, no significance

**References**

1 Gao X, Jiang P, Wei X, et al. Novel fusion protein PK5-RL-Gal-3 C inhibits hepatocellular carcinoma via anti-angiogenesis and cytotoxicity. BMC Cancer. 2023;23:154. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12885-023-10608-9>.

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