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Corrigendum: A novel mouse model of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma induced by liver-specific *Kras* activation and *Pten* deletion

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This Article contains an error in the Figure legend of Figure 1. The correct Figure legend is given below:

Figure 1. Generation of the mice with liver-specific *Kras*G12D expression and *Pten* deletion. (A) Strategy to generate the compound mice. Conditional *Kras*G12D knockin mice and conditional *Pten* knockout mice were crossed with Alb-Cre mice. (B–D) Gross appearance of an AKPP mouse at 8 weeks of age. Liver was enlarged and jaundice was observed, sometimes accompanying hemorrhagic ascites (B). Diffuse and firm tumorous lesions were observed in the liver (C,D). (E) Survival of AKPP (n = 23), AKP (n = 11), and AK (n = 9) mice. (F–I) H&E staining of the liver of the AKPP mice at 3 weeks, 5 weeks, and 8 weeks of age. Normal bile duct formation (arrow) in the liver of a 3 week-old mouse (F). Bile duct hyperplasia in the liver of a 5 week-old mouse (G). A highly differentiated cholangiocarcinoma-like lesion in the liver of an 8 week-old mouse (H). A moderately differentiated cholangiocarcinoma-like lesion in the liver of an 8 week-old mouse (I). Bars: 100 μm.

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