

CORRECTION OPEN



Publisher Correction: Immunogenic cell death and its therapeutic or prognostic potential in high-grade glioma

Brecht Decraene, Yihan Yang , Frederik De Smet, Abhishek D. Garg , Patrizia Agostinis and Steven De Vleeschouwer

© The Author(s) 2022

Genes & Immunity (2022) 23:244; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41435-022-00187-3>Correction to: *Genes & Immunity* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41435-021-00161-5>, published online 19 January 2022

ABSTRACT

Immunogenic cell death (ICD) has emerged as a key component of therapy-induced anti-tumor immunity. Over the past few years, ICD was found to play a pivotal role in a wide variety of novel and existing treatment modalities. The clinical application of these techniques in cancer treatment is still in its infancy. Glioblastoma (GBM) is the most lethal primary brain tumor with a dismal prognosis despite maximal therapy. The development of new therapies in this aggressive type of tumors remains highly challenging partially due to the cold tumor immune environment. GBM could therefore benefit from ICD-based therapies stimulating the anti-tumor immune response. In what follows, we will describe the mechanisms behind ICD and the ICD-based (pre)clinical advances in anticancer therapies focusing on GBM.

This article is part of the Special Issue “Immunology of cell death in cancer & infection”, Guest Editor: Professor Abhishek D. Garg, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium. It was unintentionally published in issue 23, 1–11 (2022). You can access the article via this link: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41435-021-00161-5>. We apologise for the inconvenience.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2022