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Corrigendum: Immune Cells Combined With NLRP3 Inflammasome Inhibitor Exert Better Antitumor Effect on Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma

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A Corrigendum on:

Immune Cells Combined With NLRP3 Inflammasome Inhibitor Exert Better Antitumor Effect on Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma

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In the original article, there was a mistake in the legend for **Figure 1** as published. The stated DC-AT was a mistake. The correct legend appears below.

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 5C** as published. Another figure was mistakenly used when arranging **Figure 5C**. The corrected **Figure 5** 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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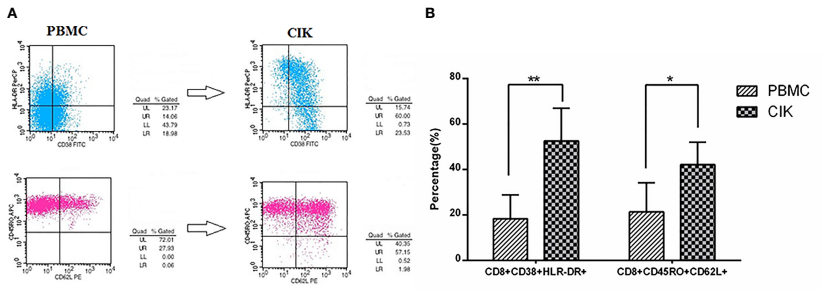

FIGURE 1 | Prepared cytokine-induced killer (CIK) cells mainly consist of activated T cells and CD8+Tcm by flow cytometry. **(A)** The plots of flow cytometry data of activated T cells and CD8+Tcm in PBMCs and prepared CIK cells, respectively. **(B)** Compared with PBMCs, the percentage of CD8+CD38+HLA-DR+ cells was increased largely in CIK cells (n = 26, in CIK, 52.62 ± 13.53%; in PBMC, 18.35 ± 10.46%, **P < 0.01). Moreover, the percentage of CD8+CD45RO+CD62L+ cells in the CIK cells was increased to a high level after incubating for 12 days (n = 26, in CIK, 42.18 ± 9.87%; in PBMC, 21.37 ± 12.73%, *P < 0.05), indicating prepared CIK cells had been activated *in vitro* and had superior antitumor potential.

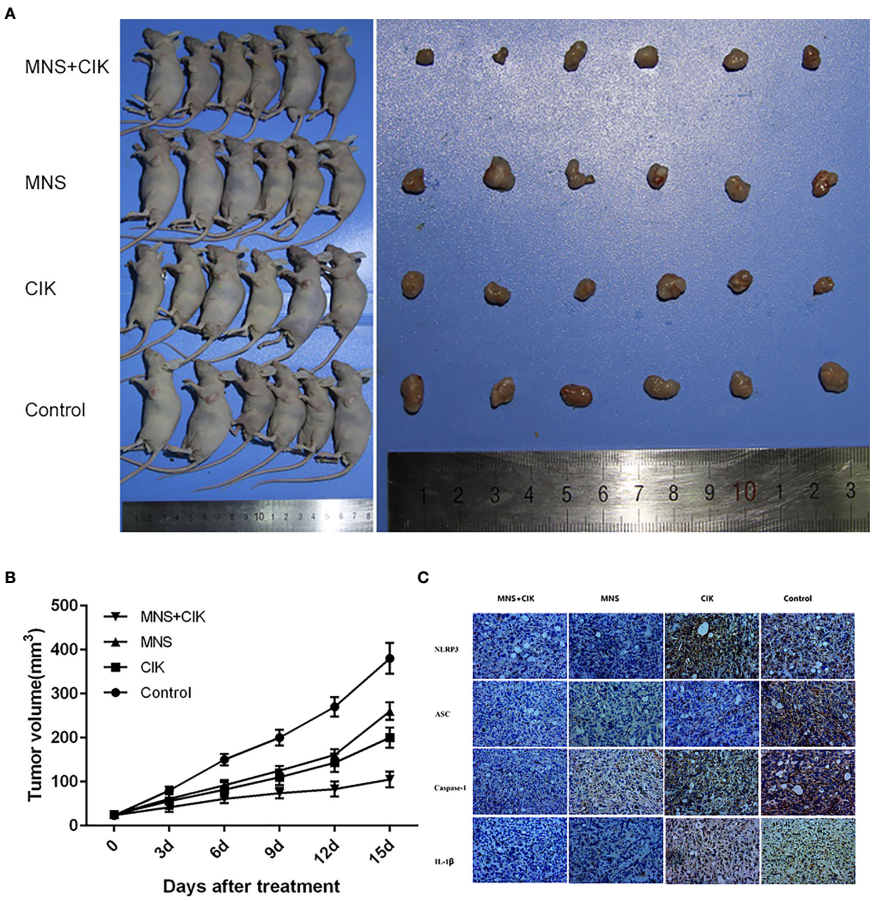

FIGURE 5 | Cytokine-induced killer (CIK) cells combined with 3,4-methylenedioxy-β-nitrostyrene (MNS) showed superior antitumor potential for pancreatic cancer *in vivo*. **(A)** 1 ×10^6 SW1990 cells were suspended in 100 μl serum-free RPMI 1640 and subcutaneously injected into the left upper flank of each mouse (female BALB/c-nu/nu, 4–6 weeks old). Two weeks after the cell injection, in the setting of observable tumors, mice were randomly allocated to the MNS group, which only received an MNS (20 mg/kg body weight) injection intraperitoneally, the CIK group, which only received a 100 μl CIK cell injection intravenously, the MNS+CIK combined treatment group which was simultaneously treated with intraperitoneal MNS (20 mg/kg body weight) and intravenous CIK cells (100 μl), and the control group which received 200 μl of vehicle. **(B)** Tumor volumes were measured before each injection, which were calculated as described: V (cm3) = width2 (cm^2) × length (cm)/2. Tumor growth curves showed that the average volume of tumors in the MNS+CIK group was significantly smaller compared to the control group and both single-treatment groups (P < 0.05). **(C)** Representative immunohistochemical analysis of tumor samples showed that expression of NLRP3 inflammasome and interleukin (IL)-1β were inhibited in the MNS+CIK group.