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### Title

Correction: Gravina et al. ATX-101, a Peptide Targeting PCNA, Has Antitumor Efficacy Alone or in Combination with Radiotherapy in Murine Models of Human Glioblastoma. *Cancers* 2022, 14, 289

### Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/12t989qm>

### Journal

*Cancers*, 16(16)

### ISSN

2072-6694

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### Publication Date

2024

### DOI

10.3390/cancers16162897

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Peer reviewed

Correction

# Correction: Gravina et al. ATX-101, a Peptide Targeting PCNA, Has Antitumor Efficacy Alone or in Combination with Radiotherapy in Murine Models of Human Glioblastoma. *Cancers* 2022, 14, 289

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**Citation:** Gravina, G.L.; Colapietro, A.; Mancini, A.; Rossetti, A.; Martellucci, S.; Ventura, L.; Di Franco, M.; Marampon, F.; Mattei, V.; Biordi, L.A.; et al. Correction: Gravina et al. ATX-101, a Peptide Targeting PCNA, Has Antitumor Efficacy Alone or in Combination with Radiotherapy in Murine Models of Human Glioblastoma. *Cancers* 2022, 14, 289. *Cancers* **2024**, *16*, 2897. <https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers16162897>

Received: 23 July 2024

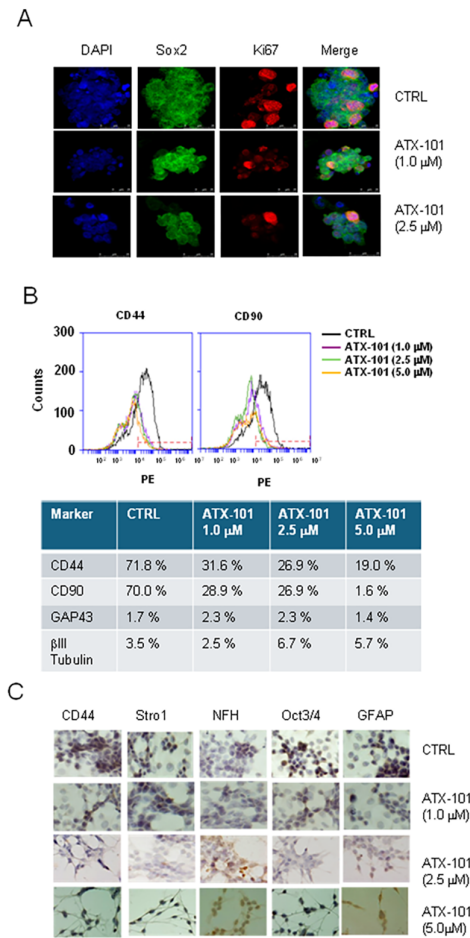
Accepted: 30 July 2024

Published: 21 August 2024



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In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Figure 5 (panel C) as published. This panel contained ICC images that were mistakenly sourced from experiments conducted on a different cell line. This error likely occurred when the pool of images, independently provided by several collaborators, was assembled. Unfortunately, it was not caught during the final internal review prior to submission. The new correct figure appears below. The text and figure legend are unchanged. The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor.



**Figure 5.** ATX-101 inhibits stemness phenotype and induces a reversion of Neural/proneural to mesenchymal phenotype. **(A)** Confocal analyses of Ki67- and Sox2-stained GSCs-5 cells treated with ATX-101 (1.0 and 2.5  $\mu$ M) for 48 h. Bar indicates 25  $\mu$ m. **(B)** FACS analyses for mesenchymal markers CD44 and CD90 in GSCs-5 cells after treatment with ATX-101 (1.0, 2.5, and 5  $\mu$ M) for 48 h. Percentages of cells positive for CD44, CD90, GAP43, and  $\beta$ III tubulin after treatment with ATX-101 are summarized in the table below the histograms. **(C)** ICC analyses performed on GSCs-5 cells for CD44, Stro1, NFH, OCT3/4, and GFAP after treatment with ATX-101 (1.0, 2.5, and 5  $\mu$ M) for 48 h. Bar indicates 10  $\mu$ m.

## Reference

1. Gravina, G.L.; Colapietro, A.; Mancini, A.; Rossetti, A.; Martellucci, S.; Ventura, L.; Di Franco, M.; Marampon, F.; Mattei, V.; Biordi, L.A.; et al. ATX-101, a Peptide Targeting PCNA, Has Antitumor Efficacy Alone or in Combination with Radiotherapy in Murine Models of Human Glioblastoma. *Cancers* **2022**, *14*, 289. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]

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