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Correction: Enhanced anti-tumor efficacy of “IL-15 and CCL19” –secreting CAR-T cells in human glioblastoma orthotopic xenograft model

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A Correction on

Enhanced anti-tumor efficacy of “IL-15 and CCL19” –secreting CAR-T cells in human glioblastoma orthotopic xenograft model

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In the published article, there was an error in **Figure 4B** as published. During figure compilation, the image intended to represent the first mouse in the UTD group was erroneously placed as the third mouse in the EGFRvIII CAR group on day 7 post-tumor-cell injection, resulting in image duplication in **Figure 4B**. This was an unintentional error in image placement. The corrected **Figure 4** and its caption appear below.

The original version of this article has been updated.

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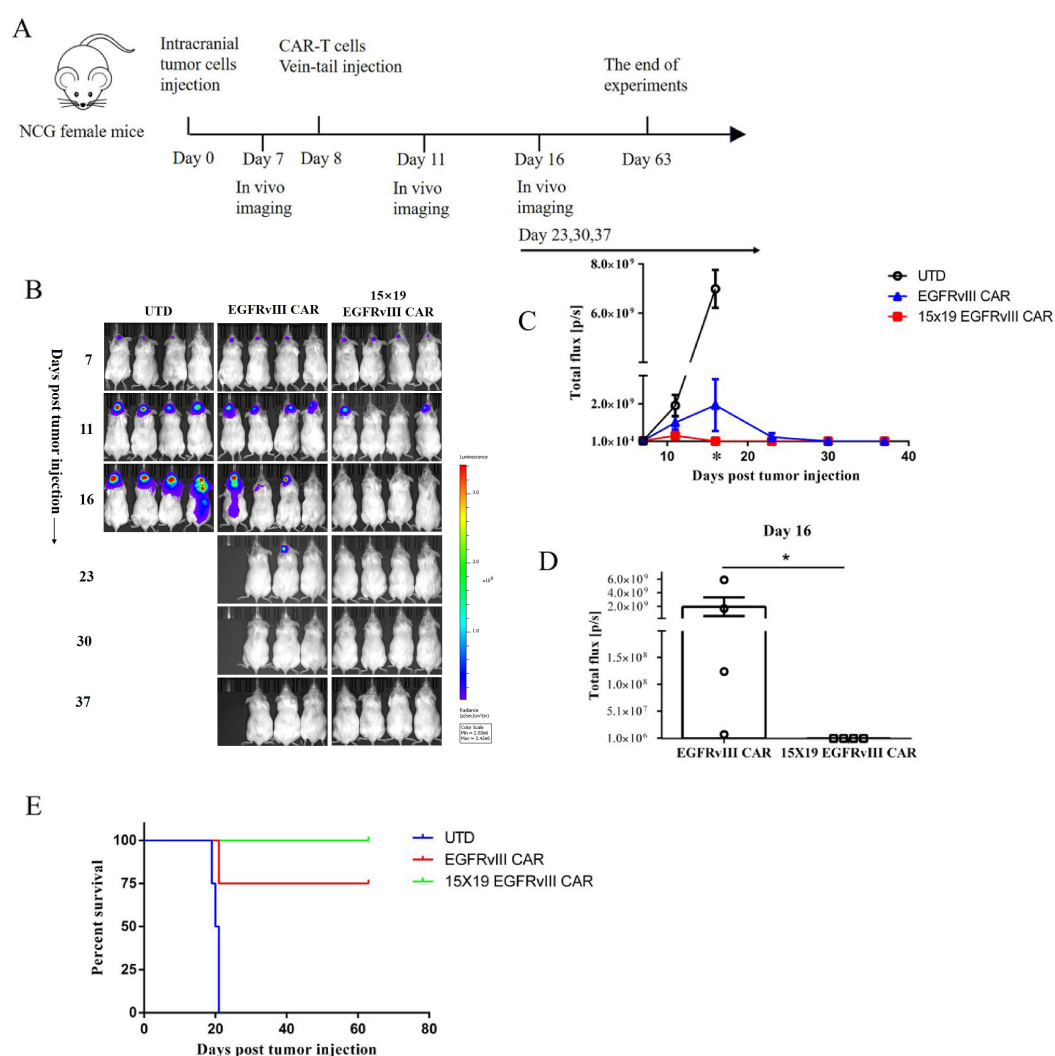


FIGURE 4

Anti-tumor effects of 15 × 19 EGFRvIII CAR-T cells in human GBM orthotopic xenograft models. (A) Schematic representation of the in vivo anti-tumor experiment. NCG mice were intracranially injected with EGFRvIII⁺ U87 MG-Luc cells and subsequently treated with intravenous injections (i.v) of CAR-T cells or UTD T cells ($n = 4$). (B) Assessment of tumor growth using the IVIS system at different time points. (C) Calculations of total flux (p/s) using Living Image software at different time points. (D) Calculation of total flux (p/s) in the CAR-T cells group on day 16. Error bars denote SEM, * $P < 0.05$. (E) The percentage survival per group was determined and is represented in a Kaplan–Meier survival curve.