

CORRIGENDUM

Novel permissive murine immunocompetent orthotopic colon carcinoma model for comparison of the antitumoral and safety profiles of three Adv-TKs

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The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused.

Since the publication of this article the authors have noticed an error with regard to Figures 2e and g. The correct Figure 2 is reproduced here.

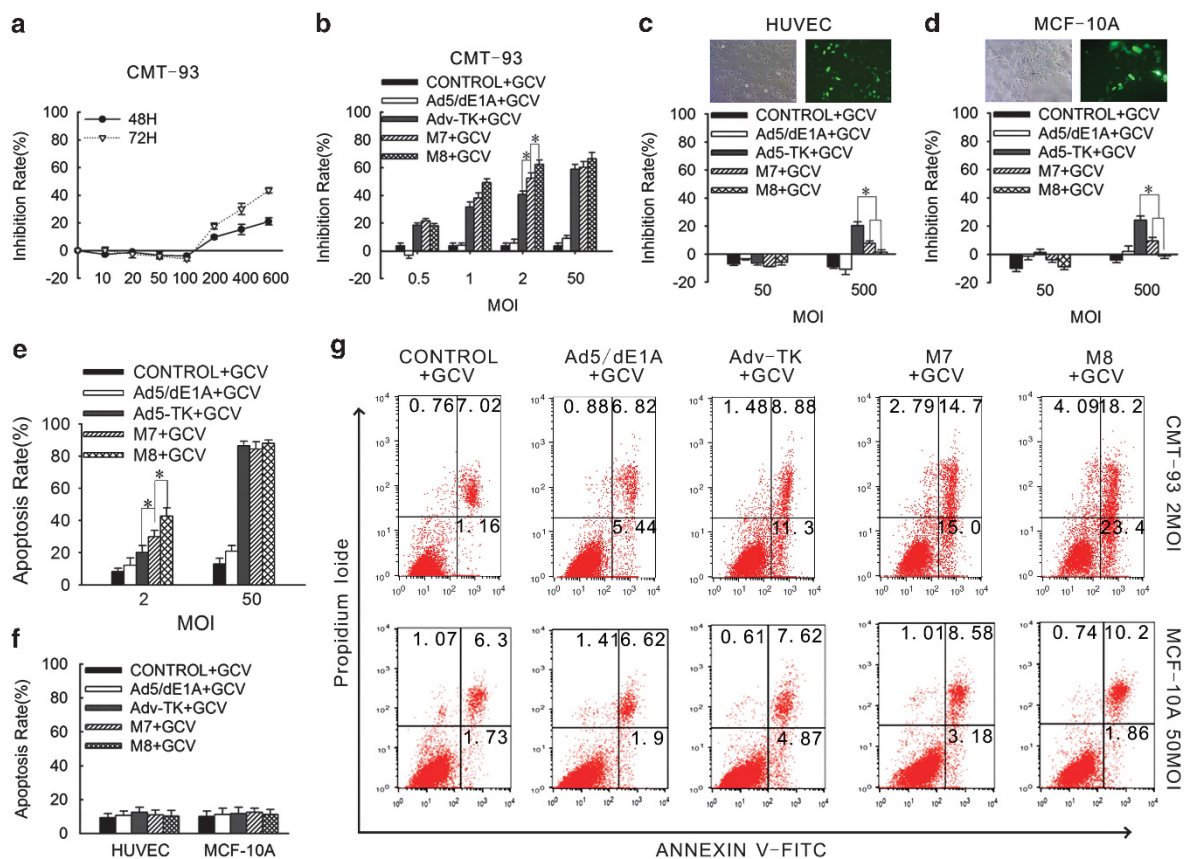


Figure 2. Effects of Adv-TK, M7 and M8 on CMT-93 cells and non-cancerous cells *in vitro*. **(a)** CMT-93 cells were administered with increasing concentrations of GCV (0–600 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$). Cell proliferation was assessed by MTT assay after 72 h. **(b)** CMT-93 cells were infected with various viral mutants at various MOI in the presence of 100 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ of GCV. Cell proliferation was assessed by MTT assay 72 h after infection. **(c–d)** Non-cancer cells, HUVEC and MCF-10A, were infected with various viral mutants at a MOI of 50 or 500 in the presence of 100 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ of GCV; transfect efficacy was determined 24 h after transfection of 500 MOI Adv-GFP, and cell proliferation was assessed by MTT assay 72 h after infection. **(e)** CMT-93 cells were infected with various viral mutants at a MOI of 2 or 50 in the presence of 100 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ of GCV, apoptosis was assessed by flow cytometry 72 h after infection. **(f)** Non-cancer cells, HUVEC and MCF-10A, were infected with various viral mutants at a MOI of 50, apoptosis was assessed by flow cytometry 72 h after infection. **(g)** Representative flow cytometric analysis of the effects of Adv-TK, M7 and M8 administered in combination with 100 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ GCV in CMT-93 and MCF-10A cells. All the results were presented as the means of values obtained in three independent experiments.