

CORRECTION

Author Correction: Plumbagin attenuates cancer cell growth and osteoclast formation in the bone microenvironment of mice

Wei Yan^{1,3}, Ting-yu Wang², Qi-ming Fan¹, Lin Du¹, Jia-ke Xu⁴, Zan-jing Zhai¹, Hao-wei Li¹ and Ting-ting Tang¹ *Acta Pharmacologica Sinica* (2020) 41:581–582; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41401-019-0252-6

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During re-read of our previous article *Plumbagin attenuates cancer cell growth and osteoclast formation in the bone microenvironment of mice* published in Acta Pharmacologica Sinica, we were regretted to point out a mistake shown in Fig. 2a. The representative figure chosen to indicate the inhibitory effect of 4 mg/kg of plumbagin

treatment at 1 week against MDA-MB-231SArfp cells localization within bone environment was incorrect due to the mishandling in manuscript preparation. Although this correction does not affect the results and conclusion of the paper, all the authors agree on the correction of our negligence as providing the corrected Fig. 2a presented below. We feel sorry and apologize for all the inconvenience it caused.

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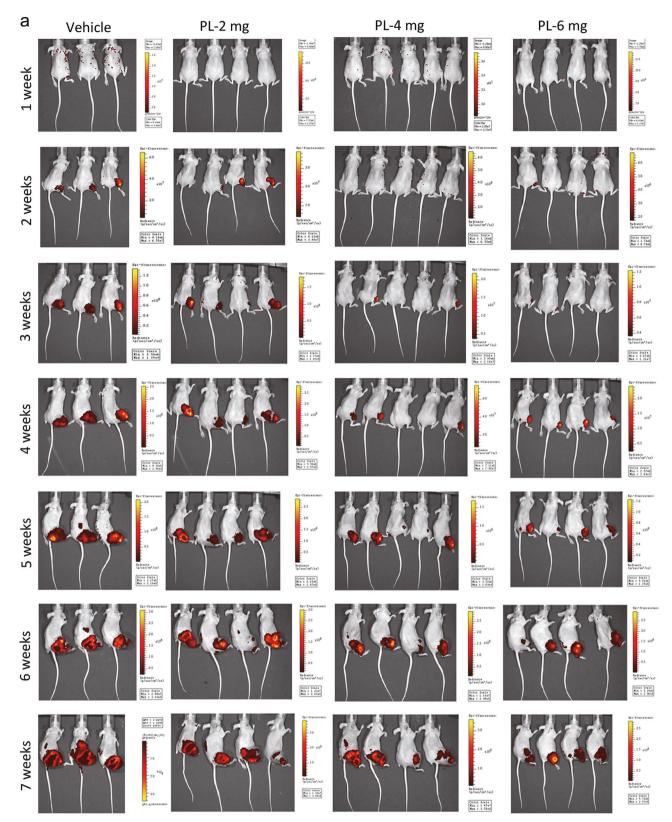


Fig. 2 a Plumbagin inhibits the growth of MDA-MB-231SArfp cells in athymic nude mice. The animals were treated with plumbagin (2, 4, or 6 mg/kg of body weight) or vehicle (5% PEG) only for 5 days per week by i.p. injection beginning at 3 days post-cell implantation. **a** Non-invasive monitoring of cell growth with the in vivo imaging system each week post-cell implantation