

ERRATUM

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Erratum to: Immunotherapy in endometrial cancer - an evolving therapeutic paradigm

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Unfortunately, after publication of the article [1] it was noticed that Table 2 (Table 1 here) was formatted incorrectly during the production process. The corrected table can be seen below and the original article has been updated to reflect this change.

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Reference

1. Longoria TC, Eskander RN. Immunotherapy in endometrial cancer - an evolving therapeutic paradigm. *Gynecol Oncol Res Pract.* 2015;2:11. doi:10.1186/s40661-015-0020-3.

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Table 1 Immunotherapeutic approaches and their application to endometrial cancer^a

<p>Cancer Immunotherapy: The treatment of cancer by inducing, enhancing, or suppressing an immune response.</p>	<p>Active Therapy: Stimulation of the host's own immune system to mount an anti-tumor immune response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delayed response • Durable effect • Induces immunological memory • Decreased efficacy in the immunosuppressed 	<p>Vaccination</p>	<p><i>Peptides & Proteins</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ohno et al. [44] • Kaumaya et al. [57]
			<p><i>Whole tumor cell</i></p>
			<p><i>Dendritic cell</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coosemans et al. [45] • Coosemans et al. [46] • Santin et al. [62]
			<p><i>Nucleic-acid based</i></p>
			<p><i>Viral or Bacterial Vectors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jager et al. [51]
	<p>Passive Therapy: Administration of immune system components that are exogenously produced or manipulated to promote an anti-tumor immune response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate response • Short-term effect • Does not induce immunological memory • Beneficial in the immunosuppressed 	<p>Adoptive Cellular Therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inoue et al. [58] • Shimizu et al. [59] • Steis et al. [60] • Santin et al. [61] 	
		<p>Antibodies</p>	<p><i>Bispecific T-cell Engager Antibodies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bellone et al. [65]
			<p><i>Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Le et al. [69]
<p>Cytokines</p>			
<p>Immunomodulation: Nonspecific approaches that enhance general immune responsiveness, such as Indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitors and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitors</p>			

^a It is important to note that there is significant overlap between categories. For example, immune checkpoint inhibitors have many of the features of active immunotherapy. Antibodies that are often referred to as 'targeted therapies' are also not included in this table.