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CORRIGENDUM

Intranasal Delivery of Immunotherapeutic Nanoformulations for Treatment of Glioma Through in situ Activation of Immune Response [Corrigendum]

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The authors have advised Figure 5A on page 1511 is incorrect. Due to an error at the time of figure assembly day 21 Au@PP/poly(I:C)+TMZ and day 28 Au@PP/poly(I:C)+TMZ in the HE 200× row were duplicated. The correct Figure 5 is shown below.

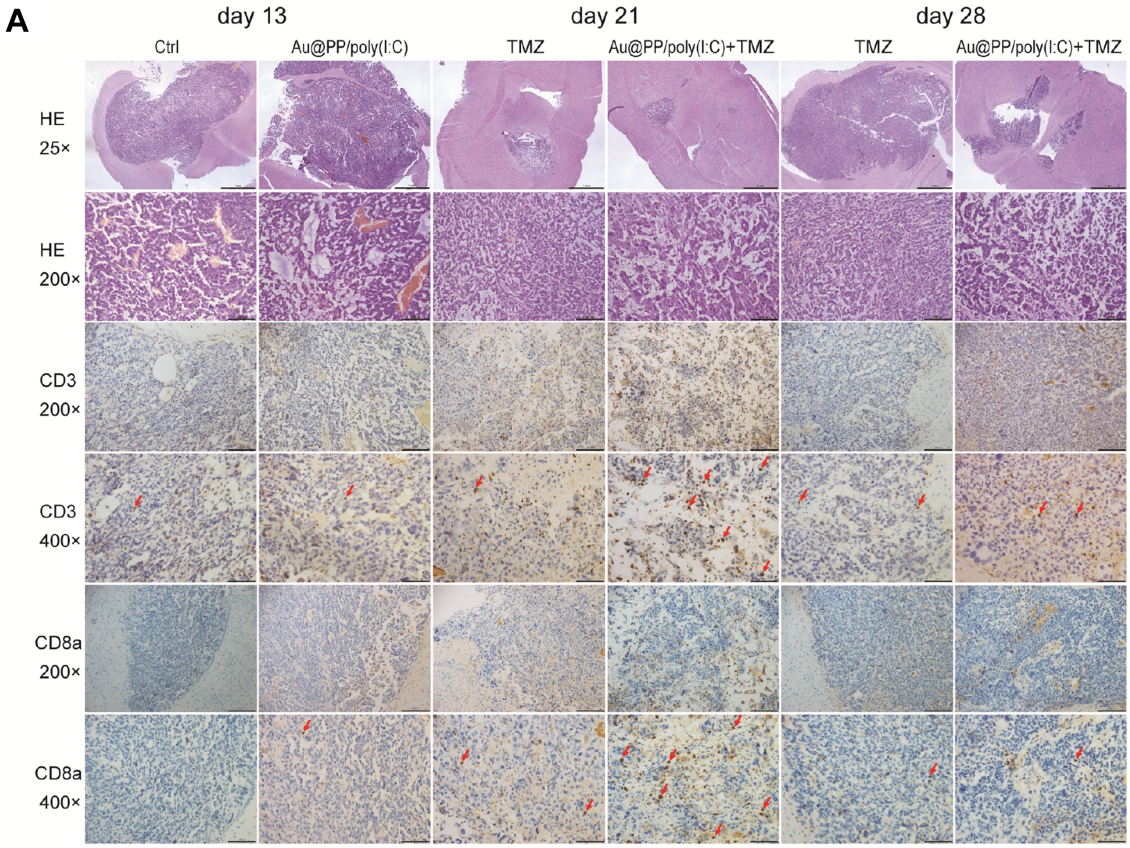

Figure 5 Continued.

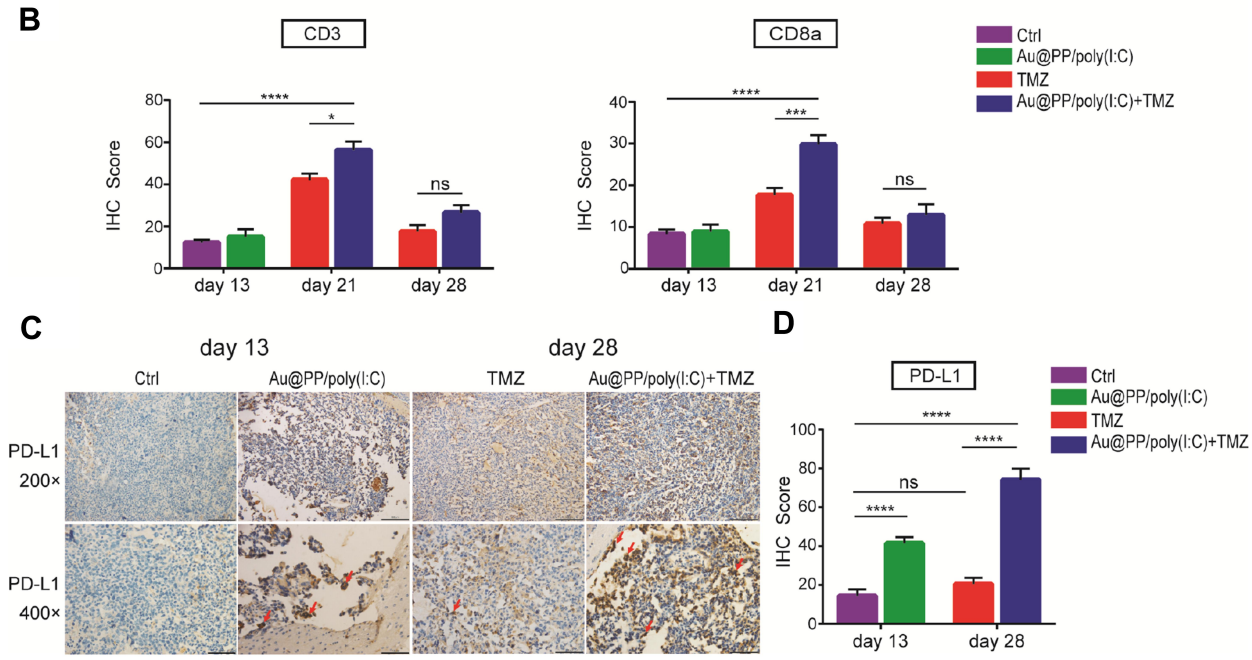

Figure 5 Intranasal Au@PP/poly(I:C) combined with TMZ improves T-cell infiltration and PD-L1 expression in intracranial glioma. (**A, C**) Representative images of H&E and immunohistochemical staining for CD3, CD8a and PD-L1 in GL261 glioma. The tumor tissue was collected on day 13, day 21 and day 28 after cell inoculating. The images are magnified 25×, 200× and 400× (the scale bars within the photomicrographs are 1000, 100 and 50 microns in length). The red arrows show the positive cells. (**B, D**) The IHC membrane staining intensity of each cell in a fixed field is determined as 0, 1+, 2+, or 3+, and the IHC score was assigned using the following formula: [1 × (% cells 1+) + 2 × (% cells 2+) + 3 × (% cells 3+)]. We took 3 pictures with 200× magnification per cut section of the brain tumors and counterstained cells from each picture and calculated an average from the three. The results at least include 6 mice per each group. Mean±SEM, n=6–9 in each group. ns: no significant difference, *p<0.05, ***p<0.001 and ****p<0.0001.

The authors apologize for this error and advise it does not affect the results of the paper.