### Check for updates

### OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Lan Wu, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, United States

\*CORRESPONDENCE Fachao Zhi Shifc41532@163.com

RECEIVED 19 September 2023 ACCEPTED 08 November 2023 PUBLISHED 27 November 2023

#### CITATION

Li T, Lin X, Shen B, Zhang W, Liu Y, Liu H, Wang Y, Zheng L and Zhi F (2023) Corrigendum: Akkermansia muciniphila suppressing nonalcoholic steatohepatitis associated tumorigenesis through CXCR6<sup>+</sup> natural killer T cells. *Front. Immunol.* 14:1297103. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2023.1297103

### COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Li, Lin, Shen, Zhang, Liu, Liu, Wang, Zheng and Zhi. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

# Corrigendum: Akkermansia muciniphila suppressing nonalcoholic steatohepatitis associated tumorigenesis through CXCR6<sup>+</sup> natural killer T cells

Tao Li<sup>1</sup>, Xinlong Lin<sup>1</sup>, Binhai Shen<sup>1</sup>, Wujian Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Yangyang Liu<sup>3</sup>, Hongbin Liu<sup>1</sup>, Ye Wang<sup>3</sup>, Lijun Zheng<sup>3</sup> and Fachao Zhi<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Gastroenterology, Department of Gastroenterology, Institute of Gastroenterology of Guangdong Province, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou, China, <sup>2</sup>Department of General Surgery of the First Affiliated Hospital of Heilongjiang University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Haerbin, China, <sup>3</sup>Guangzhou ZhiYi Biotechnology Co. Ltd., Guangzhou, China

### KEYWORDS

cancer progression, *Akkermansia muciniphila*, tumor immune surveillance, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease, hepatocellular carcinoma - metabolic syndrome - non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) - non-alcoholic steatohepatitis - NASH-HCC

### A Corrigendum on

Akkermansia muciniphila suppressing nonalcoholic steatohepatitis associated tumorigenesis through CXCR6<sup>+</sup> natural killer T cells

by Li T, Lin X, Shen B, Zhang W, Liu Y, Liu H, Wang Y, Zheng L and Zhi F (2022) *Front. Immunol.* 13:1047570. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2022.1047570

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 1F as published. According to the experimental design of this paper, the original purpose of Figure 1F was to confirm the decreased abundance of *A. muciniphila* in the colon of STAM mice (20 weeks old) compared to control mice. However, in Figure 1F, we included FISH results of STAM mice at 4, 10, 16 weeks of age by mistake, which was not consistent with the description in the Results part. According to the description in the Results part, the comparison of the FISH results of STAM mice (20 weeks old) with control mice should be include in Figure 1F, which makes the results more readable and rigorous. The corrected Figure 1F and its corrected figure legend appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.



The intestinal abundance of *A muciniphila* was decreased in patients and mice with NAFLD-HCC (STAM at 20 weeks) (A) The relative abundance of *A muciniphila* in patients with NAFLD or NAFLD-HCC and healthy controls by qPCR (n=6). \*P<0.05 by unpaired Student's t test. (B) Comparison of the faecal microbiota between STAM at 20 weeks and controls at the species level by 16S rRNA sequencing. (C) LEfSe analysis of the faecal microbiota between the STAM at 20 weeks and healthy controls. Cladogram displays the taxonomic tree of differentially abundant taxa. Histogram represents the LDA scores of bacteria with significant differential abundance between the compared groups, identified by different colors. (D) The proportion of *Akkermansia* in the faecal microbiota was compared. (E) qPCR validation of the abundance of *A muciniphila* in STAM at 20 weeks and control. (F) FISH detection of *A. muciniphila* on the surface of the colon from STAM mice at 20 weeks of age and control mice. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM and were analysed by unpaired Student's t test. NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; STAM, streptozotocin+high fat diet-treated mice.

## Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.