



Corrigendum: TNFR2 Is a Crucial Hub Controlling Mesenchymal Stem Cell Biological and Functional Properties

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In the original article, there were two mistakes in the legend for Figure 5 and in Figure 7A.

Regarding the legend for **Figure 5**, we neglected to mention that the graphical images in **Figure 5A** were created with BioRender.com. The correct version appears as below.

Figure 5. The TNFR2 Expression by mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) is associated with the induction of Tregs with more immunosuppressive effect. (A) T cells were freshly isolated and depleted from CD25 subpopulation in order to eliminate natural Tregs and highly activated T cells. CD3⁺CD25⁻ Tconvs (orange population) were then added to wild-type (WT) and TNFR2 knockout (KO)-MSCs in a fixed 1/10 MSC/T cell ratio. After 72 h, CD4+CD25+Foxp3+ induced regulatory T cells (iTregs) generated in those co-cultures (green population) were put in an mixed lymphocyte reaction (MLR) test with newly isolated and activated mouse CFSE+CD3+CD25-Tconvs in a fixed 1/5 iTreg/Tconv ratio. Then, the CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ proliferation capacity was measured by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS). (B) Percentage of proliferation of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ Tconvs in the presence of MSC induced Foxp3⁺ Tregs. Control groups consist of unstimulated T cells alone as depicted by the white columns (n = 6), while the stimulated T cells alone are depicted by the black columns (n = 6). The blue columns represent the stimulated T cells co-cultured with iTregs derived from WT-MSCs (n = 6), and the red columns represent the stimulated T cells co-cultured with iTregs derived from TNFR2 KO-MSCs (n = 6). Results are collected from two independent experiments. The graphical images were created with BioRender.com.

Regarding **Figure 7A**, the representative images used for control groups i.e., MSCs WT and TNFR2 KO in DMEM medium were both from the MSC WT group. New representative images from proper control groups were added in the corrected version of **Figure 7**. The corrected **Figure 7** appears below.

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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