



Correction to: Anti-mesothelin CAR-T immunotherapy in patients with ovarian cancer

Jiannan Chen¹ · Jianhua Hu² · Lili Gu¹ · Feng Ji¹ · Fan Zhang¹ · Miaomiao Zhang¹ · Jun Li³ · Zhengliang Chen³ · Longwei Jiang² · Yan Zhang² · Ruifang Shi² · Lihua Ma² · Shaochang Jia² · Ying Zhang⁴ · Qi Zhang⁵ · Junqing Liang⁶ · Shunyu Yao⁷ · Zhigang Hu¹ · Zhigang Guo¹

Published online: 14 August 2023
© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2023

Correction to:

**Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy (2023)
72:409–425**
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00262-022-03238-w>

In the article by Chen et al. in the Feb 2023 issue of *Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy* (“Anti-mesothelin CAR-T immunotherapy in patients with ovarian cancer” [pages 409–425]), the images captured by the microscope of

Fig. 3C were incorrect due to the mistaken images being inadvertently inserted during the assembly of Fig. 3. The panels of Fig. 3C have been updated with the correct data. These errors do not affect the results or conclusions of this article. The corrected Fig. 3 is reproduced below. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers by these changes.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00262-022-03238-w>.

✉ Zhigang Hu
huzg_2000@126.com

✉ Zhigang Guo
guo@njnu.edu.cn

¹ Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Molecular and Medical Biotechnology, College of Life Sciences, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing 210023, China

² Department of Biotherapy, Jinling Hospital of Nanjing University School of Medicine, Nanjing 210002, China

³ Nanjing Blue Shield Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Nanjing 210023, China

⁴ Department of Pathology, Jinling Hospital of Nanjing University School of Medicine, Nanjing 210002, China

⁵ Center of Interventional Radiology and Vascular Surgery, Department of Radiology, Zhongda Hospital, Medical School, Southeast University, Nanjing 210009, China

⁶ Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Cancer Hospital, Hohhot 010010, China

⁷ Baylor University, 1311 S 5Th St, Waco, USA

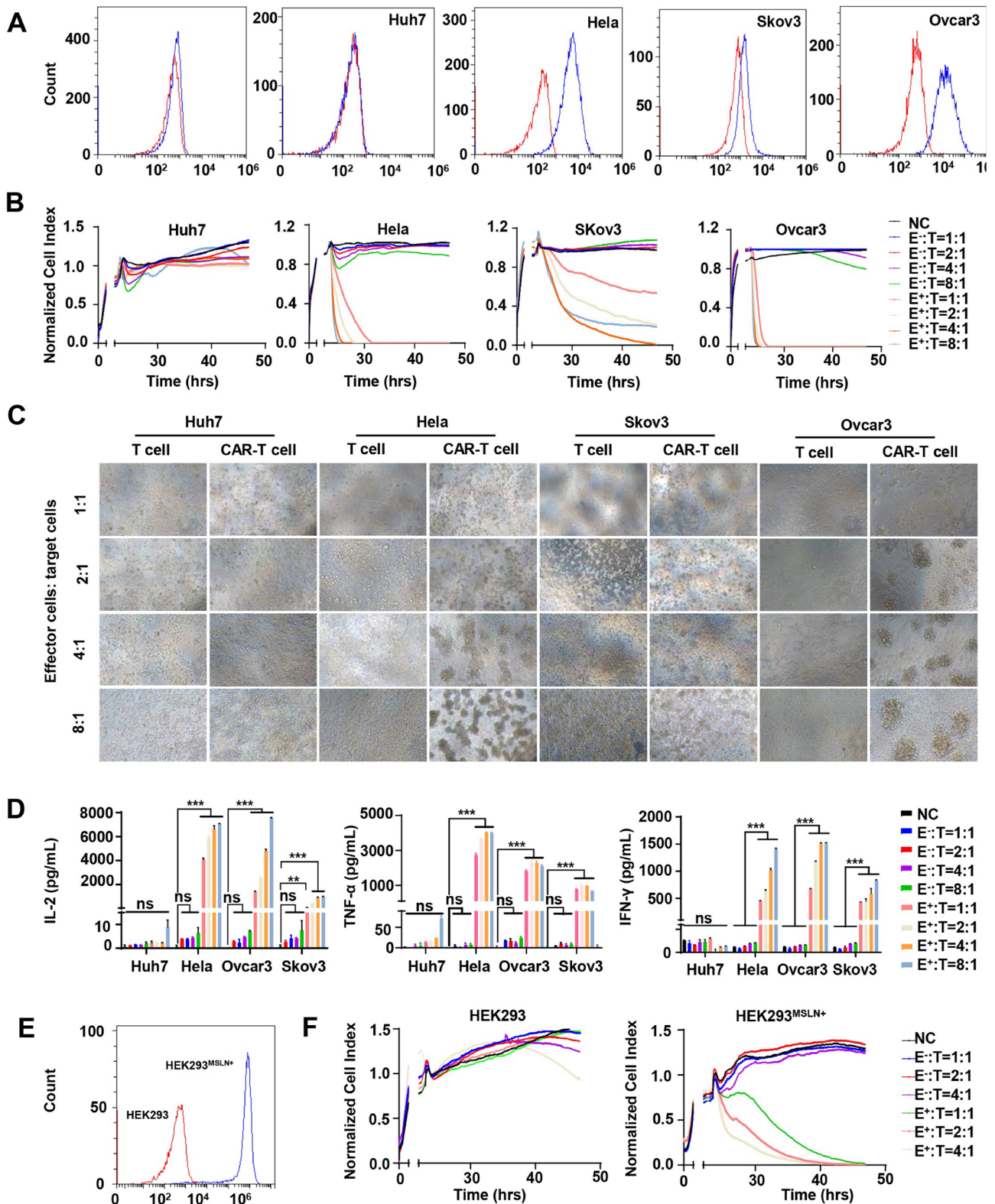


Fig. 3 Tumor cells elimination capacity in vitro. **A** Detection of MSLN expression in five human cell lines, including HEK293, Huh7, HeLa, Skov3 and Ovar-3 cells by flow cytometry. Cells were incubated with anti-MSLN antibody (blue) or its corresponding isotype control (red). Same below. **B** A real-time cytotoxicity assay (xCELLigence RTCA SP) was used to evaluate the lysis of the indicated tumor cells. Tumor cells treated with mock CAR-T (E^-) cells or MSLN CAR-T (E^+) cells at the indicated E/T ratios over a 50-h period. The NC group did not add other cells to co-incubate as a control. Same below. **C** Lysis of spheres of target ovarian cancer cell cultures in the presence of anti-MSLN CAR-T cells at different effector:target ratios (E:T). (Scale bar: 200 μ m). **D** The release of cytokines of tumor cells after co-cultivation with anti-MSLN CAR-T cells. ($n=3$) **E** Lenti-virus-mediated MSLN overexpression in HEK293 cell line by flow cytometry. **F** The real-time cytotoxicity assay is used to evaluate the lysis of MSLN CAR-T on HEK293^{MSLN+} cells. Mean \pm SD; two-way ANOVA, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$

Reference

1. Chen J, Hu J, Gu L, Ji F, Zhang F, Zhang M, Li J, Chen Z, Jiang L, Zhang Y, Shi R, Ma L, Jia S, Zhang Y, Zhang Q, Liang J, Yao S, Hu Z, Guo Z (2023) Anti-mesothelin CAR-T immunotherapy in patients with ovarian cancer. *Cancer Immunol Immunother* 72(2):409–425. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00262-022-03238-w>

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.