Correction: Improving T-cell Therapy for Relapsed EBV-Negative Hodgkin Lymphoma by Targeting Upregulated MAGE-A4

In this article (Clin Cancer Res 2011;17:7058–66), which was published in the November 15, 2011, issue of Clinical Cancer Research (1), the authors verified in vivo effects of hypomethylating agents on endogenous T cells in patients with Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) who received 5′-azacytidine (Vidaza; Celgene), not 2′-deoxy 5′-azacytidine (decitabine), as inadvertently mentioned in the abstract (“In patients treated with decitabine”), the sections "Evaluating the tumor-specific immune response in HL patients receiving decitabine“ in Materials and Methods and “Patients with relapsed HL receiving epigenetic modifying agents have increased frequencies of MAGE-A4 T cells’ in Results, and Figure 4. Furthermore, the 2 sentences in the Discussion that refer to decitabine treatment in HL patients should in fact state "treatment with hypomethylating agents" (pages 7064 and 7065). Both 5-azacytidine and decitabine are hypomethylating agents and, as their names suggest, are derived from the same parent compound, so the overall conclusions of the article do not change.

Reference


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