

Preferential migration of regulatory T cells mediated by gliomasecreted chemokines can be blocked with chemotherapy

Justin T. Jordan · Wei Sun · S. Farzana Hussain ·
Guillermo DeAngulo · Sujit S. Prabhu ·
Amy B. Heimberger

Published online: 20 September 2007
© Springer-Verlag 2007

Erratum to: Cancer Immunol Immunother DOI 10.1007/s00262-007-0336-x

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. There is an error regarding the dose of BCNU utilized to treat U-87 cells—the correct concentrations are

0.28 and 2.8 μ M in Fig. 5a, b. Additionally, in the “Discussion” section, the greatest CNS penetration of temozolamide and BCNU, respectively (not Gliadel), were reported as $24 \pm 4 \mu$ M in the CSF [18] and 9.3 nM/gm within brain tissue [9]. The authors apologize for the error and the incorrect citation.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00262-007-0336-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00262-007-0336-x).

J. T. Jordan · W. Sun · S. F. Hussain · S. S. Prabhu ·
A. B. Heimberger (✉)
Department of Neurosurgery, Unit 442,
The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center,
1515 Holcombe Blvd, Houston, TX 77030, USA
e-mail: aheimber@mdanderson.org

G. DeAngulo
Department of Pediatrics, Unit 87,
The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center,
1515 Holcombe Blvd, Houston, TX 77030, USA