Correction

Correction: Regorafenib in combination with silybin as a novel potential strategy for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer

Valentina Belli[1], Vincenzo Sforza[1], Claudia Cardone[1], Erika Martinelli[1], Giusi Barra[2], Nunzia Matrone[1], Stefania Napolitano[1], Floriana Morgillo[1], Concetta Tuccillo[3], Alessandro Federico[3], Marcello Dallio[3], Carmelina Loguercio[3], Antonietta Gerarda Gravina[3], Raffaele De Palma[2], Fortunato Ciardiello[1] and Teresa Troiani[1]

[1]Oncologia Medica, Dipartimento di Internistica Clinica e Sperimentale "F. Magrassi", Università degli Studi della Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", Napoli, Italy

[2]Medicina Interna, Dipartimento di Internistica Clinica e Sperimentale "F. Magrassi", Università degli Studi della Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", Napoli, Italy

[3]Gastroenterologia, Dipartimento di Internistica Clinica e Sperimentale "F. Magrassi", Università degli Studi della Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", Napoli, Italy

***Published**: August 29, 2025*

This article has been corrected: In Figure 3B, the caspase 3 blot in the SW-48 column is an accidental duplicate of the caspase 3 blot in the HC-15 column. The corrected Figure 3B, obtained using the original data, is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

Original article: Oncotarget. 2017; 8:68305–68316. https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.20054

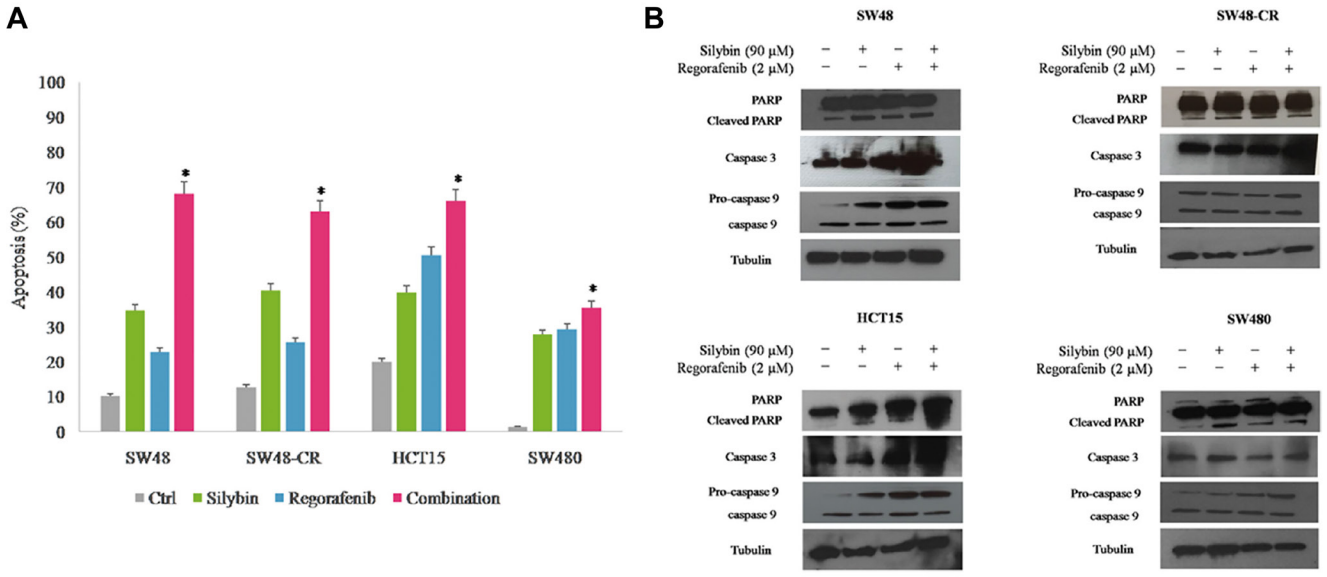

Figure 3: Effects of regorafenib in combination with silybin on induction of apoptosis in SW48, SW48-CR, HCT15 and SW480 colon cancer cells. (**A**) Apoptosis was evaluated with Annexin-V-FITC staining and 7-Amino-Actinomycin D (7-AAD) detection assays using flow cytometry in SW48, SW48-CR, HCT15 and SW480 cancer cells after 24 hours of incubation with silybin (90 μM) or regorafenib (2 μM) and their combination. Histogram of data expressed as percentage of apoptotic cells.$^{*}p < 0.05$ compared to single treatment. (**B**) Colon cancer cells were treated with silybin (90 μM) or regorafenib (2 μM) and their combination for 24 hours. Expression of PARP, caspase 3 and 9 were evaluated by immunoblotting as described in Materials and Methods. α-Tubulin was used as the loading control.