Author Correction: Systemic dysfunction and plasticity of the immune macroenvironment in cancer models

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The authors have determined that the cell line referred to as AT3 breast cancer in the paper is instead Lewis lung carcinoma (LLC). This was determined by short tandem repeat analysis performed by the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC). The authors also confirmed that mutations reported in LLC (*Kras*$^{G12C/+}$ and *EGFR*$^{P992P/+}$)[1] are also present in the cell line utilized for these studies. The authors confirmed that the cell line lacks the PyMT transgene that is an oncogenic driver in the AT3 model. The authors also verified that LLC purchased directly from the ATCC exhibits the same in vivo phenotype as the cell line utilized in this study.

"AT3" has been replaced with "LLC" in the second, third, fourth, tenth, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth paragraphs of the Results and in the following figures and figure legends: Figs. 1, 4, 5 and 6 and Extended Data Figs. 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10. "AT3" has also been replaced with "LLC" in the first, second, thirteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth sections of the Methods.

References to breast cancer have been edited accordingly in the third paragraph of the Introduction, in the second and fourth paragraphs of the Results, in the first and second paragraphs of the Discussion and in the legend of Fig. 1.

References

1. Xu, B.-L. et al. In vivo growth of subclones derived from Lewis lung carcinoma is determined by the tumor microenvironment. *Am. J. Cancer Res* **12**, 5255–5270 (2022).