CORRECTION Open Access



Correction: Programmed death receptor (PD-)1/PD-ligand (L)1 in urological cancers: the "all-around warrior" in immunotherapy

Qiang Liu¹, Yujing Guan^{2,3,4} and Shenglong Li^{2,3,4*}

Correction: Mol Cancer 23, 183 (2024) https://doi.org/10.1186/s12943-024-02095-8

Following publication of the original article [1], the author reported that the published PDF version is incorrect as the information such as "(See Fig. 5)", "(Fig. 4; Table 3)", and "[170]" need to be removed and updated accordingly as shown below. The original article has been corrected.

The sentences currently read:

Understanding these regulatory mechanisms and identifying new targets for modifying PD-1/PD-L1 are crucial for advancing precise immunotherapies for genitourinary malignancies (See Fig. 5).

Therefore, understanding the regulatory mechanisms of

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12943-024-02095-8.

*Correspondence:

Shenglong L

lishenglong@cancerhosp-In-cmu.com; lishenglong@dlut.edu.cn
¹Department of Urology, Cancer Hospital of Dalian University of
Technology, Cancer Hospital of China Medical University, Liaoning Cancer
Hospital & Institute, Shenyang 110042, Liaoning, China
²Second Ward of Bone and Soft Tissue Tumor Surgery, Cancer Hospital
of Dalian University of Technology, Cancer Hospital of China Medical
University, Liaoning Cancer Hospital & Institute, Shenyang 110042,

³The Liaoning Provincial Key Laboratory of Interdisciplinary Research on Gastrointestinal Tumor Combining Medicine with Engineering, Shenyang 110042, Liaoning, China

⁴Institute of Cancer Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Dalian University of Technology, No.2 Linggong Road, Ganjingzi District, Dalian 116024, Liaoning Province, China

PD-1/PD-L1 expression is essential for optimizing cancer immunotherapy in these malignancies (Fig. 4; Table 3).

Mutational loads across different tumor types correlate with tumor immunogenicity. Reproduced with permission [170].

The sentences should read:

Understanding these regulatory mechanisms and identifying new targets for modifying PD-1/PD-L1 are crucial for advancing precise immunotherapies for genitourinary malignancies.

Therefore, understanding the regulatory mechanisms of PD-1/PD-L1 expression is essential for optimizing cancer immunotherapy in these malignancies (Fig. 5; Table 3).

Mutational loads across different tumor types correlate with tumor immunogenicity. Reproduced with permission [171].

Published online: 14 September 2024

Reference

 Liu Q, Guan Y, Li S. Programmed death receptor (PD-)1/PD-ligand (L)1 in urological cancers: the all-around warrior in immunotherapy. Mol Cancer. 2024;23:183. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12943-024-02095-8.

Publisher's note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License, which permits any non-commercial use, sharing, 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 licence, and indicate if you modified the licensed material. You do not have permission under this licence to share adapted material derived from this article or parts of it. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence 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 licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/.