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CORRIGENDUM

Suppressing Growth and Invasion of Human Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells by Celecoxib Through Inhibition of Cyclooxygenase-2 [Corrigendum]

Tai Y, Zhang LH, Gao JH, et al. *Cancer Manag Res*. 2019;11:2831–2848.

The authors have advised due to an error that occurred inadvertently at the time of figure assembly, Figure 7A on page 2842 is incorrect. The correct Figure 7 is as follows.

The authors apologize for these errors and advise they do not affect the interpretation of data or the conclusion of the study.

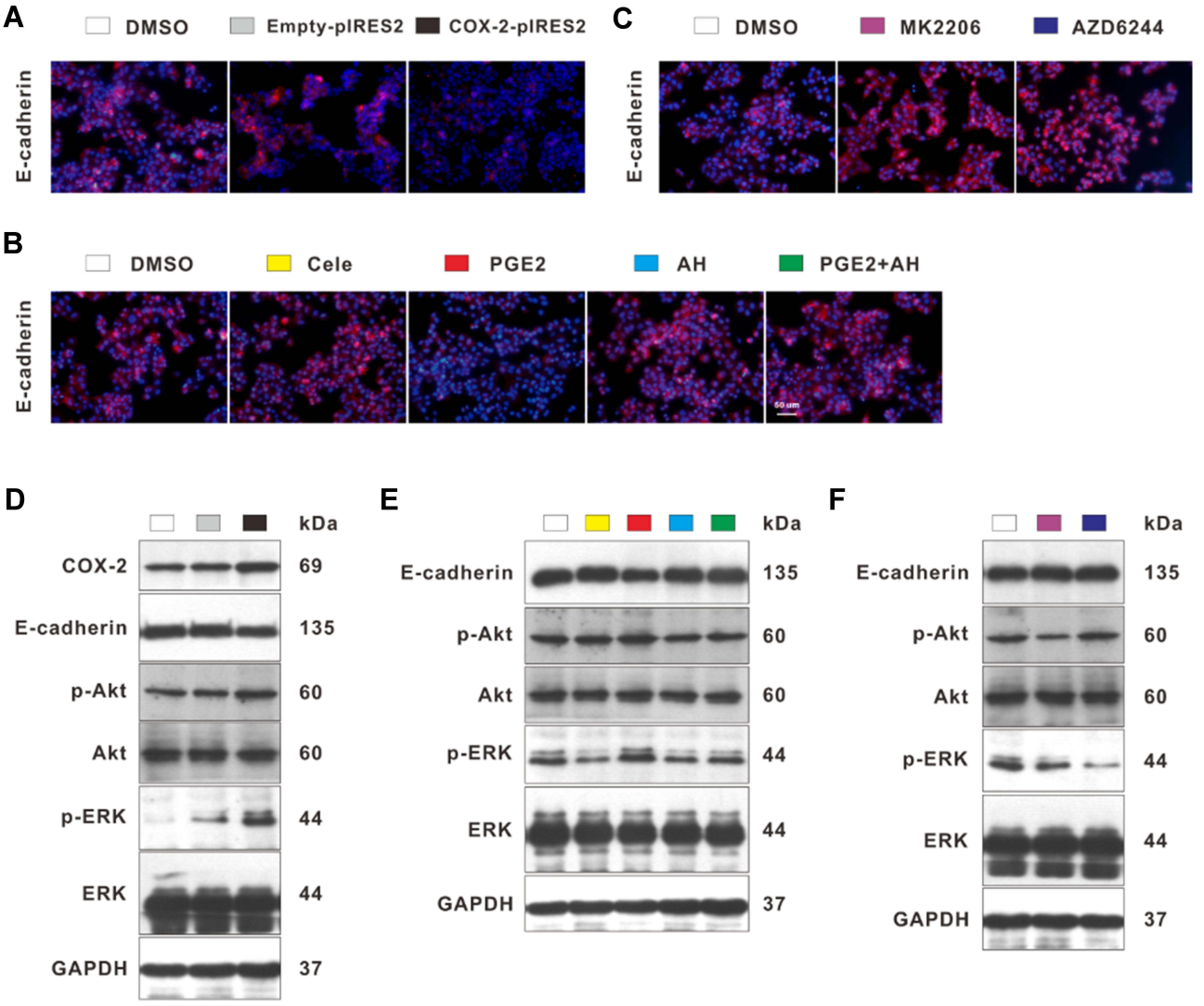

Figure 7 Celecoxib up-regulated E-cadherin via inhibition of COX-2–PGE2–EP2–p-Akt/p-ERK in Bel7402 cells. Compared with DMSO-treated and empty plasmid-transfected Bel7402 cells, overexpression of COX-2 by using COX-2 ORF plasmid induced reduction of E-cadherin expression and increase of p-Akt and p-ERK expression determined by IF (**A**) and Western blot (**D**). Compared with DMSO-treated cells, the expression of E-cadherin quantified by IF (**B** and **C**) and Western blot (**E** and **F**) was upregulated by EP2 inhibitor AH6809, Akt inhibitor MK2206, and ERK inhibitor AZD6244, but down-regulated by PGE2, which could be reversed by AH6809. Meanwhile, the expression of p-Akt and p-ERK was significantly suppressed by treatment with celecoxib and AH6809 but was enhanced by treatment with PGE2, which could be inhibited by AH6809 (**E**). Scale bar =50 μm for IF.

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