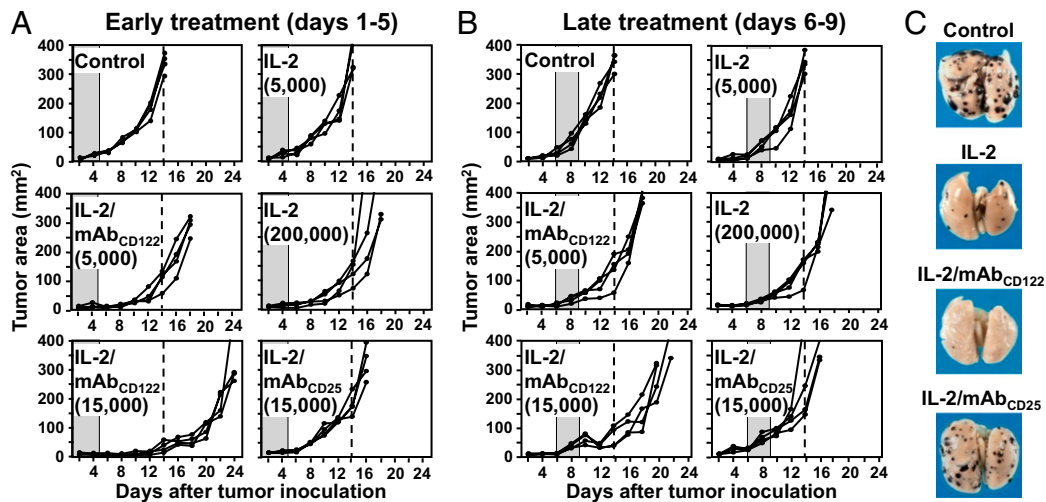


# Correction

## IMMUNOLOGY

Correction for "Improved IL-2 immunotherapy by selective stimulation of IL-2 receptors on lymphocytes and endothelial cells," by Carsten Krieg, Sven Létourneau, Giuseppe Pantaleo, and Onur Boyman, which appeared in issue 26, June 29, 2010, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (107:11906–11911; first published June 14, 2010; 10.1073/pnas.1002569107).

The authors note that Fig. 2 appeared incorrectly. The corrected figure and its corresponding legend appear below. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.



**Fig. 2.** Efficient control of tumor growth by IL-2/mAb<sub>CD122</sub> complexes. (A and B) WT mice were injected s.c. with  $10^6$  B16F10 melanoma cells, followed by daily injections (indicated by gray shaded area) of PBS (Control), IL-2, IL-2/mAb<sub>CD122</sub> complexes, or IL-2/mAb<sub>CD25</sub> complexes. Numbers in parentheses refer to the amount of IL-2 injected. Animals were treated for 5 d starting the day after tumor inoculation (A) or for 4 d starting 6 d after tumor inoculation (B). (C) WT mice were injected i.v. with  $3 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma cells, followed by treatment on day 4 after injection using either PBS (Control), 200,000 IU IL-2 (IL-2), 5,000 IU IL-2/mAb<sub>CD122</sub> complexes or 5,000 IU IL-2/mAb<sub>CD25</sub> complexes for 5 d. Photographs of lungs are shown on day 16 after tumor inoculation. Dashed lines indicate the day maximal tumor load was reached in control mice. Data are representative of three independent experiments.

[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1119897109](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1119897109)