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Corrigendum: Morin inhibits proliferation of SW480 colorectal cancer cells by inducing apoptosis mediated by reactive oxygen species formation and uncoupling of Warburg effect

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A Corrigendum on

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In the published article, there was an error in the text values.

A correction has been made to **Results**, *Detection of Cell Apoptosis Using Flow Cytometry*. This sentence previously stated:

“The mean percentage of cells in the early apoptotic population and the late apoptotic population on treatment with 150 μ M morin for 48 h was 17.26 ± 0.75 and 9.26 ± 0.40 , respectively. It was further increased to 11.56 ± 0.37 , 15.83 ± 0.41 and 36.3 ± 1.35 , 48.76 ± 0.2 after exposure to 200 and 250 μ M morin, respectively, which was significantly different from control cell population (early apoptotic: 1.4 ± 0.2 and late apoptotic: 0.3 ± 0.1). The increment in the late apoptotic population on morin treatment (250 μ M) was significantly higher than that of the positive control, camptothecin (early apoptotic: 14.8 ± 0.12 and late apoptotic: 30.2 ± 0.18)”.

The corrected sentence appears below:

“The mean percentage of cells in the early apoptotic population and the late apoptotic population on treatment with 150 μ M morin for 48 h was 17.26 ± 0.75 and 15.83 ± 0.41 , respectively. It was further changed to 9.26 ± 0.40 and 11.56 ± 0.37 and 36.3 ± 0.42 , 48.76 ± 0.20 , respectively, after exposure to 200 and 250 μ M morin, which was significantly different from control cell population (early apoptotic: 1.4 ± 0.2 and late apoptotic: 0.3 ± 0.1). The increment in the late apoptotic

population on morin treatment (200 μ M and 250 μ M) were significantly higher than that of the positive control, camptothecin (early apoptotic: 30.2 ± 0.3 and late apoptotic: 14.8 ± 0.35).”

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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