



RETRACTED: Corrigendum: Natural Killer Cell-Derived Exosomal miR-3607-3p Inhibits Pancreatic Cancer Progression by Targeting IL-26

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A Corrigendum on

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 1** and **Figure 5** as published. Figures 1E and Figure 5F were wrongly placed. The corrected **Figure 1** and **Figure 5** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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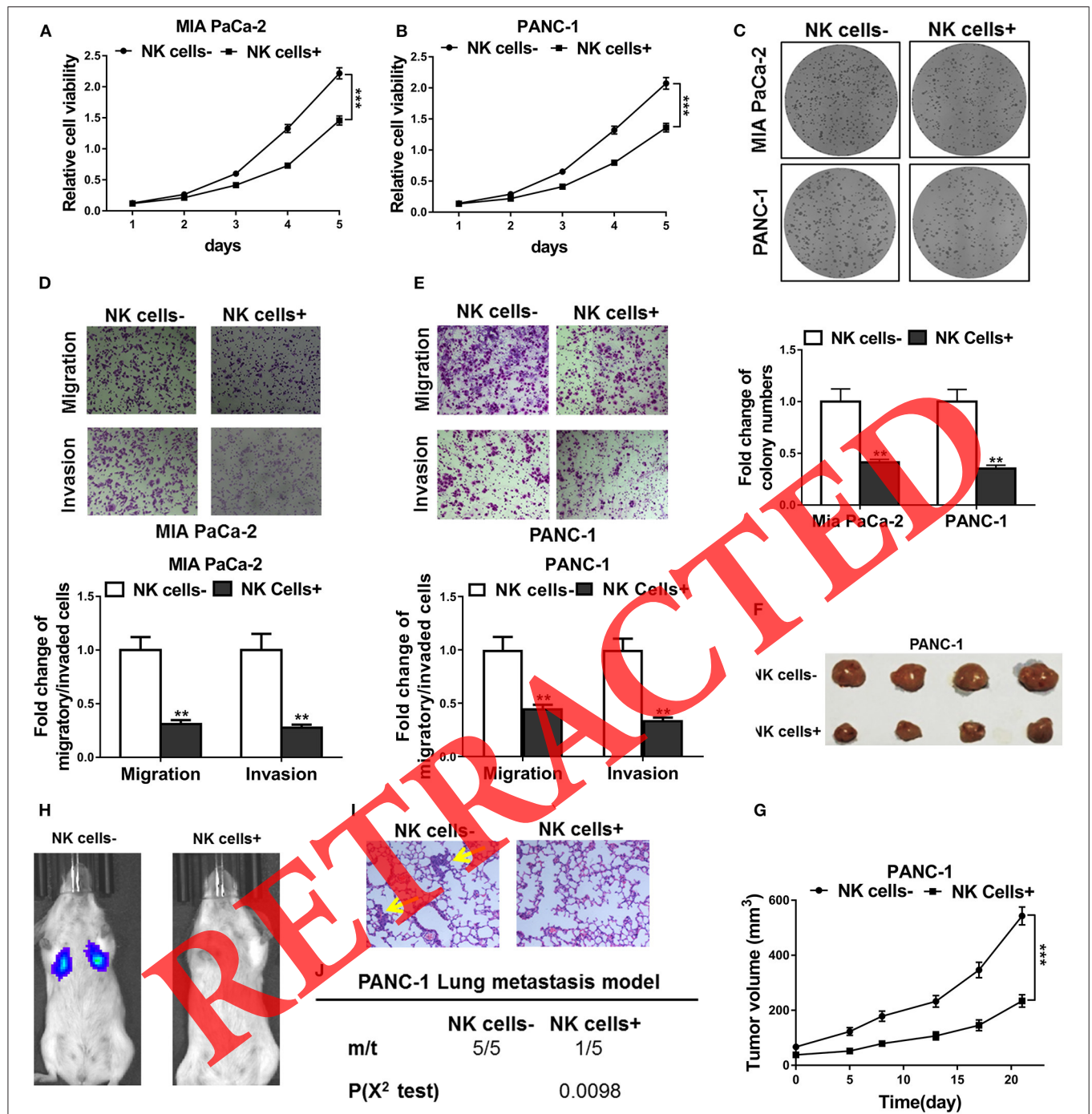


FIGURE 1 | NK cells co-culture inhibited tumor progression of pancreatic cancer both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. **(A,B)** CCK-8 assay showed cell viability of Mia PaCa-2 and PANC-1 cells co-cultured with (NK cells+) or without (NK cells-) natural killer cells. **(C)** Colony formation assay showed cell proliferation of Mia PaCa-2 and PANC-1 cells co-cultured with (NK cells+) or without (NK cells-) natural killer cells. **(D,E)** Transwell assays showed cell migratory and invasive ability of Mia PaCa-2 and PANC-1 cells co-cultured with (NK cells+) or without (NK cells-) natural killer cells. **(F,G)** PANC-1 cells were implanted into the flank of mice ($n = 4$ each group), without (NK cell-) or with co-injection of natural killer cells (NK cell+), respectively, followed by growth curve evaluation on the indicated day after injection. **(H-J)** Representative *in vivo* images showed tumor colonization in the lungs of mice ($n = 5$ each group) following tail vein injection of PANC-1 cells, without (NK cell-) or with co-injection of natural killer cells (NK cell+), respectively, H&E staining of lung sections of mice (metastatic nodules were indicated by yellow arrow, 200x) and incidence of lung metastasis in mice following tail vein injection of the respective PANC-1 cells. The data represent the mean \pm SD from three independent experiments. ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$, two-way ANOVA for **(A,B,G)**, χ^2 test for **j**, Student's *t*-test for others.

