Corrigendum to “Gamma Radiation-Attenuated *Toxoplasma gondii* Provokes Apoptosis in Ehrlich Ascites Carcinoma-Bearing Mice Generating Long-Lasting Immunity”

Hafez EN, Moawed FSM, Abdel-Hamid GR, Elbakary NM. Gamma Radiation-Attenuated *Toxoplasma gondii* Provokes Apoptosis in Ehrlich Ascites Carcinoma-Bearing Mice Generating Long-Lasting Immunity. *Technology in Cancer Research & Treatment* 19: 1–11. Original DOI: 10.1177/1533033820926593

In the Abstract, the revised Purpose section should be read as follows:

**Purpose:** Pathological angiogenesis and apoptosis evasions are common hallmarks of cancer. A different approach to the antitumor effect of parasitic diseases caused by certain protozoans and helminths had been adopted in recent years as they can affect many cancer characteristics. The present work is an attempt to assess the effect of gamma radiation-attenuated *Toxoplasma gondii* ME49 as an apoptotic and angiogenic regulator modifier on tumor growth aimed at improving cancer protective protocols.

In the Discussion section, P. 9, second column, second paragraph, last four lines should be read as follows:

Further studies are required to explore the mechanistic aspect of an apoptotic and antiangiogenic effect that may be useful for directing the application of a selective vaccine delivery in cancer protection.