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AUTHORS' CORRECTION

"Pulmonary perspective: immunology in diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer." P. Weynants, F-X. Marchandise, Y. Sibille. *Eur Respir J* 1997; 10: 1703–1719.

Table 3 was incorrectly printed. The correct version is printed below:

Table 3. – Percentage of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) expressing antigens encoded by MAGE, BAGE or GAGE genes (n=104 patients)

NSCLC expressing MAGE-BAGE-GAGE	%	HLA Haplotype A1 (26%)	A2 (49%)	B44 (22%)	CW16 (8%)	CW6 (16%)
MAGE-1	45	12*			4*	
MAGE-3	49	13*	24*	11*		
MAGE-6	52				4*	
BAGE	5				0*	
GAGE	19					3*

Values in parenthesis are the human leucocyte antigen (HLA) frequency for Caucasians. *: values are the percentage of patients with a tumour expressing a tumour antigen (TA) encoded by MAGE, BAGE, and GAGE for each HLA haplotype. In total, 71% of NSCLC patients could be eligible for vaccination with one of these TAs. However, some NSCLC tumours express more than one TA. Therefore, in practice only 49% of NSCLC patients were eligible for vaccination.