



## Correction: RNA m6A methylation promotes the formation of vasculogenic mimicry in hepatocellular carcinoma via Hippo pathway

Kailiang Qiao<sup>1,2</sup> · Yantao Liu<sup>1,2</sup> · Zheng Xu<sup>1,2</sup> · Haohao Zhang<sup>1,2</sup> · Heng Zhang<sup>1,2</sup> · Chao Zhang<sup>1</sup> · Zhi Chang<sup>1,2</sup> · Xinyan Lu<sup>1</sup> · Zhongwei Li<sup>1</sup> · Ce Luo<sup>1</sup> · Yanrong Liu<sup>3</sup> · Cheng Yang<sup>1,2</sup> · Tao Sun<sup>1,2</sup>

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In the original publication, the incorrect images were arranged in Figs. 4H and 6I inadvertently during the figure preparation. The updated Figs. 4 and 6 with the correct images are provided in this correction. The statistical results in Fig. 4I and 6I (right panel) are unaffected by this mistake.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10456-020-09744-8>.

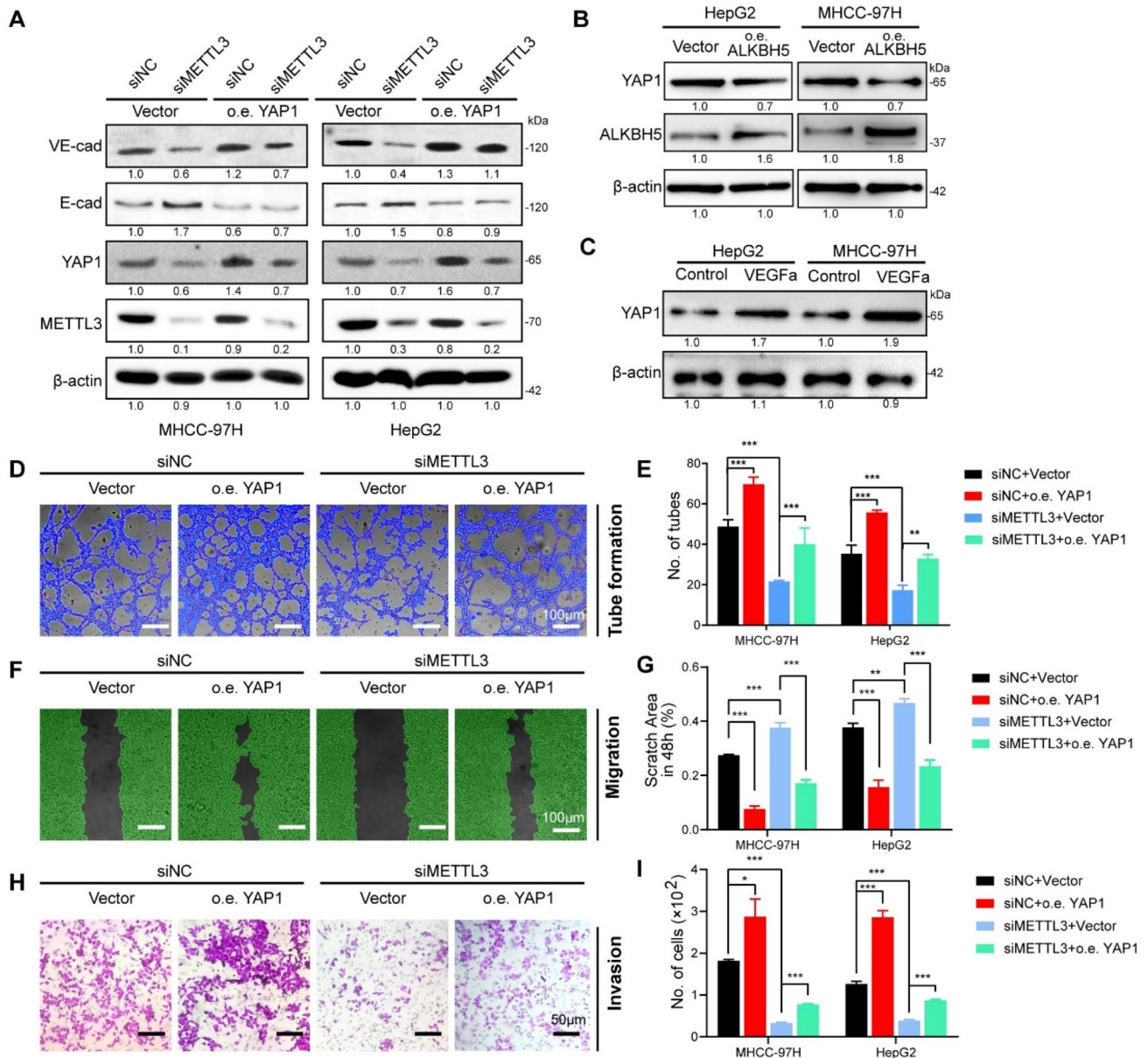
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✉ Tao Sun  
tao.sun@nankai.edu.cn

<sup>1</sup> State Key Laboratory of Medicinal Chemical Biology and College of Pharmacy, Nankai University, 38 Tongyan Road, Haihe Education Park, Tianjin, China

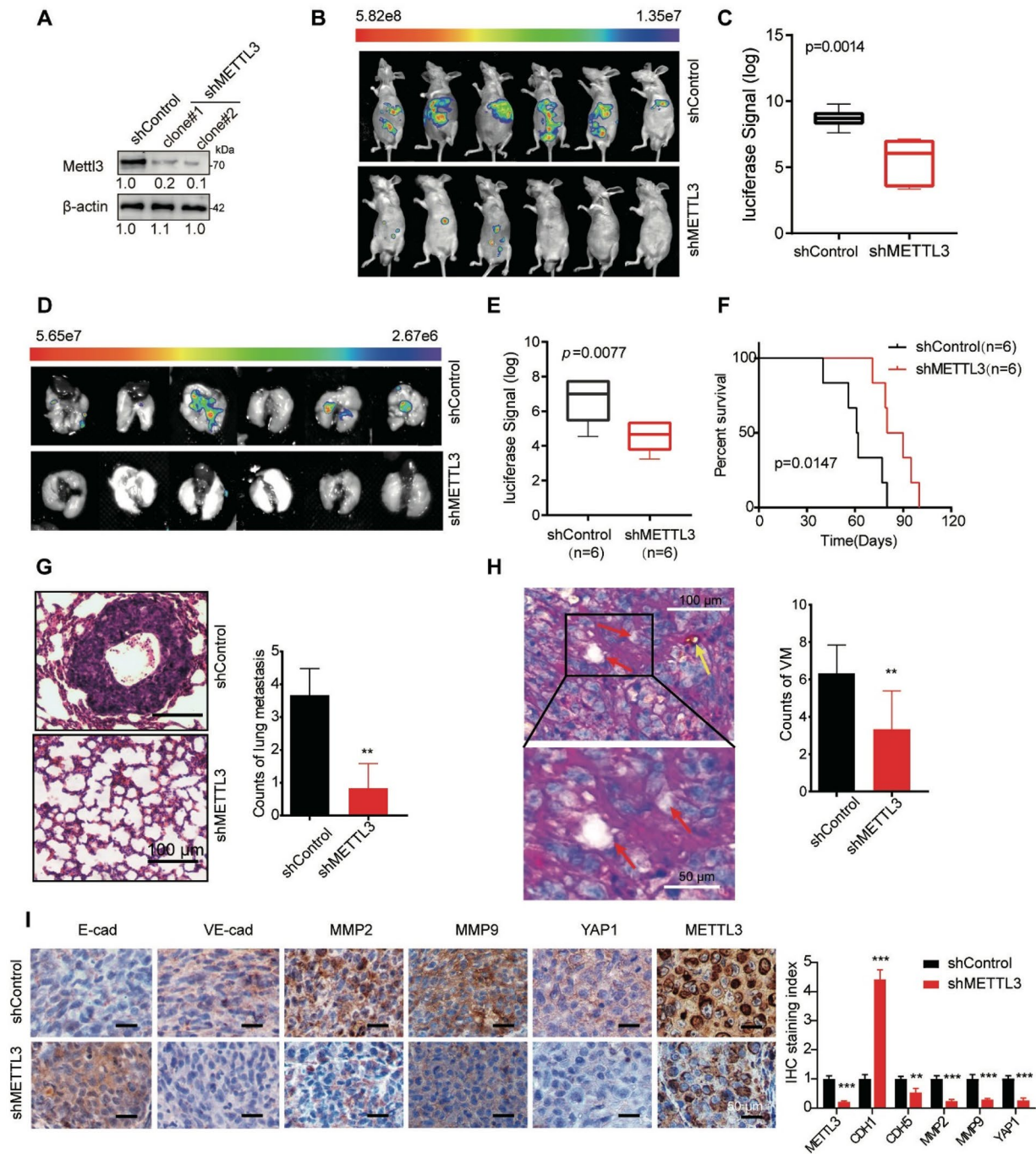
<sup>2</sup> Tianjin Key Laboratory of Molecular Drug Research, Tianjin International Joint Academy of Biomedicine, Tianjin, China

<sup>3</sup> Department of Pathology, Affiliated Hospital of Jining Medical University, Jining Medical University, No.89, Guhuai Road, Rencheng District, Jining, Shandong, China



**Fig. 4** YAP1 promotes VM and cancer progression via an m6A-dependent way in vitro. The Expression of YAP1, METTL3, VE-cadherin, and E-Cadherin in MHCC-97H and HepG2 cells transfected with or without pcDNA3.1-3×Flag/YAP1 and siNC/siMETTL3 for 48 h. **b** Expression of YAP1 and ALKBH5 in MHCC-97H and HepG2 cells transfected with or without pcDNA3.1-AKLBH5. **c** Expression of YAP1 in MHCC-97H and HepG2 cells treated with

VEGFa (24 h) or not. **d, e** The tube formation of MHCC-97H and HepG2 cells transfected with or without pcDNA3.1-YAP1 and siNC/siMETTL3 for 48 h were recorded (left) and quantitatively analyzed (right). **f, g** Wound healing of MHCC-97H and HepG2 cells. **h, i** Transwell of MHCC-97H and HepG2 cells. All data were represented as mean ± SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , by Student's  $t$ -test



**Fig. 6** Silencing of METTL3 suppresses VM formation and cancer progression in orthotopic transplantation tumor models of HCC. **a** The expression of METTL3 in stable METTL3 knockdown cell lines by G418 screening. **b** In vivo imaging in the BALB/C nude mice. SK-HEP-1-Luc-shMETTL3 (n=6), and SK-HEP-1-Luc-shControl (n=6) cell lines were injected into the liver of BALB/C nude mice. **c** Statistical analysis of the luciferase signal. **d** Imaging of the luciferase signal of the lungs after dissection. **e** Statistical analysis of the luciferase signal. **f** Survival analysis of the BALB/C nude mice. **g** Formation of HCC metastatic foci in the lung was confirmed by

hematoxylin and eosin staining. **h** Evidence and morphologic observation of VM. The red arrow points to the PAS-positive and CD31-negative vessels lined with tumor cells. The yellow arrow points to the endothelial cell-lined vessels (left). Statistical results of VM in shControl and shMETTL3 groups (right). **i** METTL3, E-cadherin, VE-cadherin, MMP2, MMP9 and YAP1 expression in the tumor tissues of Vector and shMETTL3 groups were analyzed via IHC. All data were represented as mean ± SEM. \**p* < 0.05, \*\**p* < 0.01, \*\*\**p* < 0.001

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