RSC Advances

CORRECTION

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue

Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2016, **6**, 61267

Correction: IDO as a drug target for cancer immunotherapy: recent developments in IDO inhibitors discovery

Shan Qian,*[a] Man Zhang,[a] Quanlong Chen,[a] Yanying He,[a] Wei Wang[a] and Zhouyu Wang*[b]

DOI: 10.1039/c6ra90050j

www.rsc.org/advances

Correction for 'IDO as a drug target for cancer immunotherapy: recent developments in IDO inhibitors discovery' by Shan Qian *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2016, **6**, 7575–7581.

In Fig. 2 of the original manuscript, the structures given for Indoximod and Epacadostat were incorrect. In addition, the structure labelled "GDC-0919" was labelled incorrectly; the correct label is "GDC-0919 analogue". The corrected Fig. 2 is shown below.

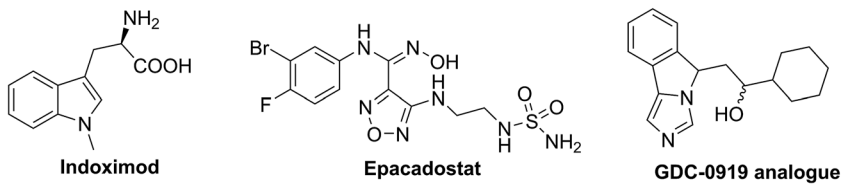

Fig. 2 Three small-molecule compounds in clinical trials.

In Section 3 of the manuscript, "Therapeutic strategies and challenges of IDO inhibitors in cancer immunotherapy", an incorrect IC_{50} value was given for Epacadostat, and a citation to ref. 17 of the original manuscript was omitted. The corrected text should read:

"Epacadostat (INCB024360) was obtained following a high throughput screening (HTS) of Incyte's corporate collection (IC_{50} = 0.072 μM).[17,18]"

In Section 4 of the manuscript, "Structure-based IDO inhibitors design", a citation to ref. 26 of the original manuscript was omitted. The corrected text should read:

"Based on the co-crystal structure of IDO with PIM, Roerhrig *et al.*[26] and Huang *et al.*[30] discovered independently that 1*H*-1,2,3-triazole might be a new key pharmacophore of potent IDO inhibitors."

Additionally, the following discussion should be added to the end of Section 4, and the reference cited as ref. 1 of this correction should be added:

"As Roehrig *et al.* were concentrating on developing 4-aryl triazoles as potent IDO inhibitors, they used computational structure-based methods to design more triazole-based IDO inhibitors with low molecular weight and high efficiency. The most potent compound has an IC_{50} value in the nanomolar range both in the enzymatic and in the cellular assays.[1]"

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

References

1 U. F. Roehrig, S. R. Majjigapu, A. Grosdidier, S. Bron, V. Stroobant, L. Pilotte, D. Colau, P. Vogel, B. J. Van den Eynde, V. Zoete and O. Michielin, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2012, **55**, 5270–5290.

[a]*Department of Pharmaceutical Engineering, Xihua University, Chengdu 610039, P. R. China. E-mail: qians33@163.com*

[b]*Department of Chemistry, Xihua University, Chengdu 610039, P. R. China. E-mail: zhouyuwang77@gmail.com*