






Correction

Correction: Yan et al. Oncolytic Vaccinia Virus Armed with GM-CSF and IL-7 Enhances Antitumor Immunity in Pancreatic Cancer. *Biomedicines* 2025, 13, 882

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Error in Figure

In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Figure 2A as published. Specifically, three image panels (CD8 and F4/80 staining on Day 10) were inadvertently duplicated during the figure rearrangement process. The corrected Figure 2 appears below. The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.



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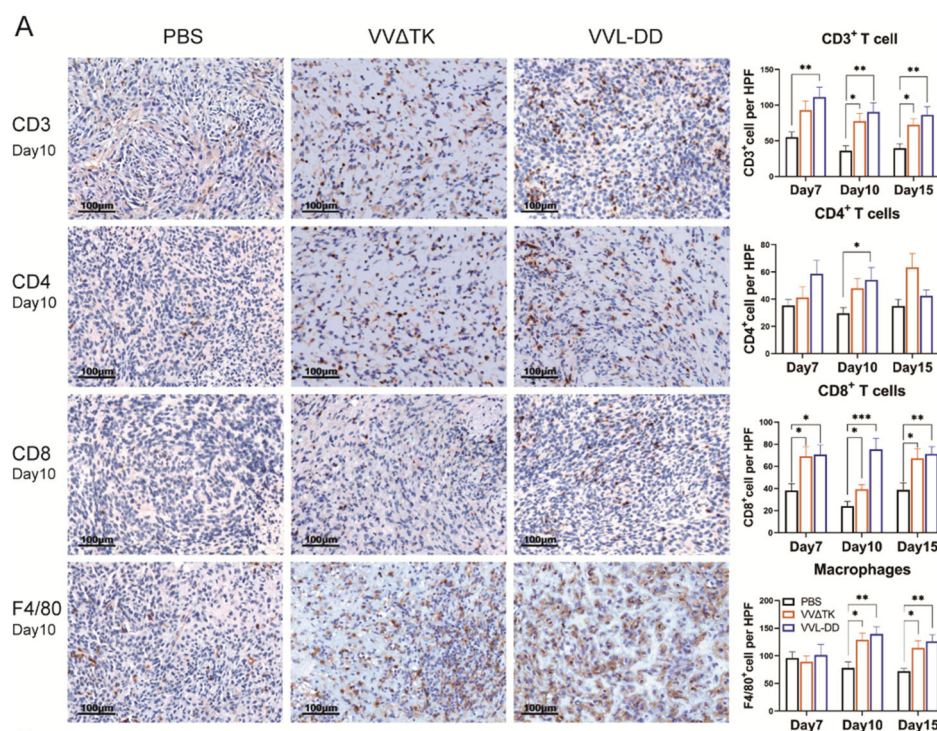


Figure 2. Cont.

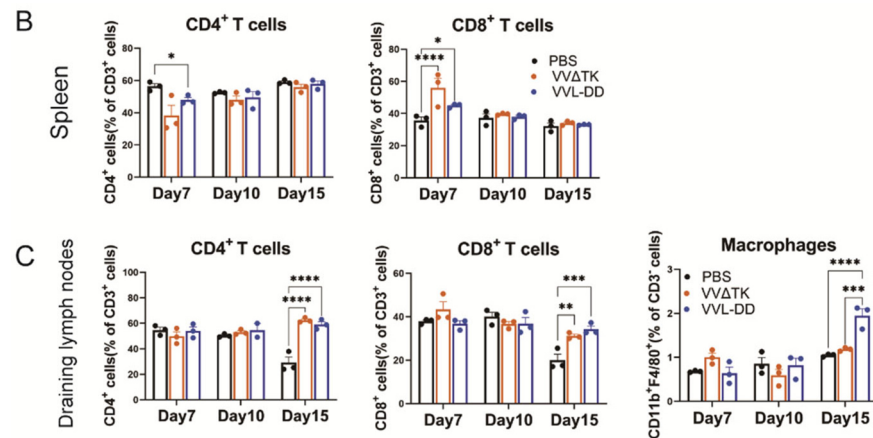


Figure 2. Immune cell profiles of tumor tissue, spleen, and draining lymph nodes of mice after treatments. (A) Quantification of immune cell populations in tumor tissues over time post-treatment. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) assay was used to assess the presence of CD3⁺ T-cells, CD4⁺ T-cells, CD8⁺ T-cells, and macrophages (F4/80⁺) on days 7, 10, and 15 post-treatments with PBS, VVΔTK, or VVL-DD. Representative images of IHC staining for CD3⁺ T-cells, CD4⁺ T-cells, CD8⁺ T-cells, and macrophages on day 10. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. (B,C) Spleen and lymph node specimens harvested on post-treatment days 7/10/15; flow cytometric analysis of tissue-derived single-cell suspensions for lymphocyte profiling ($n = 3$). Data represent mean ± SEM, with two-way ANOVA used for statistical comparisons (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$).

Reference

1. Yan, W.; Xuan, Y.; Wang, R.; Huan, Z.; Guo, Y.; Dun, H.; Xu, L.; Han, R.; Sun, X.; Si, L.; et al. Oncolytic Vaccinia Virus Armed with GM-CSF and IL-7 Enhances Antitumor Immunity in Pancreatic Cancer. *Biomedicines* **2025**, *13*, 882. [\[CrossRef\]](#)

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