



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Dong-Hua Yang,
New York College of Traditional Chinese
Medicine, United States

*CORRESPONDENCE

Xiaoling Fu
✉ fuxiaoling111@163.com
Guangsu Xiong
✉ xiongguangsu@shyueyanghospital.com

[†]These authors have contributed equally to
this work

RECEIVED 10 April 2025

ACCEPTED 17 April 2025

PUBLISHED 12 May 2025

CITATION

Zhang H, Hui D, Li Y, Xiong G and Fu X (2025)
Corrigendum: Canmei formula reduces
colitis-associated colorectal carcinogenesis
in mice by modulating the composition
of gut microbiota.
Front. Oncol. 15:1609683.
doi: 10.3389/fonc.2025.1609683

COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Zhang, Hui, Li, Xiong and Fu. 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: Canmei formula reduces colitis-associated colorectal carcinogenesis in mice by modulating the composition of gut microbiota

Huayue Zhang^{1†}, Dengcheng Hui^{2†}, Yuan Li¹, Guangsu Xiong^{3*}
and Xiaoling Fu^{1*}

¹Department of Medical Oncology, Yueyang Hospital of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai, China, ²Department of Cirrhosis, Shuguang Hospital, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai, China, ³Endoscopic Center, Yueyang Hospital of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai, China

KEYWORDS

Canmei formula (CMF), traditional Chinese medicine, gut microbiota, AOM/DSS, colorectal carcinogenesis

A Corrigendum on

Canmei formula reduces colitis-associated colorectal carcinogenesis in mice by modulating the composition of gut microbiota

by Zhang H, Hui D, Li Y, Xiong G and Fu X (2019). *Front. Oncol.* 9:1149.
doi: 10.3389/fonc.2019.01149

In the published article, there was three errors in “H&E stains of serial sections of colons” of **Figure 2G** as published. There are three errors in the original version of **Figure 2G**, which are as follows:

The first error is that the pathology pictures of the MC group (°C200, blue border in **Figure 2G-Original Version**) and the NC group (°C400, red border in **Figure 2G-Original Version**) are the HE staining results of the CMF-A group (°C200, °C400). The second error is that the picture in the NC group (°C200, green border in **Figure 2G-Original Version**) should be the staining results of the MC group (°C200). The third error is that the HE staining results of the NC group (°C200 in **Figure 2G-Original Version**) are missing.

The corrected pathology pictures “H&E stains of serial sections of colons” of **Figure 2G** in the correct version and its caption “CMF treatment reduced the incidence of CRA in mice. C57BL/6 mice were subjected to an AOM-based CRC induction protocol using three cycles of 2.5% DSS in drinking water. (A) Diagram shows the experimental course of AOM/DSS mouse model. (B) Body weights of AOM/DSS group and AOM/DSS + CMF group (1, 3, 4, 5, 6). (C) Histogram showing the size distribution of tumors. (D–F) Tumor sizes in different parts determined by Spot software for microscopic tumors or a caliper for macroscopic tumors. Average tumor size ± S.D. is shown; (G) H&E stains of serial sections of colons. **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01. Data are presented as mean ± SD of mice in each group” appear 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.

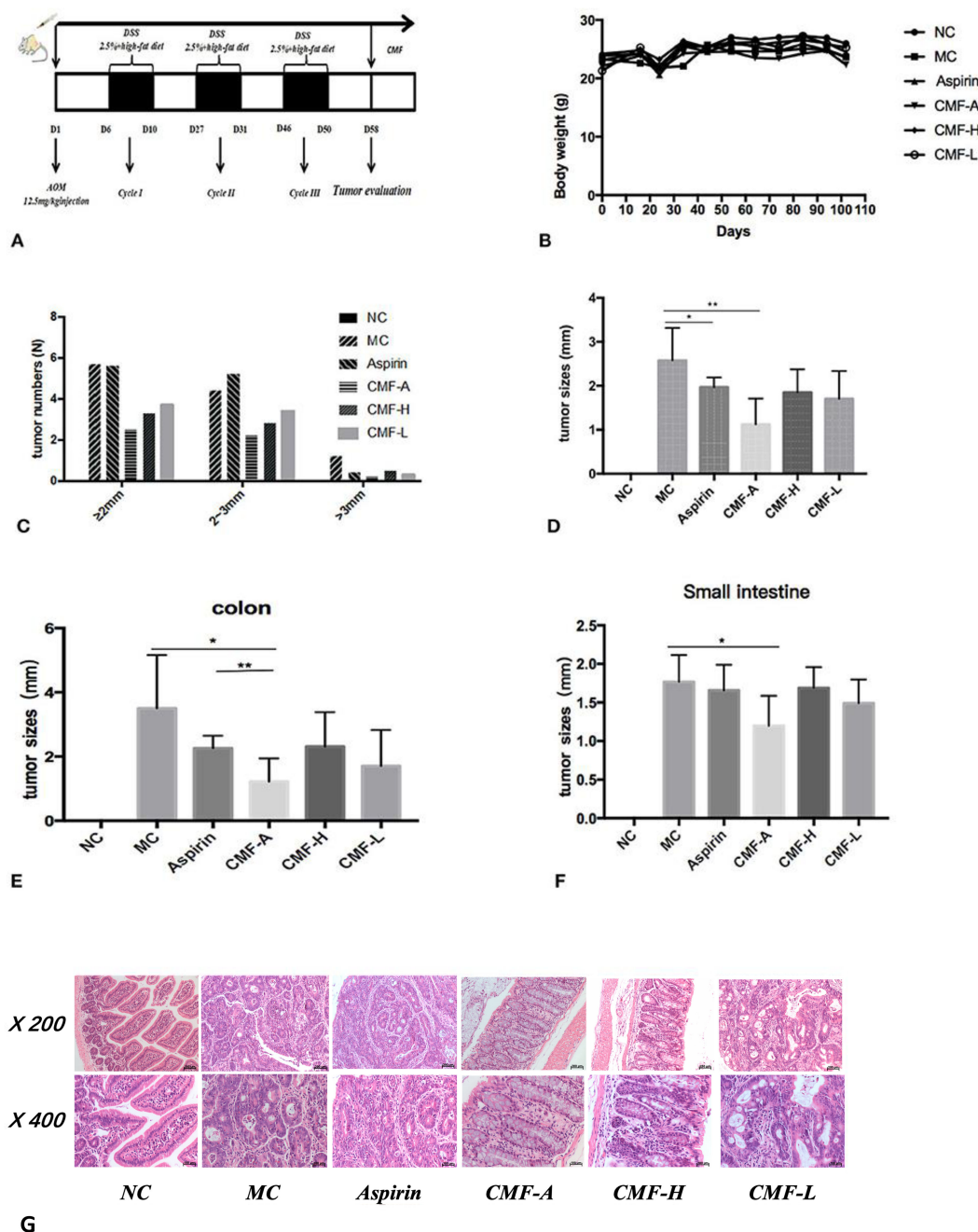


FIGURE 2

CMF treatment reduced the incidence of CRA in mice. C57BL/6 mice were subjected to an AOM-based CRC induction protocol using three cycles of 2.5% DSS in drinking water. (A) Diagram shows the experimental course of AOM/DSS mouse model. (B) Body weights of AOM/DSS group and AOM/DSS + CMF group (1, 3, 4, 5, 6). (C) Histogram showing the size distribution of tumors. (D–F) Tumor sizes in different parts determined by Spot software for microscopic tumors or a caliper for macroscopic tumors. Average tumor size \pm S.D. is shown; (G) H&E stains of serial sections of colons. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$. Data are presented as mean \pm SD of mice in each group