

Erratum to anti-GD2 CAR T cells could prove transformative for H3-K27M⁺ diffuse midline gliomas

Koichi Furukawa¹, Yuhsuke Ohmi², Keiko Furukawa¹

¹Department of Biomedical Sciences, ²Department of Clinical Engineering, Chubu University College of Life and Health Sciences, Kasugai, Aichi, Japan

Correspondence to: Koichi Furukawa. Department of Biomedical Sciences, Chubu University College of Life and Health Sciences, Mtaumoto 1200, Kasugai, Aichi 487-8501, Japan. Email: koichi@isc.chubu.ac.jp.

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In the March 2019 supplement issue (V8S2) of *Translational Cancer Research*, the paper “Anti-GD2 CAR T cells could prove transformative for H3-K27M⁺ diffuse midline gliomas”, 2019 Mar;8(Suppl 2):S87-S93, by Koichi Furukawa, Yuhsuke Ohmi and Keiko Furukawa (1), was published with some errors and should be corrected as below:

- (I) The small part on the left of *Figure 2* was involved mistakenly and should be removed, and whole *Figure 2* should be corrected as:

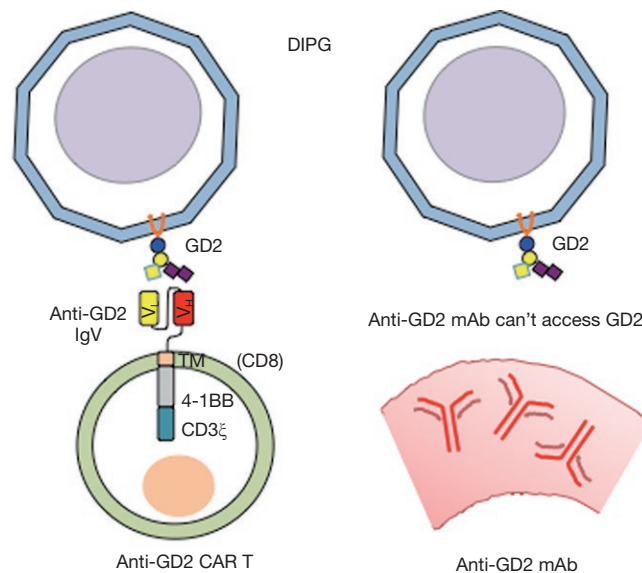


Figure 2 Anti-GD2 CAR T cells are promising approach to treat DIPG. Anti-GD2 CAR T cells could infiltrate into glioma tissues, and eliminate almost completely GD2-expressing cells after systemic injection (left). In contrast, anti-GD2 mAbs are hard to access glioma cells by crossing the blood brain barrier (right). This may be also the case in anti-immune check-point antibodies. DIPG, diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma.

- (II) The word “CAR-T” in the third paragraph of “Systemic injection of anti-GD2 CAR T cells were well transferred to CNS and demonstrated great elimination of GD2 DMG xenografts” section should be corrected as “CAR T”.
- (III) In the first paragraph of “Modes of action of disialyl gangliosides in cancer cells” section, “(PDGFR)” should be changed to “(PDGFR) α ”, “PDGFR” should be changed to “PDGFR α ”, and “PAGFR” should be changed to “PDGFR α ”.

The authors regret the errors and all the inconveniences caused.

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Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: All authors have completed the ICMJE uniform disclosure form (available at <http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tcr.2019.04.17>). The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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References

1. Furukawa K, Ohmi Y, Furukawa K. Anti-GD2 CAR T cells could prove transformative for H3-K27M+ diffuse midline gliomas. *Transl Cancer Res* 2019;8:S87-93.

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