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CORRECTION
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Corrigendum: Alpha Thalassemia/Intellectual Disability X-Linked Deficiency Sensitizes Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer to Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors

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A Corrigendum on

Alpha Thalassemia/Intellectual Disability X-Linked Deficiency Sensitizes Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer to Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 4** as published. The first image in the "anti-PD-1" row was incorrect. The corrected **Figure 4** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

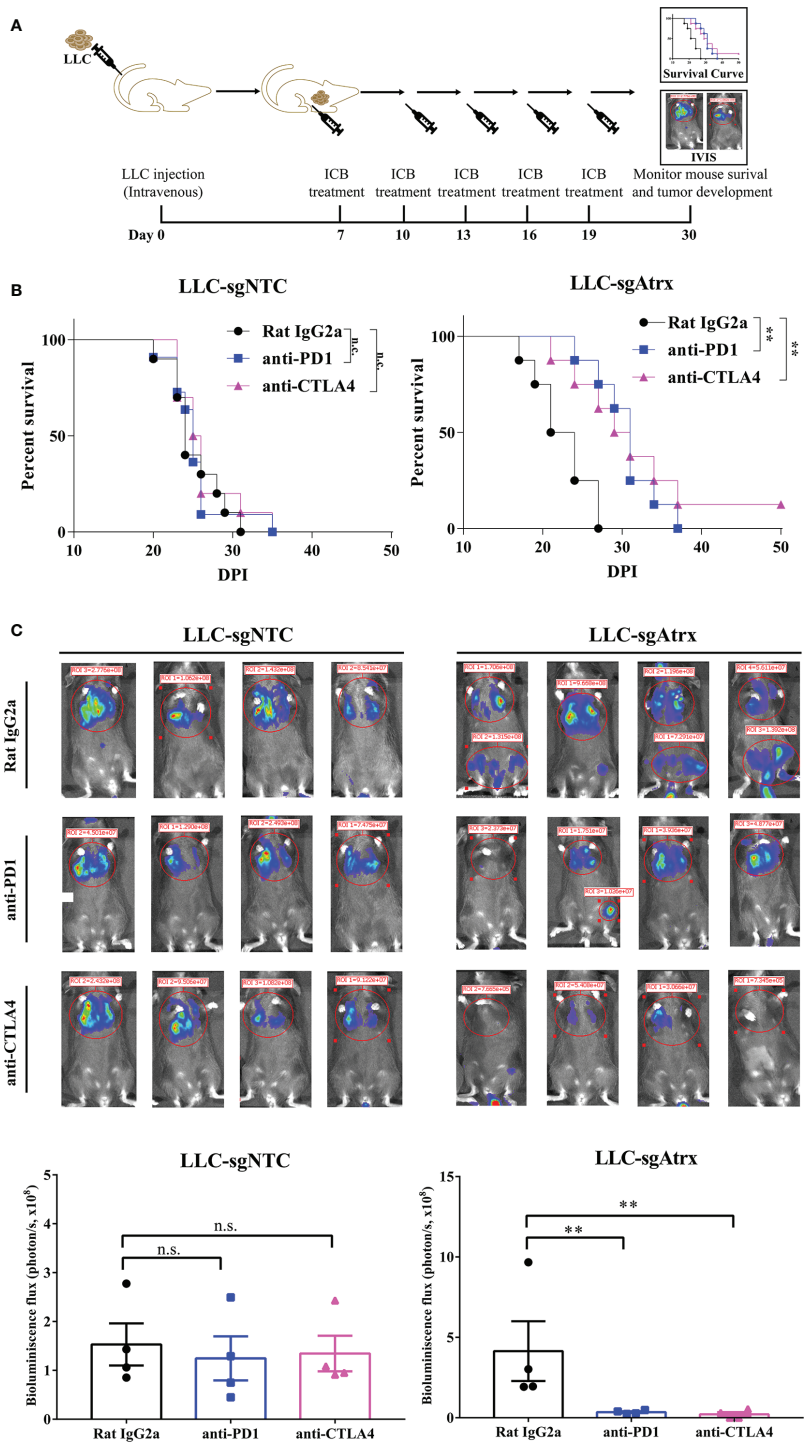

FIGURE 4 | Atrx deficiency sensitizes NSCLC to ICI treatment in orthotopic mouse model. **(A)** experimental design for establishment of the orthotopic mouse model by intravenous seeding of tumor cells to analyze the tumor burden *in vivo*. **(B)** Kaplan-Meier survival curves of mice bearing LLC tumors with and without Atrx deficiency after anti-PD1 or anti-CTLA4 treatment. Neither aCTLA4 (n = 4) nor aPD1 (n = 4) treated mice showed a significant survival difference in Atrx-expression mice, compared with control group (n = 4) (P = 0.9341, 0.9412). Both aCTLA4 (n = 4) and aPD1 (n = 4) treated mice showed a significant survival difference in Atrx-deficient mice, compared with control group (n = 4) (P = 0.006, 0.003). **(C)** The luciferase signals detected by IVIS in mice bearing LLC generated tumors with and without Atrx deficiency after ICI or isotype antibody treatment. Neither aCTLA4 (n = 4) nor aPD1 (n = 4) treated mice showed a significant signal difference in Atrx-expression mice, compared with control group (n = 4) (P = 0.8521, 0.7644). Both aCTLA4 (n = 4) and aPD1 (n = 4) treated mice showed a significant signal difference in Atrx-deficient mice, compared with control group (n = 4) (P = 0.005, 0.002). $^{**}P < 0.01$. n.s., not significant.