



CORRECTION

Author Correction: c-FLIP promotes drug resistance in non-small-cell lung cancer cells via upregulating FoxM1 expression

Wen-die Wang¹, Yue Shang¹, Chen Wang¹, Jun Ni¹, Ai-min Wang¹, Gao-jie Li¹, Ling Su² and Shu-zhen Chen¹✉*Acta Pharmacologica Sinica* (2025) 46:231–232; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41401-024-01343-3>

Correction to: *Acta Pharmacologica Sinica* (2022) 43:2956–66
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41401-022-00905-7>, published online 14 April 2022

There is a clerical error in the main text.

Published: Among these cells, only **HCC827** cells showed significantly high mRNA levels of c-FLIP and FoxM1, while only H1975 cells showed significantly low mRNA levels of c-FLIP and FoxM1 (Fig. 6a).

Corrected: Among these cells, only **A549 cells** showed significantly high mRNA levels of c-FLIP and FoxM1, while only H1975 cells showed significantly low mRNA levels of c-FLIP and FoxM1 (Fig. 6a).

For Fig. 1a, the pictures of upper group were from IHC analysis of c-FLIP and the pictures of lower group were from IHC analysis of FoxM1.

For Fig. 4a, the clone formation image for Osimertinib 2.5 μ M was inadvertently misplaced in the process of assembling figures.

There is carelessness in selecting the color of c-FLIP icon in Fig. 6c. For Fig. 6c, the color of the icon of c-FLIP should be marked in orange.

The corrigendum does not affect the conclusion. The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused to the Journal and readers. The correct versions are shown.

Corrected:

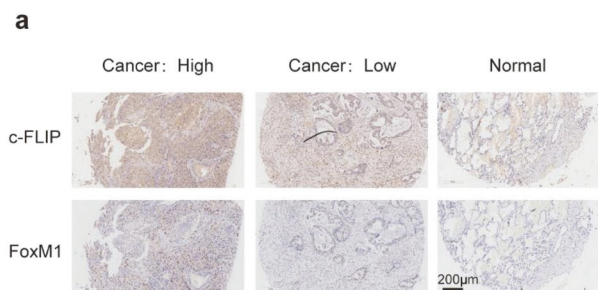


Fig. 1 FoxM1 expression is positively correlated with c-FLIP expression in human NSCLC. **a** Representative images of immunohistochemical staining for FoxM1 and c-FLIP in human lung cancer samples and adjacent noncancer tissues. Scale bar: 200 μ m.

¹Institute of Medicinal Biotechnology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100050, China and ²School of Life Sciences, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China

Correspondence: Shu-zhen Chen (bjcsz@imb.pumc.edu.cn)

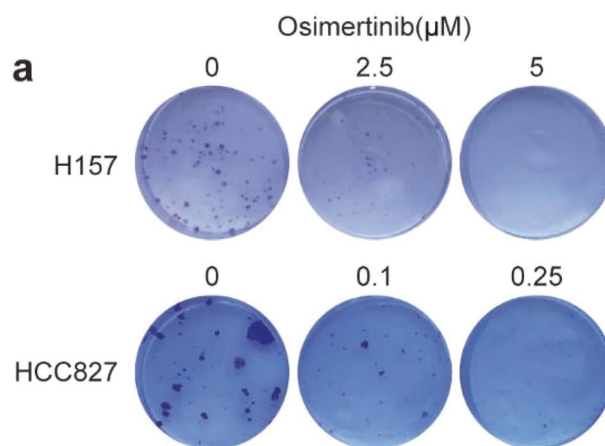


Fig. 4 c-FLIP promotes resistance to osimertinib via FoxM1. a Colony formation ability was evaluated using a colony formation assay. H157 and HCC827 cells were treated with osimertinib in complete medium for 10–14 days. The colonies were imaged.

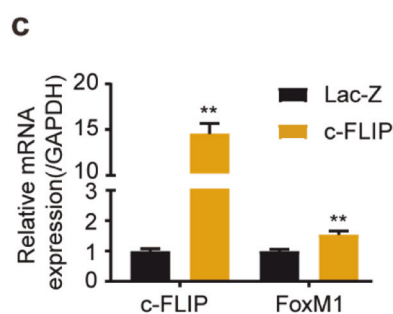


Fig. 6 c-FLIP binds with FoxM1 to regulate its protein expression. c c-FLIP and FoxM1 mRNA expression levels in control H157 cells and H157 cells with stable c-FLIP overexpression were measured by qRT-PCR. Statistical significance was determined by two-tailed Student's *t* test. ***P* < 0.01.