



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE

Kristi Baker
✉ kbaker2@ualberta.ca

†PRESENT ADDRESS

Jasmine Dhatt,
Department of Medicine, Queen's University,
Kingston, ON, Canada

RECEIVED 08 September 2025

ACCEPTED 10 September 2025

PUBLISHED 17 September 2025

CITATION

Mowat C, Dhatt J, Bhatti I, Hamie A
and Baker K (2025) Correction: Short chain
fatty acids prime colorectal cancer cells
to activate antitumor immunity.
Front. Immunol. 16:1700962.
doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2025.1700962

COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Mowat, Dhatt, Bhatti, Hamie and Baker.
This is an open-access article distributed under
the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution
License \(CC BY\)](#). The use, distribution or
reproduction in other forums is permitted,
provided the original author(s) and the
copyright owner(s) are credited and that the
original publication in this journal is cited, in
accordance with accepted academic
practice. No use, distribution or reproduction
is permitted which does not comply with
these terms.

Correction: Short chain fatty acids prime colorectal cancer cells to activate antitumor immunity

Courtney Mowat¹, Jasmine Dhatt^{1†}, Ilsa Bhatti¹,
Angela Hamie¹ and Kristi Baker^{1,2*}

¹Department of Oncology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada, ²Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada

KEYWORDS

colorectal cancer, antitumor immunity, microbiota, short chain fatty acid (SCFA), microsatellite instability, HDAC

A Correction on

Short chain fatty acids prime colorectal cancer cells to activate antitumor immunity

By Mowat C, Dhatt J, Bhatti I, Hamie A and Baker K (2023). *Front. Immunol.* 14:1190810. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2023.1190810

It has come to our attention that one of the papers cited in our publication has been retracted. We would thus like to remove the following citation from our manuscript.

“Poore GD, Kopylova E, Zhu Q, Carpenter C, Fraraccio S, Wandro S, et al. Microbiome analyses of blood and tissues suggest cancer diagnostic approach. *Nature* (2020) 579 (7800):567–74. doi: 10.1038/s41586-020-2095-1”

The original version of this article has been updated.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.