Preparation of bufalin-loaded pluronic polyetherimide nanoparticles, cellular uptake, distribution, and effect on colorectal cancer [Corrigendum]


On page 4040, Figure 6C is incorrect. The correct figure is shown below.

Figure 6 Images of livers (upper images) and H&E staining in each group (lower images), 3 weeks after treatment.

Notes: The images of livers in each group indicated decreased metastatic lesion size and number in groups C, D, and E, compared with groups A and B. 3 weeks after treatment. Markedly inhibited colorectal cancer metastasis was shown in groups C, D, and E. The inhibitory effect on colorectal cancer metastasis of bufalin-loaded pluronic PEI nanocapsules exceeded that of bufalin administration alone. H&E staining gave similar results: liver structure damage caused by metastasis was lower in groups C, D, and E than in groups A and B. As shown, metastatic damage in groups A and B was more serious and more complete.

Abbreviations: PEI, polyetherimide; H&E, hematoxylin-eosin.