

## Corrigendum

## Specific recognition and inhibition of Ewing tumour growth by antigen-specific allo-restricted cytotoxic T cells

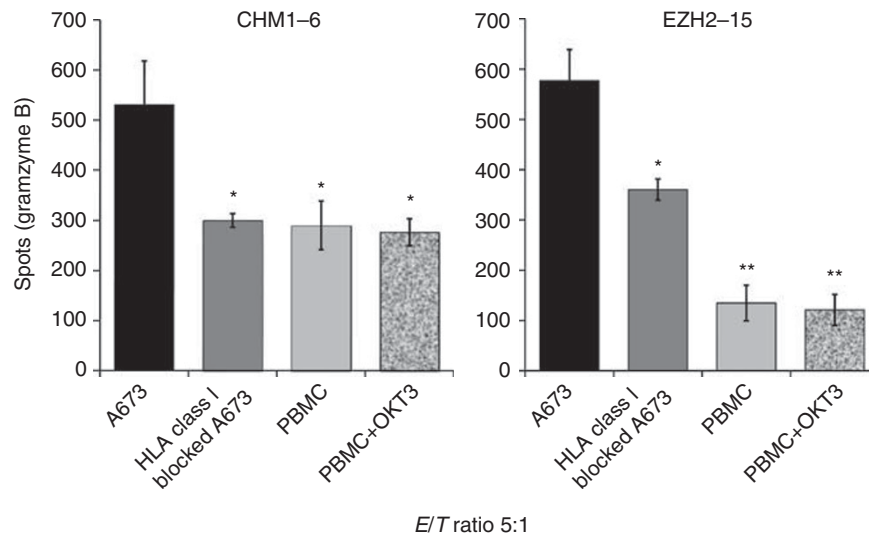
U Thiel, S Pirson, C Müller-Spahn, H Conrad, DH Busch, H Bernhard, S Burdach and GHS Richter

British Journal of Cancer (2011) 105, 596. doi:10.1038/bjc.2011.305 www.bjcancer.com  
© 2011 Cancer Research UK**Correction to:** *British Journal of Cancer* (2011) 104, 948–956; doi:10.1038/bjc.2011.54

When published originally, earlier this year in Volume 104, the authors noticed a couple of errors in the Results section.

The first is in the subheading entitled 'Selection of peptide- and ET-specific T cells'. In the second paragraph of this subsection, on page 951, the second sentence should read 'For example, of the T cells initially specifically selected with the CHM1<sup>319</sup>/HLA-A\*0201-multimer, 96 cell lines were grown and tested for specific IFN- $\gamma$  release against CHM1<sup>319</sup> peptide.'The legend of Figure 4 should read 'Low granzyme B responses against HLA class I blocked A673 and HLA-A\*0201<sup>+</sup> PBMC compared with unblocked A673.'

The publishers and authors are now happy to correct these errors.



**Figure 4** Low granzyme B responses against HLA class I blocked A673 and HLA-A\*0201<sup>+</sup> PBMC compared with unblocked A673. HLA class I blocking before granzyme B ELISpots caused reversion of specific recognition by CHM1<sup>319</sup> or EZH2<sup>666</sup> peptide specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells at an effector to target (E/T) ratio of 5:1. Granzyme B release upon contact with irradiated OKT3-stimulated/unstimulated HLA-A\*0201<sup>+</sup> PBMC remained low compared with unblocked A673 at the same E/T ratio. Asterisks indicate significance levels of A673 lysis compared with respective controls (two-tailed *t*-test, \**P* < 0.05; \*\**P* < 0.01).