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Correction: Heterotypic neutrophil-in-tumor structure: a novel pathological feature first discovered in the tissues of OPSCC

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A Correction on

Heterotypic neutrophil-in-tumor structure: a novel pathological feature first discovered in the tissues of OPSCC

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In the published article, there was an error in **Figure 5B** as published. In the original **Figure 5**, the fluorescent staining images of **Figure 5B** was vague, and the third image from the left in the first row of **Figure 5B** was mistakenly used in the work of another colleague in my lab, so I decided to delete **Figure 5B**.

The updated **Figure 5** appear below.

In the published article, there was an error in the legend for **Figure 5** as published. Because original **Figure 5B** was decided to be deleted, the relevant legend for original **Figure 5B** was to be deleted accordingly. The original legend numbers “(C) and (D)” for **Figure 5C** and **5D** were changed to “(B) and (C)”, respectively.

The corrected legend appears below.

“Fluorescent staining result of typical hNiT structures formed between SCC-15 and HL-60 cells which negatively correlate with CDKN2A expression. (A) Fluorescent staining images of typical hNiT structures formed between SCC-15-H or SCC-15-L and HL-60 cells (SCC-15-H: subpopulation of SCC-15 with the high ability to internalize more HL-60 cells to form hNiT; SCC-15-L: subpopulation of SCC-15 with the low ability to internalize less HL-60 cells to form hNiT). Scale bars: 10μm. (B) The hNiT formation in H1, H2, L1 and L2 subpopulations of SCC-15 cells. (C) The CDKN2A expression in H1, H2, L1 and L2

subpopulations of SCC-15 cells (H1 and H2: subpopulations of SCC-15 with the high ability to internalize more HL-60 cells to form hNiT; L1 and L2: subpopulations of SCC-15 with the low ability to internalize less HL-60 cells to form hNiT)”.

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

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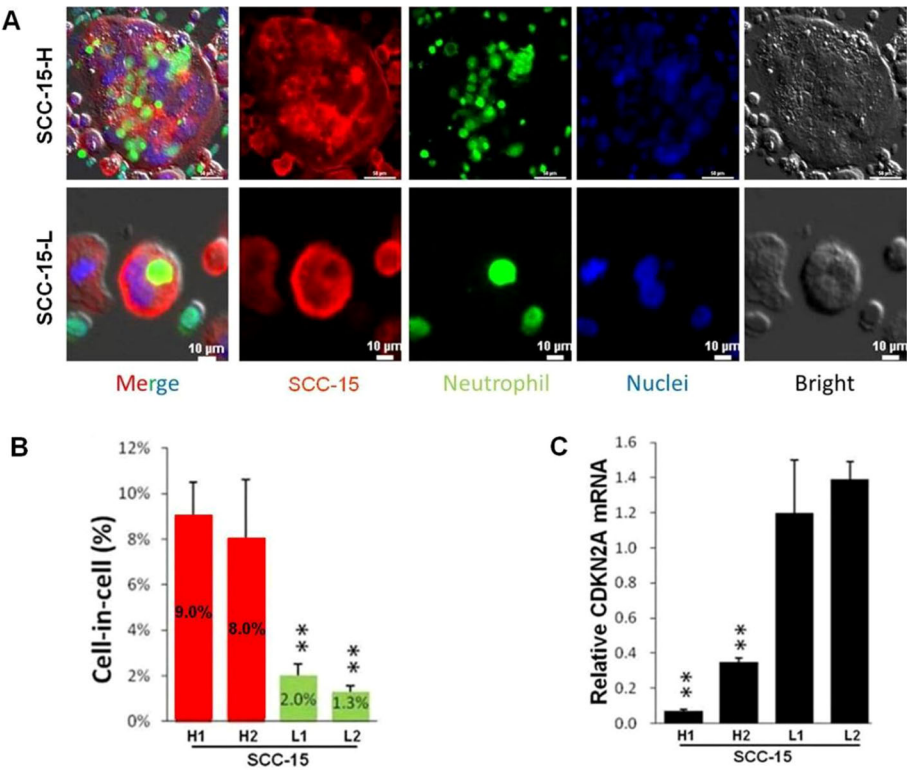


FIGURE 5 Fluorescent staining result of typical hNiT structures formed between SCC-15 and HL-60 cells which negatively correlate with CDKN2A expression. **(A)** Fluorescent staining images of typical hNiT structures formed between SCC-15-H or SCC-15-L and HL-60 cells (SCC-15-H: subpopulation of SCC-15 with the high ability to internalize more HL-60 cells to form hNiT; SCC-15-L: subpopulation of SCC-15 with the low ability to internalize less HL-60 cells to form hNiT). Scale bars: 10µm. **(B)** The hNiT formation in H1, H2, L1 and L2 subpopulations of SCC-15 cells. **(C)** The CDKN2A expression in H1, H2, L1 and L2 subpopulations of SCC-15 cells (H1 and H2: subpopulations of SCC-15 with the high ability to internalize more HL-60 cells to form hNiT; L1 and L2: subpopulations of SCC-15 with the low ability to internalize less HL-60 cells to form hNiT).