

CORRECTION

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# Correction to: Lenvatinib inhibits the growth of gastric cancer patient-derived xenografts generated from a heterogeneous populations

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Following publication of the original article [1], we have been notified that Figure 6c was published incorrectly.

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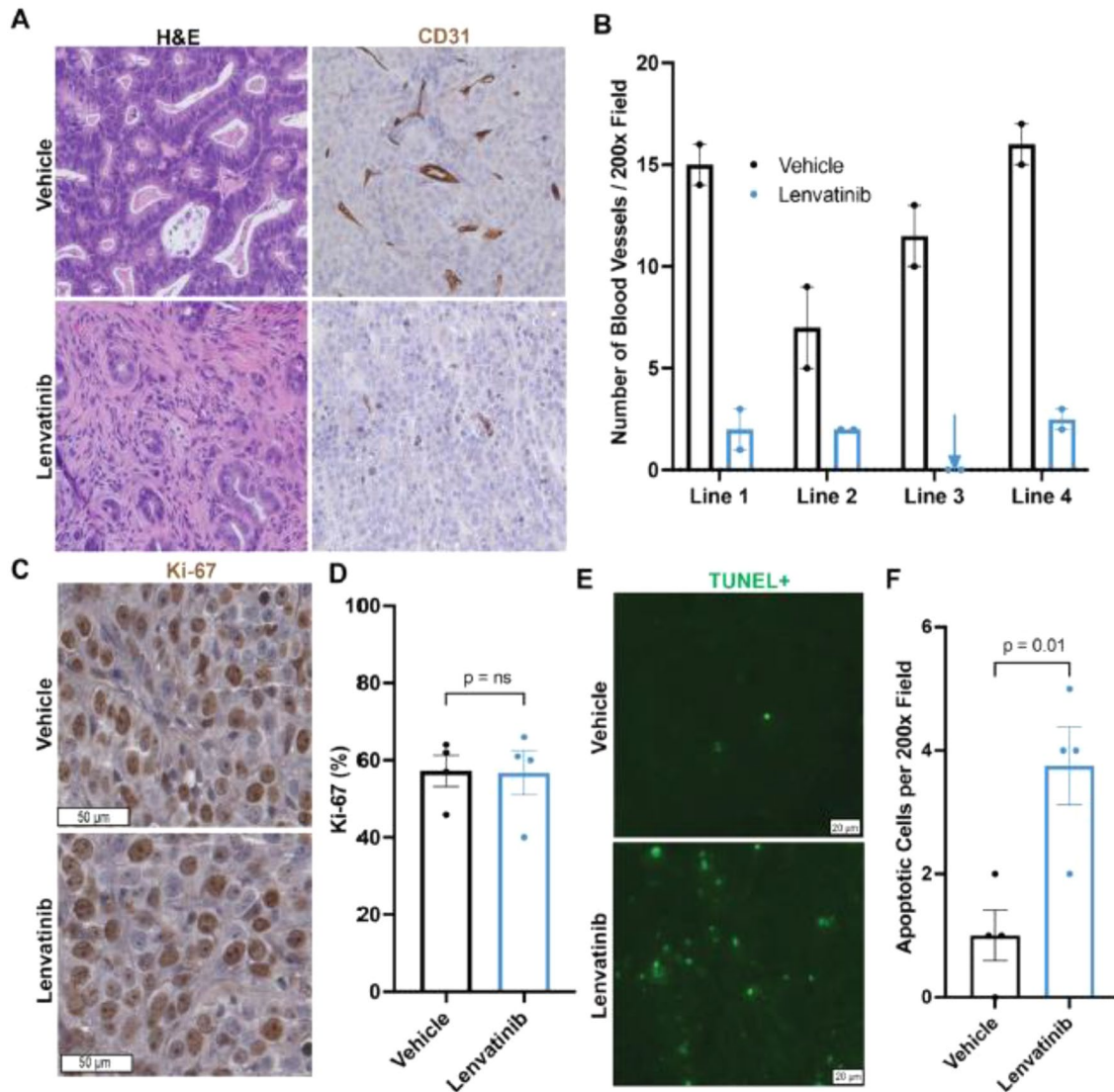
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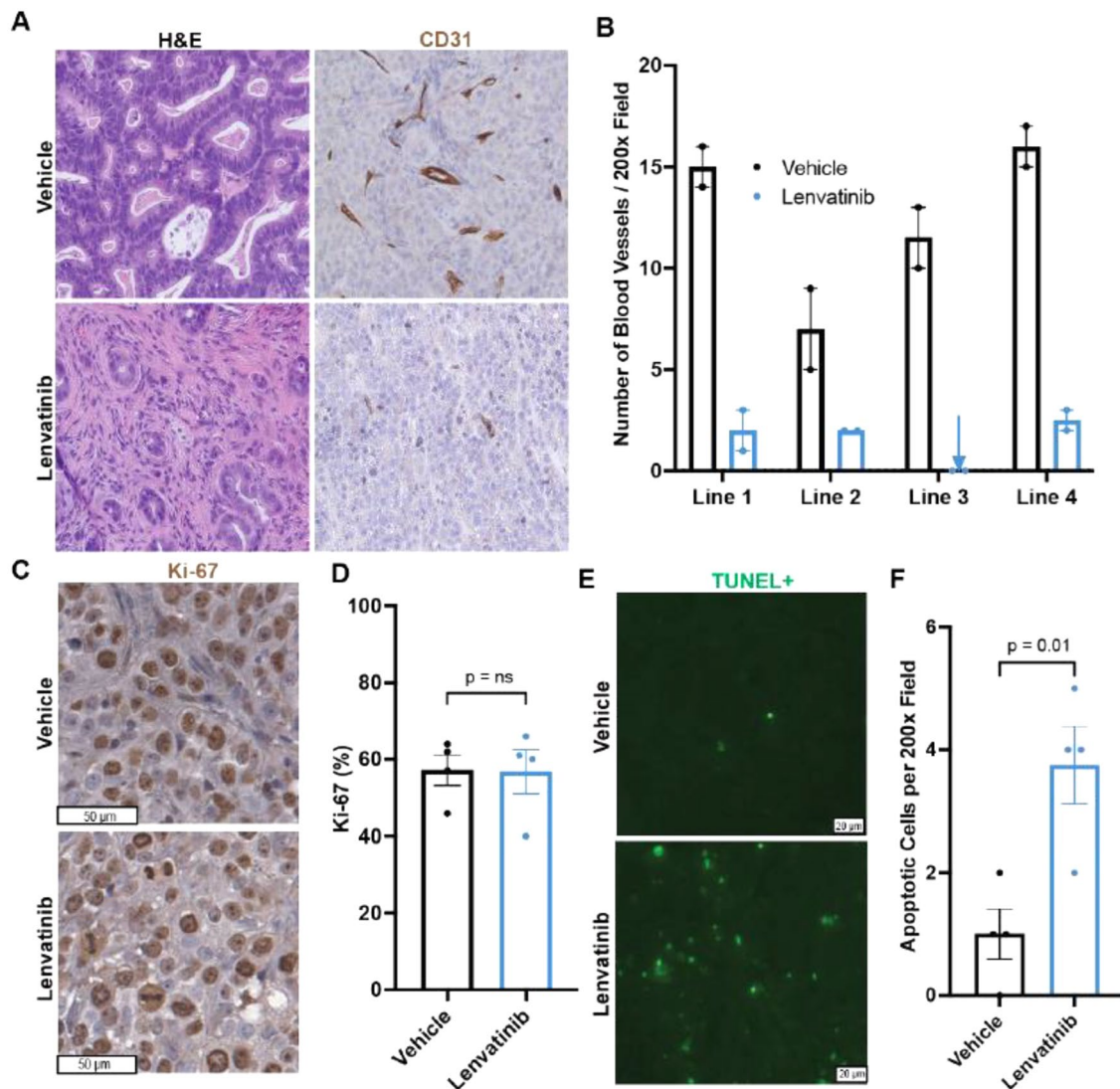
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It is now:



**Fig. 6** Lenvatinib treatment reduced blood vessel density and increased apoptosis in PDX tumors. **A** H&E and CD31 IHC of vehicle and lenvatinib-treated PDXs (200x magnification) **B** Intratumoral vascular density quantification. Each dot represents one tumor. The error bar represents the standard error of the mean. **C** Ki-67 staining of vehicle and lenvatinib-treated tumors. **D** Ki-67 quantification of vehicle and lenvatinib-treated tumors. Each dot represents the average Ki-67% per PDX line. The error bar represents the standard error of the mean. **E** TUNEL immunofluorescence staining of vehicle and lenvatinib-treated tumors. **F** Quantification of TUNEL-positive cells. Each dot represents the average TUNEL-positive cells per PDX line. The error bar represents the standard error of the mean

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**Fig. 6** Lenvatinib treatment reduced blood vessel density and increased apoptosis in PDX tumors. **A** H&E and CD31 IHC of vehicle and lenvatinib-treated PDXs (200x magnification) **B** Intratumoral vascular density quantification. Each dot represents one tumor. The error bar represents the standard error of the mean. **C** Ki-67 staining of vehicle and lenvatinib-treated tumors. **D** Ki-67 quantification of vehicle and lenvatinib-treated tumors. Each dot represents the average Ki-67% per PDX line. The error bar represents the standard error of the mean. **E** TUNEL immunofluorescence staining of vehicle and lenvatinib-treated tumors. **F** Quantification of TUNEL-positive cells. Each dot represents the average TUNEL-positive cells per PDX line. The error bar represents the standard error of the mean

The original article was updated.

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**References**

1. Karalis et al. Lenvatinib inhibits the growth of gastric cancer patient-derived xenografts generated from a heterogeneous population. (2022);20:116. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12967-022-03317-7>

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