Corrigendum: dualmtor inhibitor rapalink-1 reduces prostate cancer patient-deriv...

**Health & Medicine** 



## A Corrigendum on

<u>Dual-mTOR Inhibitor Rapalink-1 Reduces Prostate Cancer Patient-Derived</u>

<u>Xenograft Growth and Alters Tumor Heterogeneity</u>

By La Manna F, De Menna M, Patel N, Karkampouna S, De Filippo MR, Klima I, Kloen P, Beimers L, Thalmann GN, Pelger RCM, Jacinto E and Kruithof-de Julio M (2020). Front. Oncol. 10: 1012. doi: 10. 3389/fonc. 2020. 01012

An author name was incorrectly spelled as "Maria De Filippo". The correct spelling is "Maria Rosaria De Filippo".

In the published article, there was also an error in affiliation 1. Instead of "
Department of BioMedical Research, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland", it should be "Department for BioMedical Research, Urology Research
Laboratory, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland".

There was also an error in the text. The concentration and administration schedule of Rapalink-1 reported for the *in vivo* experiment was not correct. The error appeared both in the "Materials and Methods" and in the "Results" sections, where it is incorrectly reported as " 1. 5 mg/g [ ... ] every 5 days" and " 1. 5 mg/g/6 days", respectively. Figure 5C in the original article reported the correct administration schedule.

A correction has been made to the "Materials and Methods" section, "Animals Maintenance and *in vivo* Experiment" sub-section:

"Group 1 received 3. 5 µl/g of vehicle (20% DMSO, 40% PEG-300 and 40% PBS) i. p. once a week while group 2 received Rapalink-1 (1. 5 mg/Kg) resuspended in vehicle, i. p. every 5-7 days."

A correction of the same error has been made to the "Results" section, "Treatment of LAPC9 *in vivo* With Rapalink-1 Delays Tumor Growth" subsection, paragraph 2:

"We then assessed the effect of Rapalink-1 (1. 5 mg/Kg/5-7 days) in vivo on LAPC9 PDX model, comparing the treatment to vehicle only, a schematic of treatment schedule is reported (Figure 5C)."

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.