CORRECTION

In the article entitled, “Identification of Three Molecular and Functional Subtypes in Canine Hemangiosarcoma through Gene Expression Profiling and Progenitor Cell Characterization” (Volume 184, pages 985–995 of the April 2014 issue of *The American Journal of Pathology*; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajpath.2013.12.025>), the authors have discovered that one of the cell lines used in their manuscript was mis-labeled in the published paper. The authors’ state: “Upon careful review of data from our quality control and quality assurance program, we have determined that the Frog cell line reported in this manuscript was misidentified, and was actually Dal-4. The Frog cell line was established in 2005 from a hemangiosarcoma of the

spleen obtained from a 10-year old, female Golden Retriever. The Dal-4 cell line was established in 2000 from a hemangiosarcoma of the spleen obtained from a 7-year old, male Dalmatian. We believe that the conclusions from this paper are not affected by the breed, age, or sex of origin of the dog from which the tumors were obtained to establish the cell lines.”

Figures 5 and 6 are included here with corrected labels, replacing Frog with Dal-4 in both the images and the legends. All previous mention of the Frog cell line in the text should be corrected to Dal-4.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajpath.2019.01.003>

Figure 5 Sphere cells exhibited properties of myeloid progenitors (inflammation/myeloid, group 2). **A:** Cell surface expression of determinant myeloid cell markers CD14 and CD115 (CSF-1R) by monolayer and sphere cell populations. Data shown are representative of three experiments. **B:** Phagocytosis of fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated, IgG-coated latex beads by monolayer and sphere cells. Phagocytosis is represented as relative fluorescence intensity by each cell line. The macrophage cell line RAW264.7 was used as a positive control. Data shown are means $\pm$ SD representative of at least two independent experiments. The increased phagocytic activity in the SB and Dal-4 sphere cells was significant compared with the activity detected in monolayer cells. $*P \leq 0.05$.

Figure 6 Hemangiosarcoma sphere cells underwent adipogenesis (adipogenesis/lipogenesis, group 3) under differential culture conditions. Human bone marrow-derived MSCs (**A**) and canine hemangiosarcoma SB (**C**) and Dal-4 (**E**) sphere cells were grown in adipogenic medium and were stained with Oil Red O. MSCs (**B**) and SB (**D**) and Dal-4 (**F**) sphere cells were grown in nondifferentiating cell culture medium as controls and were stained with Oil Red O.