





Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Dual Effects of Cellular Immunotherapy in Inhibition of Virus Replication and Prolongation of Survival in HCV-Positive Hepatocellular Carcinoma Patients”

Lei Qian ¹, Nanya Wang,¹ Huimin Tian,¹ Haofan Jin,¹ Hengjun Zhao,¹ Chao Niu,¹ Hua He,¹ Tingwen Ge,¹ Wei Han,¹ Jifan Hu,¹ Dan Li,¹ Fujun Han ¹, Jianting Xu,¹ Xiao Ding,¹ Jingtao Chen ², Wei Li,¹ and Jiuwei Cui ¹

¹Department of Cancer Center, The First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun 130021, China

²Institute of Translational Medicine, The First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun 130021, China

Correspondence should be addressed to Jiuwei Cui; cuijw@jlu.edu.cn

Received 16 April 2022; Accepted 16 April 2022; Published 16 July 2022

Copyright © 2022 Lei Qian et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

In the article titled “Dual Effects of Cellular Immunotherapy in Inhibition of Virus Replication and Prolongation of Survival in HCV-Positive Hepatocellular Carcinoma Patients” [1], the authors wish to correct Figure 2. Due to an oversight when preparing the manuscript, it is duplicated with Figure 3 in a previous publication by the authors [2]. These two studies were related, and the data were saved to the same location, contributing to the erroneous selection of the image for publication. The authors apologise for this error and provide the corrected Figure 2 as follows:

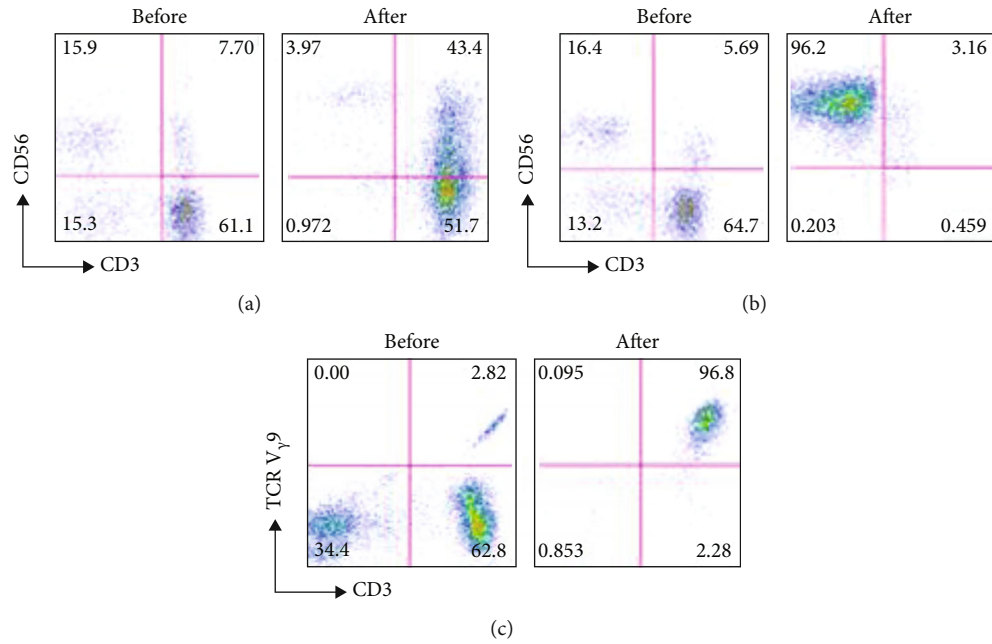


FIGURE 2: (a) The percentage of CIK cells including $(CD3^+ CD56^+)$, $(CD3^+ CD56^-)$, and $(CD3^- CD56^+)$ before and after induction and $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ before and after induction in one of the patients. (b) The percentage of NK cells $(CD3^+ CD56^-)$ before and after induction and the activated NK $(CD56^+ CD69^+)$ before and after induction in one of the patients. (c) The percentage of $\gamma\delta$ T before and after induction in one of the patients.

References

- [1] L. Qian, N. Wang, H. Tian et al., "Dual effects of cellular immunotherapy in inhibition of virus replication and prolongation of survival in HCV-positive hepatocellular carcinoma patients," *Journal of Immunology Research*, vol. 2016, Article ID 6837241, 8 pages, 2016.
- [2] J. Cui, N. Wang, H. Zhao et al., "Combination of radiofrequency ablation and sequential cellular immunotherapy improves progression-free survival for patients with hepatocellular carcinoma," *International Journal of Cancer*, vol. 134, no. 2, pp. 342–351, 2014.