ERRATUM

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Effects of *N*-acetyl-glucosamine-coated glycodendrimers as biological modulators in the B16F10 melanoma model *in vivo*

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According to new data in literature related to the above article (http://dx.doi.org./10.1016/j.imlet.2013.09.009; http://www.mdpi.com/1422-0067/15/1/1271) following a re-evaluation of controversial results of Professor K. Bezouska on NKR-P1 (rat and mouse receptors) interactions with carbohydrates, we need to correct some statements of this paper and the interpretation of some results consequent to these statements (which were based on published data by Professor K. Bezouska considered still valid at the time of preparation and publication of this paper).

At present, we need to consider the following statment as erroneous:

- the NKR-P1 receptor is a high affinity receptor for various oligosaccharides which were considered mimetics of putative ligands for this receptor (as previously reported in literature);
- PAMAM-$GlcNAc_8$ glycodendrimer has high affinity and selectivity for the NKR-P1 receptor.

Instead, the effects of PAMAM-$GlcNAc_8$ reported in this paper, modulating the tumor biology and immune response, have to be re-interpreted: as the result of not exclusive interaction of glycodendrimers with NKR-P1 receptor and NK cells but as the possible result of interactions with a wider panel of cells and receptors of innate immunity to be better clarified (as already suggested at the end of the Discussion and in the conclusions of this paper).