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APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

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RECEIVED 11 December 2023

ACCEPTED 12 December 2023

PUBLISHED 20 December 2023

CITATION

Ye Y, Xu C, Chen F, Liu Q and Cheng N (2023) Corrigendum: Targeting innate immunity in breast cancer therapy: a narrative review. *Front. Immunol.* 14:1353708. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2023.1353708

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Corrigendum: Targeting innate immunity in breast cancer therapy: a narrative review

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KEYWORDS

innate immunity, breast cancer, cancer immunotherapy, clinical studies, vaccine adjuvants

A Corrigendum on

Targeting innate immunity in breast cancer therapy: a narrative review

by Ye Y, Xu C, Chen F, Liu Q and Cheng N (2021) *Front. Immunol.* 12:771201. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2021.771201

In the published article, there was a missing citation of “The Crosstalk Between Tumor Cells and the Immune Microenvironment in Breast Cancer: Implications for Immunotherapy, doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2021.610303” in the legend for **Figure 1** as published. The corrected **Figure 1** legend appears 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.

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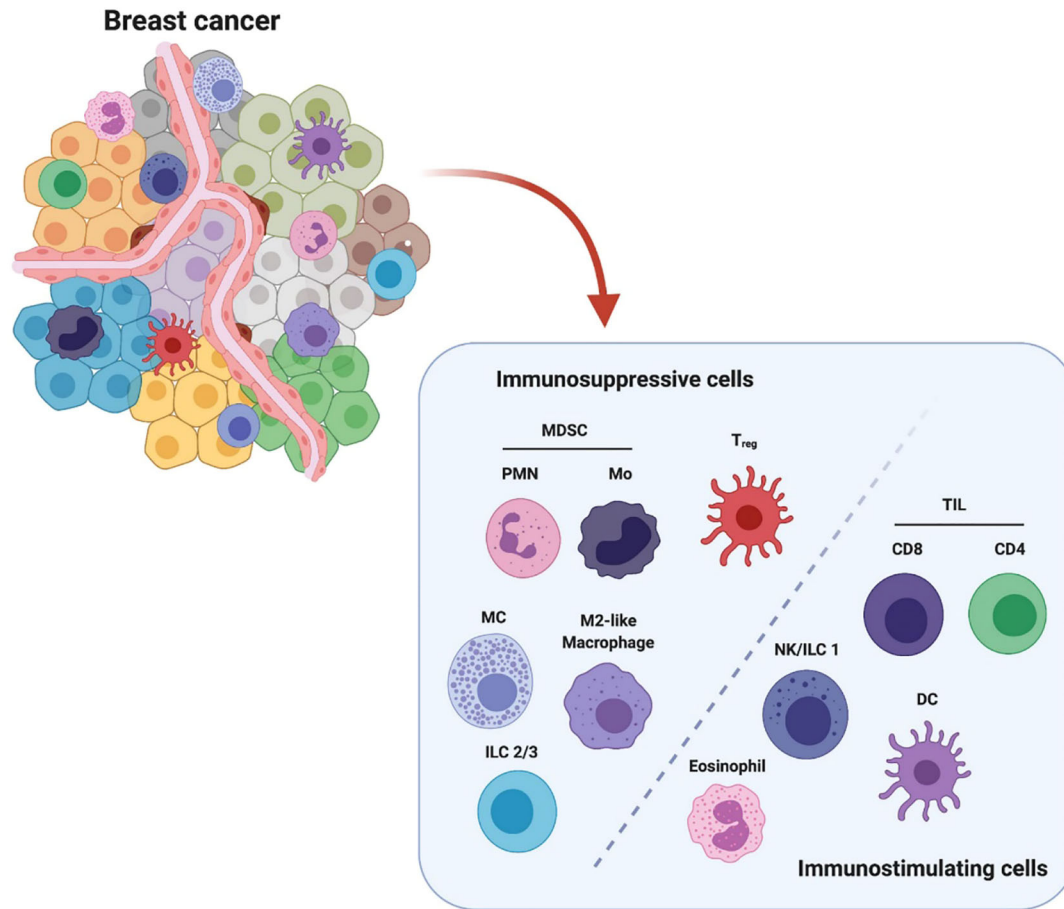


FIGURE 1

Breast cancer microenvironment is populated by diverse infiltrating immune cells. These immune cells are categorized into immunosuppressive population and immunostimulating population (e.g.) according to their major characteristics in modulating breast cancer. The immunosuppressive cells include polymorphonuclear myeloid-derived suppressor cells (PMN-MDSCs), monocytic MDSC (Mo-MDSC), regulatory T cells (T_{reg}), mast cells (MC), M2-like macrophages and type 2/3 innate lymphoid cells (ILC 2/3). The immunostimulating cells include tumor infiltrating lymphocytes CD8+ and CD4+ T cells, nature killer cells/type 1 innate lymphoid cells (NK/ILC1), dendritic cells (DCs) and eosinophils. This figure is reproduced with permission from "The Crosstalk Between Tumor Cells and the Immune Microenvironment in Breast Cancer: Implications for Immunotherapy, doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2021.610303" Copyright ©2021 Frontiers.