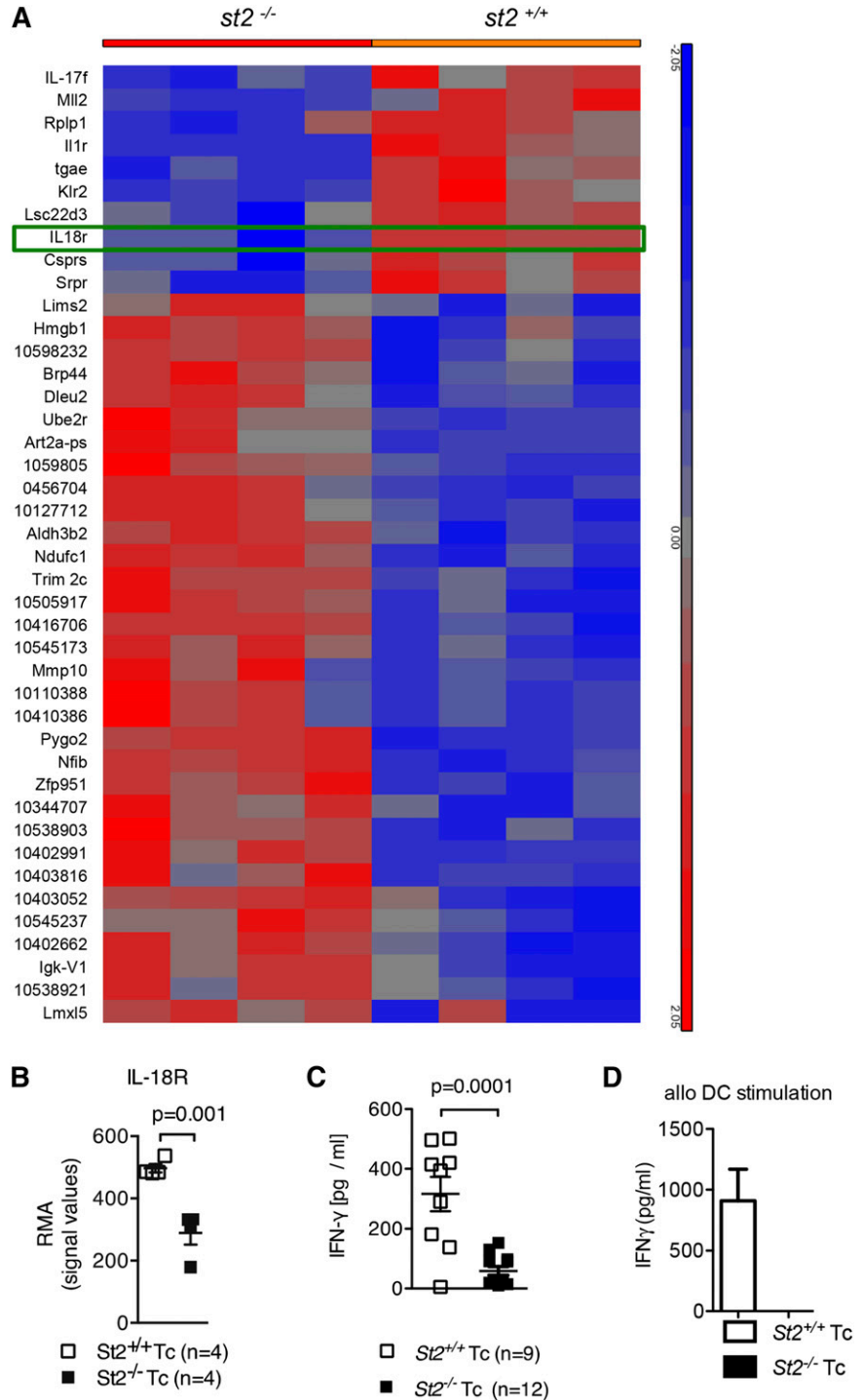


Reichenbach DK, Schwarze V, Matta BM, et al. The IL-33/ST2 axis augments effector T-cell responses during acute GVHD. *Blood*. 2015;125(20):3183-3192.

In Figure 5 on page 3189 in the 14 May 2015 issue, the labels at the top of panel A are transposed. The corrected Figure 5 is shown below. The error has been corrected in the online version, which now differs from the print version.

Figure 5. Upregulation of IL-18R and IFN- γ production in response to alloantigen is reduced in $st2^{-/-}$ T cells. (A-B) Gene expression was quantified in WT and $st2^{-/-}$ T cells on the RNA level by microarray analysis. WT or $st2^{-/-}$ T cells were exposed to allogeneic irradiated DC for 48 hours. The tile display for the most significantly regulated genes expressed by RMA signal values of 4 individual samples in each group is shown at the RNA level. (C) The values of individual mice for serum IFN- γ is shown on day 8 after allo-HCT. The experiment was performed twice and the data were pooled. (D) WT and $st2^{-/-}$ CD4 $^{+}$ /CD8 $^{+}$ T cells stimulated with allo-BM-DCs (2:1 ratio). ELISA for IFN- γ was performed after 24 hours of exposure. The experiment was performed twice with similar results.



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DOI 10.1182/blood-2016-07-728048

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