



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE

Yingtian Wei

✉ weiyingtian301@163.com

[†]These authors have contributed
equally to this work and share
first authorship

RECEIVED 05 October 2025
ACCEPTED 07 October 2025
PUBLISHED 13 October 2025

CITATION

Meng L, Wang Z, Hou Z, Wang H, Zhang X,
Zhang X, He X, Zhang X, Qin B, Li J, Zhang Z,
Xue X and Wei Y (2025) Correction: Study of
epirubicin sustained-release chemoablation
in tumor suppression and tumor
microenvironment remodeling.
Front. Immunol. 16:1719195.
doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2025.1719195

COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Meng, Wang, Hou, Wang, Zhang,
Zhang, He, Zhang, Qin, Li, Zhang, Xue and Wei.
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: Study of epirubicin sustained-release chemoablation in tumor suppression and tumor microenvironment remodeling

Liangliang Meng^{1†}, Zhenjun Wang^{2†}, Zhonghui Hou^{2†},
Hufei Wang³, Xiao Zhang², Xiaobo Zhang², Xiaofeng He²,
Xin Zhang², Boyu Qin⁴, Jing Li⁵, Zhongliang Zhang²,
Xiaodong Xue² and Yingtian Wei^{2*}

¹Department of Radiology, Chinese People's Armed Police (PAP) Hospital of Beijing, Beijing, China,

²Department of Radiology, Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) General Hospital, Beijing, China,

³National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China, ⁴Department of Oncology, Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) General Hospital, Beijing, China, ⁵Department of Radiology, Characteristic Medical Center, Chinese People's Armed Police Force, Tianjin, China

KEYWORDS

chemoablation, percutaneous injection, epirubicin (EPI), drug sustained release, tumor microenvironment, immunotherapy, immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI)

A Correction on

Study of epirubicin sustained-release chemoablation in tumor suppression and tumor microenvironment remodeling

By Meng L, Wang Z, Hou Z, Wang H, Zhang X, Zhang X, He X, Zhang X, Qin B, Li J, Zhang Z, Xue X and Wei Y (2022). *Front. Immunol.* 13:1064047. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2022.1064047

In the published article, there was an error in the author list, the superscripts after author Zhonghui Hou, Xiao Zhang, Xiaobo Zhang, Xiaofeng He, Xin Zhang, Zhongliang Zhang, Xiaodong Xue and Yingtian Wei (corresponding author) were wrong. The corrected author list appears below.

“Liangliang Meng^{1†}, Zhenjun Wang^{2†}, Zhonghui Hou^{2†}, Hufei Wang³, Xiao Zhang², Xiaobo Zhang², Xiaofeng He², Xin Zhang², Boyu Qin⁴, Jing Li⁵, Zhongliang Zhang², Xiaodong Xue² and Yingtian Wei^{2*}”.

In the published article, there was an error in **Figure 6B** as published. Two figures of group EPI-GEL and group EPI-GEL-PD-L1 were swapped. The corrected **Figure 6B** and its caption “Representative flow cytometry analysis of PD-L1⁺ (A) and CD3⁺CD8⁺PD-1⁺ (B) cell infiltration in bilateral tumors and blood from mice treated with epirubicin (EPI) gel alone or in combination with anti-programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1). ns, not significant. *p < 0.0332, **p < 0.0021, ***p < 0.0002, ****p < 0.0001 (one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test/unpaired t test)” appear below.

In the published article, there was an error. The word “expected” was incorrectly written as “expired”.

A correction has been made to **Discussion**, Paragraph 3. This sentence previously stated:

“Previously, gels have been used by a number of researchers as a drug carrier (e.g., cisplatin or doxorubicin) for intratumoral injection and achieved expected therapeutic effects, which showed that the growth of the tumor was inhibited, but the concentration of the drug in the peritumoral tissue and bloodstream was only modest (31–34).”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“Previously, gels have been used by a number of researchers as a drug carrier (e.g., cisplatin or doxorubicin) for intratumoral injection and achieved expected therapeutic effects, which showed that the growth of the tumor was inhibited, but the concentration of

the drug in the peritumoral tissue and bloodstream was only modest (31–34).”

The original 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.

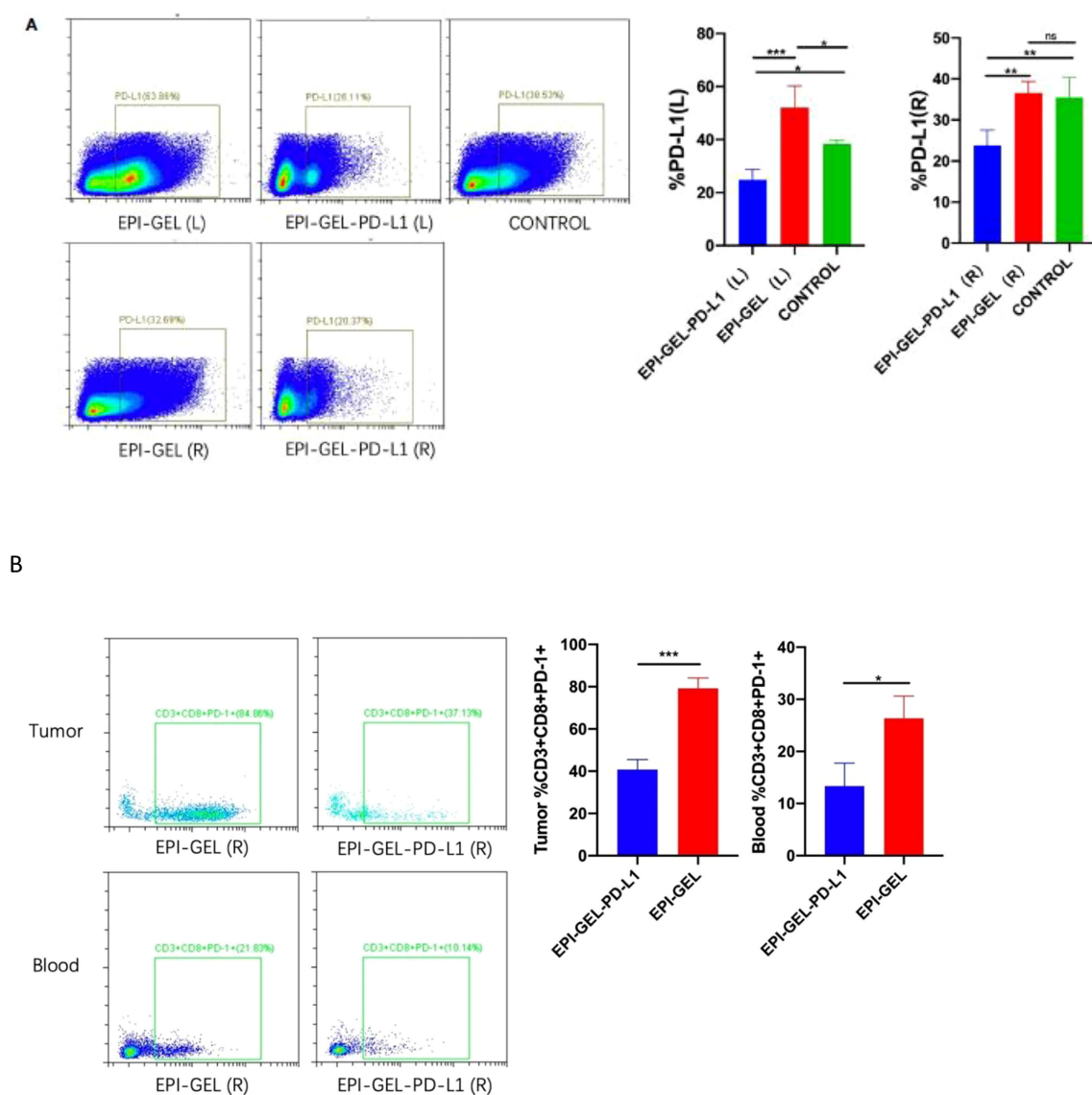


FIGURE 6

Representative flow cytometry analysis of PD-L1⁺ (A) and CD3⁺CD8⁺PD-1⁺ (B) cell infiltration in bilateral tumors and blood from mice treated with epirubicin (EPI) gel alone or in combination with anti-programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1). ns, not significant. **p* < 0.0332, ***p* < 0.0021, ****p* < 0.0002, *****p* < 0.0001 (one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test/ unpaired t test).