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CORRECTION

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Correction: NCSTN promotes hepatocellular carcinoma cell growth and metastasis via β-catenin activation in a Notch1/AKT dependent manner

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Correction: *J Exp Clin Cancer Res* 39, 128 (2020) https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-020-01638-3

Following publication of the original article [1], author identified an error in Fig. 2, specifically:

- Figure 2h - the cell migration assay of Hep3B-Vector group

The correct figure is presented below:

This correction does not change the result, interpretation, and conclusions of the study. The original article has been corrected.

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Reference

1. Li H, Lan T, Xu L, et al. NCSTN promotes hepatocellular carcinoma cell growth and metastasis via β-catenin activation in a Notch1/AKT dependent manner. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2020;39:128. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13046-020-01638-3.

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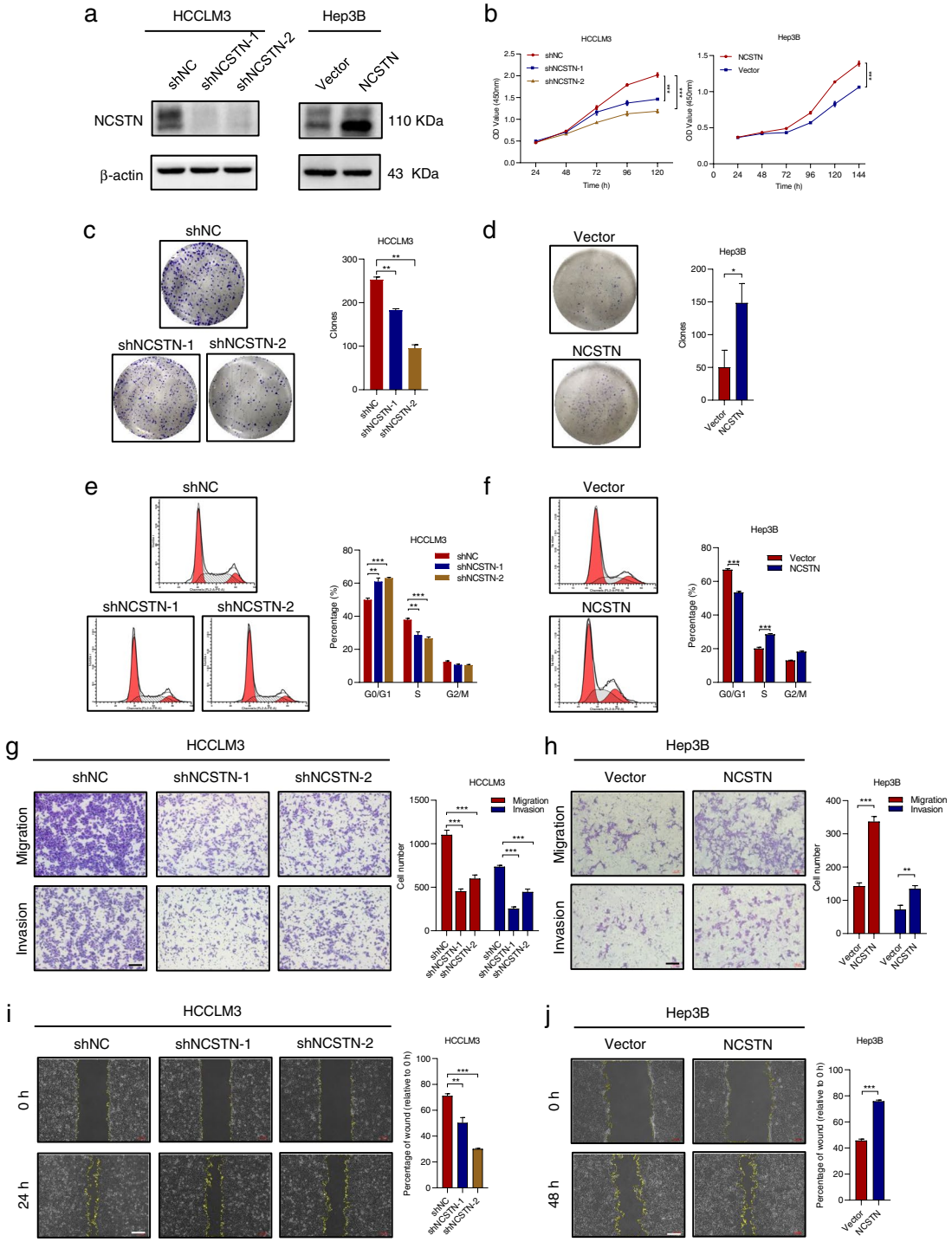

Fig. 2 NCSTN promotes HCC cell growth and metastasis in vitro. **a** The effects of NCSTN knockdown and overexpression were examined by western blotting analysis in HCCLM3 and Hep3B cells. Loading control was assessed by β-actin. **b** CCK8 assays showed NCSTN depletion inhibited cell growth of HCCLM3 and NCSTN overexpression promoted cell growth of Hep3B. **c**, **d** Colony formation assays showed colony numbers in HCC cells with NCSTN depletion or overexpression. **e**, **f** The cell cycle assays showed that NCSTN depletion increased the G0/G1 fraction and decreased the S and G2/M fraction in HCCLM3 cells, whereas NCSTN overexpression decreased the G0/G1 fraction and increased the S and G2/M fraction in Hep3B cells. **g**, **h** The migration and invasion capacity was determined in the indicated HCC cells. Scale bar, 100 μm. **i**, **j** Wound healing assays showed the migration capacity of indicated HCC cells. Scale bar, 100 μm. HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; CCK8, cell counting kit-8. *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$, ***$p < 0.001$