

CORRECTION

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Correction: HMGA1 augments palbociclib efficacy via PI3K/mTOR signaling in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma

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The authors found that an identical image (HUCCT1-Combine) was unintentionally overlaid in another region (HUCCT1-shHMGA1-1) of Fig. 6C, as a result of a malfunction in the AI import system (Adobe Illustrator CS5).

The authors wish to make the necessary replacement for the image in Fig. 6C (HUCCT1-shHMGA1-1) shown in this correction article [1].

All co-authors agree to the above revision.

Reference

1. Li Z, et al. HMGA1 augments palbociclib efficacy via PI3K/mTOR signaling in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. *Biomark Res.* 2023;11:33. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40364-023-00473-w>.

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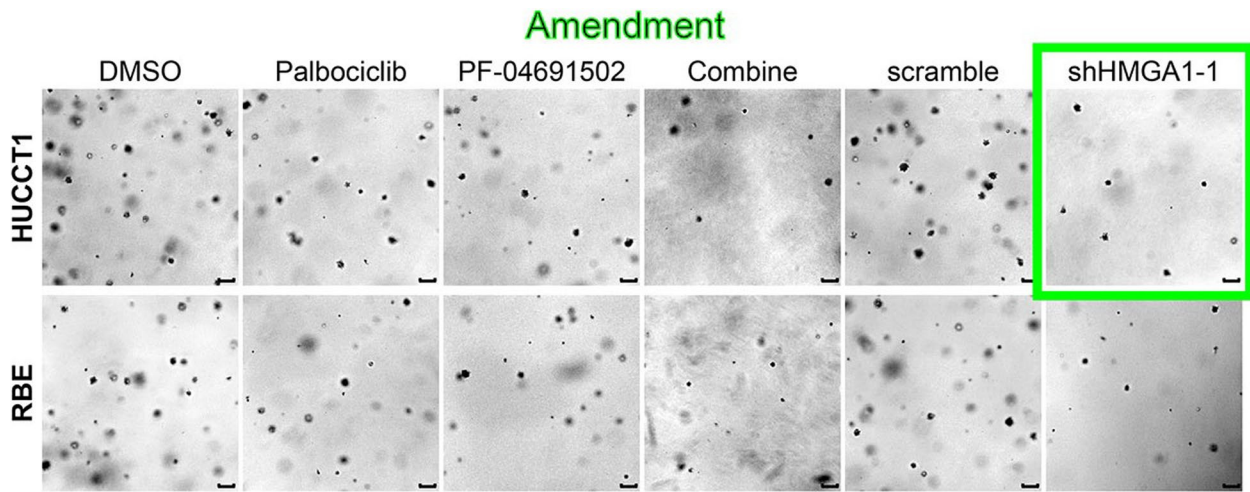


Fig. 6 PF-04691502 works synergistically with palbociclib to inhibit iCCA growth, EMT and stemness in vitro. CCK-8 assay (A), colony formation assay (B), 3D sphere formation assay (C), and transwell assay (D) analysis of iCCA cells treated with a single agent (PF-04691502 or palbociclib), a combination of both compounds at a fixed ratio (1:1) or shRNA-induced silencing of HMGA1. Analyzed data were from three independent experiments and shown as means \pm SEM. Analysis for statistical significance was performed using Student's t-test (n.s., **, *** and **** represented not significant, $P < 0.01$, < 0.001 and < 0.0001 , respectively)