cancers

Correction

Correction: Lan et al. CRISPR-Cas9 Screen Identifies DYRK1A as a Target for Radiotherapy Sensitization in Pancreatic Cancer. *Cancers* 2022, *14*, 326

Bin Lan [1,†], Siyuan Zeng [1,†], Shuman Zhang [1], Xiaofan Ren [1], Yuming Xing [1], Isabella Kutschick [1], Susanne Pfeffer [1], Benjamin Frey [2], Nathalie Britzen-Laurent [1], Robert Grützmann [1], Nils Cordes [3,4,5,6] and Christian Pilarsky [1,*]

1 Department of Surgery, Universitätsklinikum Erlangen, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU), 91054 Erlangen, Germany; binlan1991@163.com (B.L.); siyuanzeng2021@163.com (S.Z.); zhang_shu_man@163.com (S.Z.); renxiaofan1013@gmail.com (X.R.); yumingxingjennifer@gmail.com (Y.X.); isabella.kutschick@uk-erlangen.de (I.K.); susanne.pfeffer@uk-erlangen.de (S.P.); nathalie.britzen-laurent@uk-erlangen.de (N.B.-L.); robert.gruetzmann@uk-erlangen.de (R.G.)
2 Translational Radiobiology, Department of Radiation Oncology, Universitätsklinikum Erlangen, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU), 91054 Erlangen, Germany; benjamin.frey@uk-erlangen.de
3 OncoRay-National Center for Radiation Research in Oncology, Faculty of Medicine Carl Gustav Carus, Technische Universität Dresden, 01307 Dresden, Germany; nils.cordes@oncoray.de
4 Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, Institute of Radiooncology-OncoRay, 01328 Dresden, Germany
5 German Cancer Consortium, Partner Site Dresden: German Cancer Research Center, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany
6 Department of Radiotherapy and Radiation Oncology, University Hospital Carl Gustav Carus, Technische Universität Dresden, 01307 Dresden, Germany
* Correspondence: christian.pilarsky@uk-erlangen.de
† These authors contributed equally to this work.

Error in Figure

In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Figure 2C right as published. An error occurred during figure assembly duplicating part of the figure. The corrected Figure 2C right appears below.

check for updates

Received: 25 September 2025
Accepted: 29 September 2025
Published: 30 September 2025

Citation: Lan, B.; Zeng, S.; Zhang, S.; Ren, X.; Xing, Y.; Kutschick, I.; Pfeffer, S.; Frey, B.; Britzen-Laurent, N.; Grützmann, R.; et al. Correction: Lan et al. CRISPR-Cas9 Screen Identifies DYRK1A as a Target for Radiotherapy Sensitization in Pancreatic Cancer. *Cancers* 2022, *14*, 326. *Cancers* **2025**, *17*, 3181. https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers17193181

Copyright: © 2025 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

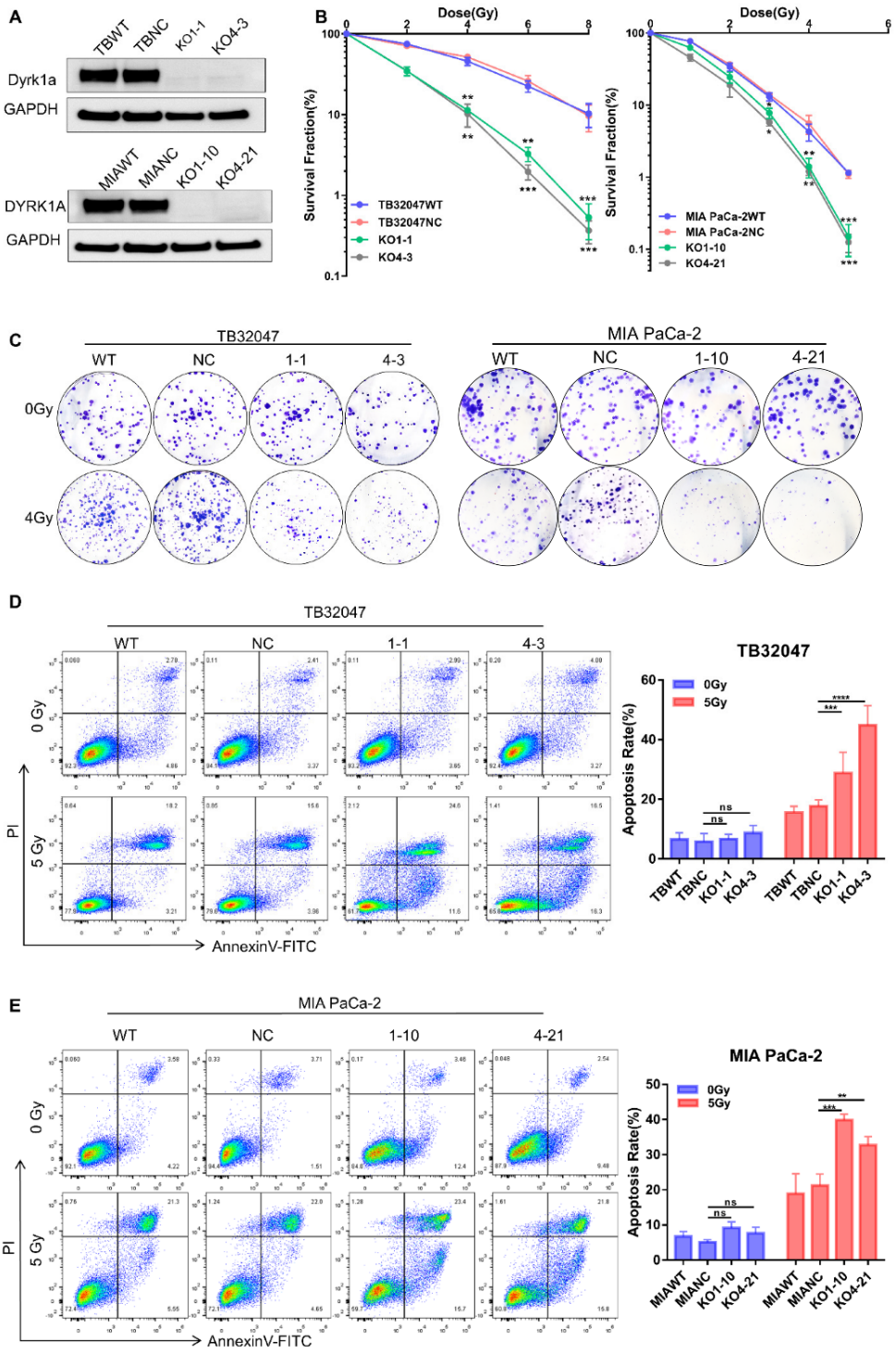


Figure 2. DYRK1A knockout enhances radiotherapy efficacy in pancreatic cancer. (**A**) Western blot of TB32047 and MIA PaCa-2 cells transfected with DYRK1A sgRANs or non-targeting control. (**B**) A clonogenic assay of TB32047 (**left**) and MIA PaCa-2 (**right**) cells with DYRK1A KO and control sgRNA cells was performed after irradiation with different doses of X-rays. The colony numbers were counted and normalized. Data are presented as means of three independent experiments (n = 3). *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$; *** and $p < 0.001$ by 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test. (**C**) TB32047 (**left**) and MIA PaCa-2 (**right**) single clones and control cells were treated with different doses of radiation followed by clonogenic assays. Representative images of three independent experiments (n = 3) are shown. (**D**,**E**) Flow cytometry-based apoptosis analysis of TB32047 (**D**) and MIA PaCa-2 (**E**) control and DYRK1A KO single clones irradiated with 5 Gy X-rays after 24 h. Representative images of three independent experiments (n = 3) and statistical analysis are shown. **, $p < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.001$ and ****, $p < 0.0001$ by 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test. ns. not significant.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Reference

1. Lan, B.; Zeng, S.; Zhang, S.; Ren, X.; Xing, Y.; Kutschick, I.; Pfeffer, S.; Frey, B.; Britzen-Laurent, N.; Grützmann, R.; et al. CRISPR-Cas9 Screen Identifies DYRK1A as a Target for Radiotherapy Sensitization in Pancreatic Cancer. *Cancers* **2022**, *14*, 326. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.