OncoTargets and Therapy

Dovepress
open access to scientific and medical research

Open Access Full Text Article

CORRIGENDUM

Snake Venom Causes Apoptosis by Increasing the Reactive Oxygen Species in Colorectal and Breast Cancer Cell Lines [Corrigendum]

Al-Asmari AK, Riyasdeen A, Al-Shahrani MH, Islam M. *Onco Targets Ther*. 2016;9:6485-6498.

It was bought to the authors attention that the images in Figure 1A, panel V1 and V2 (10 µg/mL) were duplicated. The error was introduced inadvertently at the time of figure assembly. The authors wish to apologize for this oversight and for any inconveniences caused.

The correct Figure 1 is as follows.

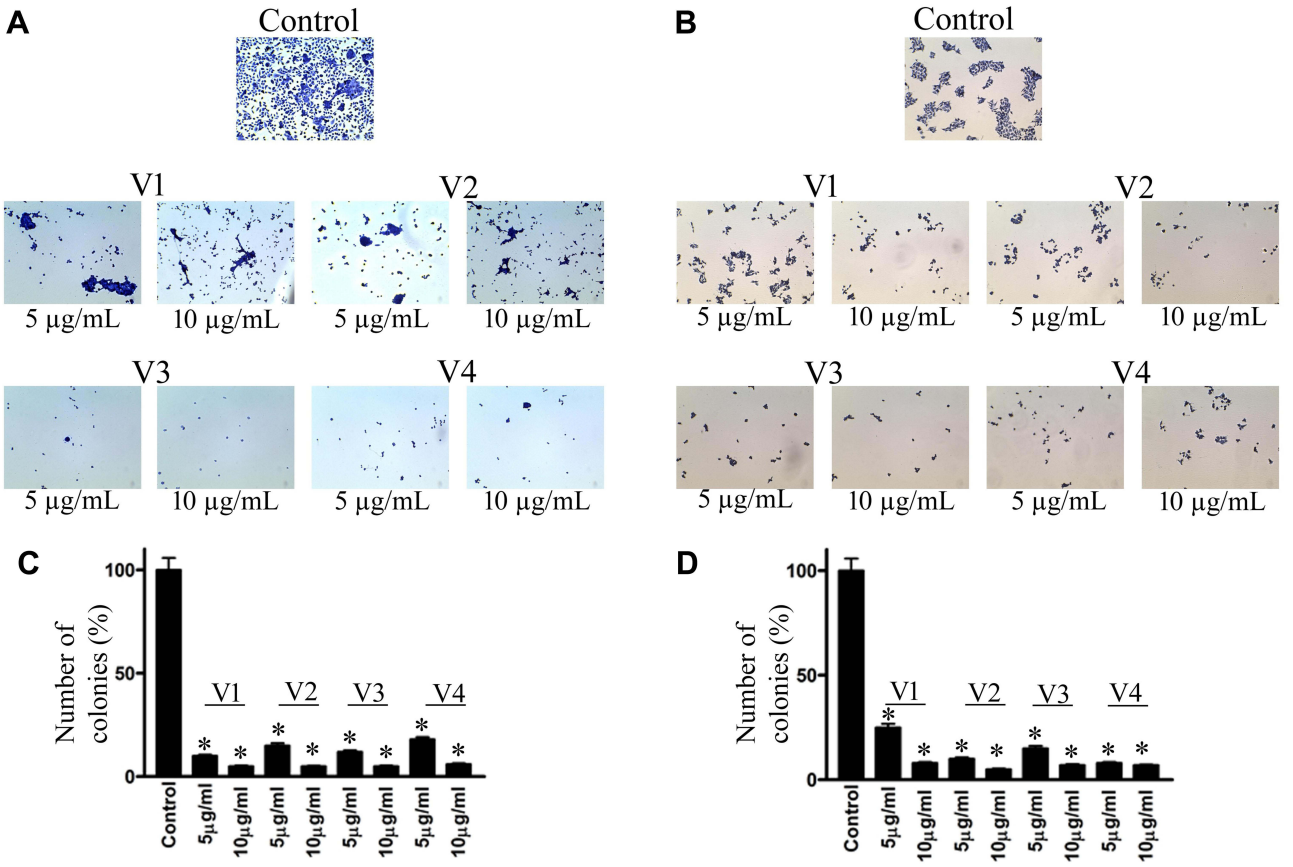

Figure 1 Clonogenic assay.

Notes: Anchorage-dependent colony formation assay shows a significant reduction in colony formation in (**A**) HCT-8 and (**B**) MDA-MB-231 cell lines when treated with different concentrations of snake venoms. Quantitative analyses are given in the form of bar graphs for HCT-8 (**C**) and MDA-MB-231 (**D**). A significant decrease in the colony formation is evident. "V" followed by numbers represents the specific venom, V1, V2, V3, and V4 are the venoms obtained from the species of the snakes, namely *Bitis arietans, Cerastes gasperettii, Echis coloratus*, and *Echis pyramidum*, respectively. *Statistically significant values ($P<0.05$).

Received: 11 October 2022
Accepted: 11 October 2022
Published: 26 October 2022

https://doi.org/10.2147/OTT.S393043