



## Correction: Upregulated claudin-1 expression promotes colitis-associated cancer by promoting $\beta$ -catenin phosphorylation and activation in Notch/p-AKT-dependent manner

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In the original version of this article the authors noted a number of minor errors that required correction.

In the abstract, “ $\beta$ -CatSer552” should have been listed as “ $\beta$ -Cat Ser552”. In the introduction, “p- $\beta$ -Cat S552” should have been listed as “p- $\beta$ -Cat Ser552”.

The Fig. 1 legend should read as follows:

Cld-1 intensifies colitis, leads to impaired recovery from DSS induction and triggers dysplasia: **a** Schematic illustration of the experimental protocol. Age-matched and sex-matched WT ( $n = 8$ ) and Cld-1 Tg ( $n = 8$ ) mice were

treated with 2.5% DSS in drinking water for 7 days ad libitum (colitis group), followed by drinking water for 10 days (DSS recovery group). **b** Representative histological images of WT and Cld-1 Tg mice under DSS and DSS recovery protocol showing regenerative crypts in WT DSS Recovery and dysplastic crypts in Cld-1 Tg Recovery. **c** The mean changes in body weight of the WT and Cld-1 Tg mice after being fed with 2.5% DSS were measured every day until day 7 for the colitis group and day 10 for the DSS recovery group. The percentage of mice possessing dysplastic crypt in the recovery protocol among WT and Cld-1 Tg groups. Results are statistically significant at  $p < 0.05$ . Values sharing following symbols differ significantly, asterisk (\*) compared with WT DSS Recovery.

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