Host expression of PD-L1 determines efficacy of PD-L1 pathway blockade–mediated tumor regression

Heng Lin, … , Ilona Kryczek, Weiping Zou


**Erratum**


Citation for this erratum: *J Clin Invest.* 2018;128(4):1708. https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI120803

During the preparation of this manuscript, errors were introduced into the first sentences of the Abstract and Introduction as well as the labels for Figures 2 and 3. The corrected sentences and labels are below.

Abstract, first sentence: Programmed death–ligand 1 (PD-L1, B7-H1) and programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) pathway blockade is a promising therapy for treating cancer.

Introduction, first sentence: Therapeutic blockade of programmed death–ligand 1 (PD-L1, B7-H1) or programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) with mAbs leads to durable tumor control in a minority of patients across many cancer histologies (1, 2).

Figure 2, D, E, F and I: The mouse genotype should be PD-1−/−. Figure 2, G–I: The dotted lines should be labeled Anti–PD-1. Figure 3, F and G: The labels for the x axes should be ID8 TDLN. The errors have been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the manuscript. The JCI regrets the errors.

Find the latest version:

http://jci.me/120803
TSC1KO BAL fluid infiltrates. Arrows and arrowheads represent neutrophils and macrophages, respectively. (E) Enhanced interstitial infiltration in TSC1KO lungs. Representative H&E staining of lung thin sections is shown. (F) mRNA levels of Il17a (increased) and Ifng (decreased) in the lungs of TSC1KO mice 5 hours after α-GalCer treatment. (G) Neutrophil numbers in the lungs after S. pneumoniae infection. Ctrl, uninfected; Infect, infected. (H) mRNA levels of indicated cytokines in iNKT cells isolated from lungs after S. pneumoniae infection. *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001, 2-way ANOVA (A); Student’s t test (B, C, F–H). Data are representative of 2 or 3 independent experiments with 12 female WT and TSC1KO mice (A), 12 male WT and 15 male TSC1KO mice (A), 4 mice (B, C, F) and 5 mice (G and H) per group in each experiment. Original magnification, ×400 (D); ×200 (E).

The authors regret the errors and appreciate the opportunity to correct the article.


Erratum

Host expression of PD-L1 determines efficacy of PD-L1 pathway blockade–mediated tumor regression

Heng Lin, Shuang Wei, Elaine M. Hurt, Michael D. Green, Lili Zhao, Linda Vatan, Wojciech Szeliga, Ronald Herbst, Paul W. Harms, Leslie A. Fecher, Pankaj Vats, Arul M. Chinnaiyan, Christopher D. Lao, Theodore S. Lawrence, Max Wicha, Junzo Hamanishi, Masaki Mandai, Ilona Kryczek, and Weiping Zou


Citation for this erratum: J Clin Invest. 2018;128(4):1708. https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI120803.

During the preparation of this manuscript, errors were introduced into the first sentences of the Abstract and Introduction as well as the labels for Figures 2 and 3. The corrected sentences and labels are below.

Abstract, first sentence:
Programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1, B7-H1) and programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) pathway blockade is a promising therapy for treating cancer.

Introduction, first sentence:
Therapeutic blockade of programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1, B7-H1) or programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) with mAbs leads to durable tumor control in a minority of patients across many cancer histologies (1, 2).

Figure 2, D, E, F and I:
The mouse genotype should be PD-1−/−.

Figure 2, G–I:
The dotted lines should be labeled Anti–PD-1.

Figure 3, F and G:
The labels for the x axes should be ID8 TDLN.

The errors have been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the manuscript.

The JCI regrets the errors.