Correction to: Functional virus-specific memory T cells survey glioblastoma

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake in Figures 1 and 3.

The corrected Figs. 1 and 3 are given in the following page.

The original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00262-021-03125-w>.

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Fig. 1 Virus-specific memory CD8+ T cells populate GBM and have a T_{RM} phenotype. **a** Patient glioblastoma tumors and paired blood stained for HLA-A*02+tetramers specific for EBV (EBV_{GLC} and EBV_{CLG}), CMV (CMV_{NLV}), and Influenza A virus (IAV_{GIL}). Gated on CD8+CD3+ cells. **b** The frequency (%) of tetramer-positive populations out of CD8+/CD3+ T cells in paired blood and glioblastoma tumors across multiple patients. Dots indicate not enough total CD8+ T cells were acquired to get an accurate measurement;

X indicates data was not collected; Blank indicates tetramer+ cells were not detected. **c** Phenotype of tetramer+ cells gated on in (a). **d** Quantification of CD69/CD103 phenotype of tetramer+ cells in all patient populations in blood and paired tumors. **e** Representative in situ tetramer immunofluorescence staining of glioblastoma tumor. Magenta, EBV/Flu tetramer; Teal, CD8; Blue, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI)-stained nuclei; Green, CD31. White scale bar = 100 μ m

Fig. 3 Establishment of T_{RM} phenotype cells in mouse GBM following diverse infections. **a–d** Schematic of experimental setup utilizing transgenic T cells specific for antigens expressed by concurrent indicated infection, with corresponding immunofluorescence staining of GBM tumor. Magenta, transgenic T cells (P14 or OT-I); Green, CD8;

Blue, DAPI stained nuclei. Scale bars=100 μ m. **e** Representative flow plots gated on transgenic T cells within GBM tumors. **f** Quantification of E indicating % of total P14 or OT-I populations expressing CD69/CD103