**Corrigendum**

With regard to the article in the March 2021 issue entitled “Inc-BAZ2B promotes M2 macrophage activation and inflammation in children with asthma through stabilizing BAZ2B pre-mRNA” (J Allergy Clin Immunol 2021;147:921-32.e9), the authors have submitted a revised Fig 5. The original figure accidentally misused a figure for presentation in Fig 5, B, GFP HE staining in which the images appeared as some overlap with Fig 5, B, CRE group HE staining. The corrected Fig 5 appears below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.
FIG 5. Lnc-BAZ2B and Baz2b exacerbate cockroach allergen-induced lung inflammation in a mouse model of asthma. A, A schematic representation of the cockroach allergen-induced mouse model of asthma. Intratracheal instillation of $2 \times 10^6$ plaque-forming units (PFUs) of lentivirus of Lnc-BAZ2B or the GFP control was performed on d17 and sh-Baz2b lentivirus or negative control on d18. B, Lung sections stained using hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) and periodic acid–Schiff (PAS) methods.