

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Luisa Lanfrancone,
European Institute of Oncology (IEO), Italy

*CORRESPONDENCE
Feng Xia
 frankfxia@163.com
Jianhua Wang
 wjh@cqu.edu.cn

RECEIVED 26 May 2024
ACCEPTED 03 July 2024
PUBLISHED 10 July 2024

CITATION
Lei Y, Wang X, Sun H, Fu Y, Tian Y, Yang L, Wang J and Xia F (2024) Corrigendum: Association of preoperative NANOG-positive circulating tumor cell levels with recurrence of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Front. Oncol.* 14:1438731.
doi: 10.3389/fonc.2024.1438731

COPYRIGHT
© 2024 Lei, Wang, Sun, Fu, Tian, Yang, Wang and Xia. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License \(CC BY\)](#). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: Association of preoperative NANOG-positive circulating tumor cell levels with recurrence of hepatocellular carcinoma

Yongrong Lei¹, Xishu Wang², Heng Sun¹, Yuna Fu¹,
Yichen Tian¹, Ludi Yang², Jianhua Wang^{1*} and Feng Xia^{2*}

¹Key Laboratory of Biorheological Science and Technology, Ministry of Education, College of Bioengineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing, China, ²Key Laboratory of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, Institute of Hepatobiliary Surgery, Southwest Hospital, the First Hospital Affiliated to AMU (Southwest Hospital), Chongqing, China

KEYWORDS

recurrence, cancer stem cells, hepatocellular carcinoma, circulating tumor cells, epithelial-mesenchymal

A Corrigendum on

[Association of preoperative NANOG-positive circulating tumor cell levels with recurrence of hepatocellular carcinoma](#)

By Lei Y, Wang X, Sun H, Fu Y, Tian Y, Yang L, Wang J and Xia F (2021). *Front. Oncol.* 11:601668.
doi: 10.3389/fonc.2021.601668

In the published article, there was an error in [Figure 1](#) as published. In the published article, there were errors in two parts of [Figure 1](#) as published. In [Figure 1B](#), an error occurred in the arrangement of the images. The image corresponding to Mixed CTC's CD45 (white) was mistakenly placed in the third row, third column, while the image for Mixed CTC's Mesenchymal (green) was incorrectly positioned in the third row, fourth column. The positions should be swapped to correctly represent the respective markers. In [Figure 1C](#), an error was identified in the second column of the E≈M group. The red fluorescence channel image used in the three-color fluorescence (red, green, blue) image was incorrect and does not accurately represent the intended data. The corrected [Figure 1](#) 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.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

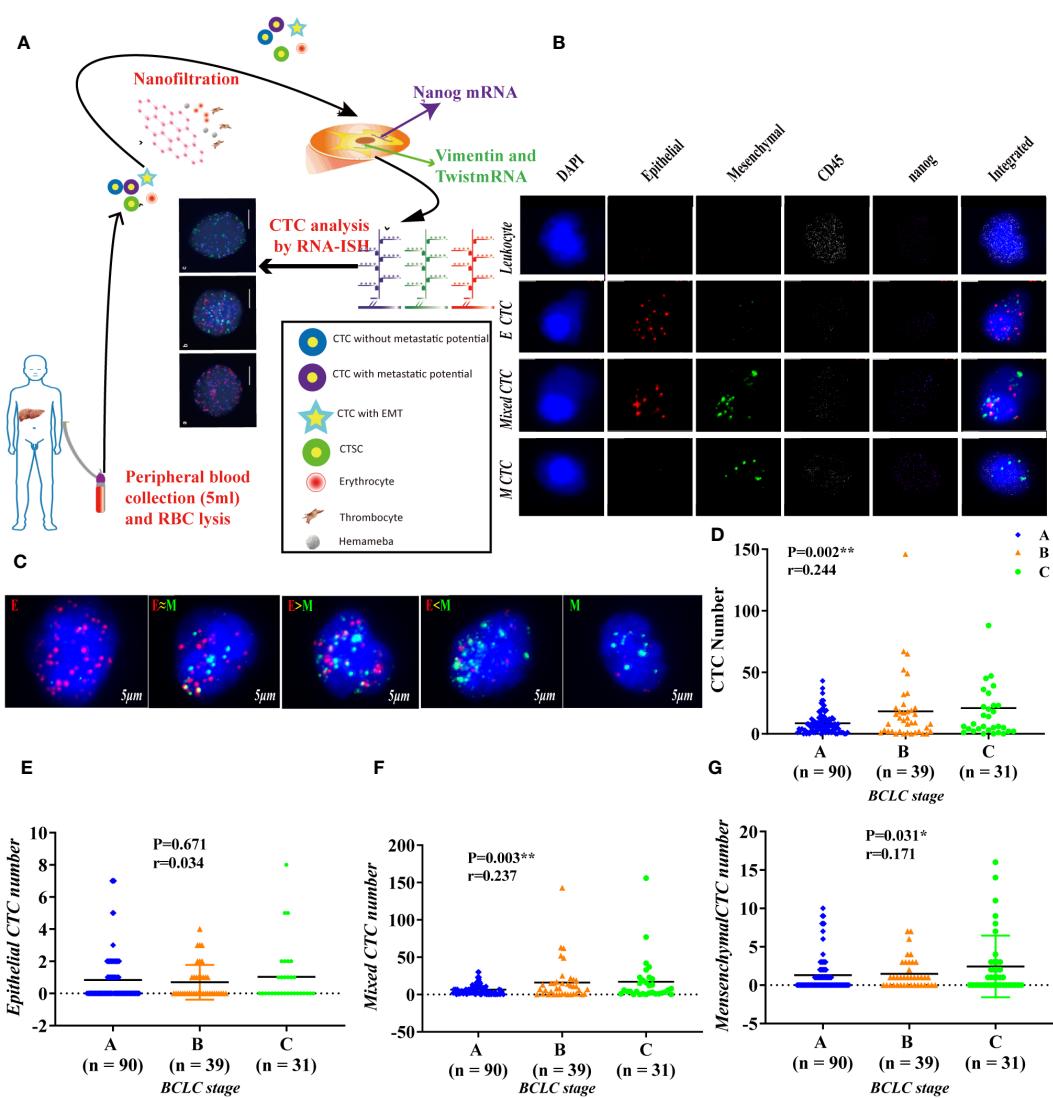


FIGURE 1

Use RNA-ISH technology to enrich and analyze CTCs in blood samples of HCC patients (A) The expression of epithelial marker mRNA (EpCAM and E-cadherin) and (B) mesenchymal marker mRNA (Twist and vimentin) and CSC marker mRNA (nanog) were validated by qPCR, $p < 0.05$; (C) The protein expression levels of epithelial markers (EpCAM and E-cadherin), $p < 0.001$. (D–G) The total number of CTCs, epithelial CTCs, mixed CTCs, and mesenchymal CTCs correlated with BCLC staging, $p < 0.05$. **represents $P < 0.01$, *represents $P < 0.05$.