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CORRECTION | MAY 01 2016

Correction: Immunological Priming Requires Regulatory T Cells and IL-10–Producing Macrophages To Accelerate Resolution from Severe Lung Inflammation FREE

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Corrections

Aggarwal, N. R., K. Tsushima, Y. Eto, A. Tripathi, P. Mandke, J. R. Mock, B. T. Garibaldi, B. D. Singer, V. K. Sidhaye, M. R. Horton, L. S. King, and F. R. D'Alessio. 2014. Immunological priming requires regulatory T cells and IL-10–producing macrophages to accelerate resolution from severe lung inflammation. *J. Immunol.* 192: 4453–4464.

The lung histological sections in Fig. 1F corresponding to control day 0 (d0) from the Nonprimed group and the Primed group were mistakenly reversed and duplicated into control day 0 in Fig. 4E. This correction does not influence the interpretation of the results or the conclusions. The correct figures are published below. The entire figures are shown, but the only changes are for Figs. 1F and 4E. The legends are correct as published and shown below for reference.

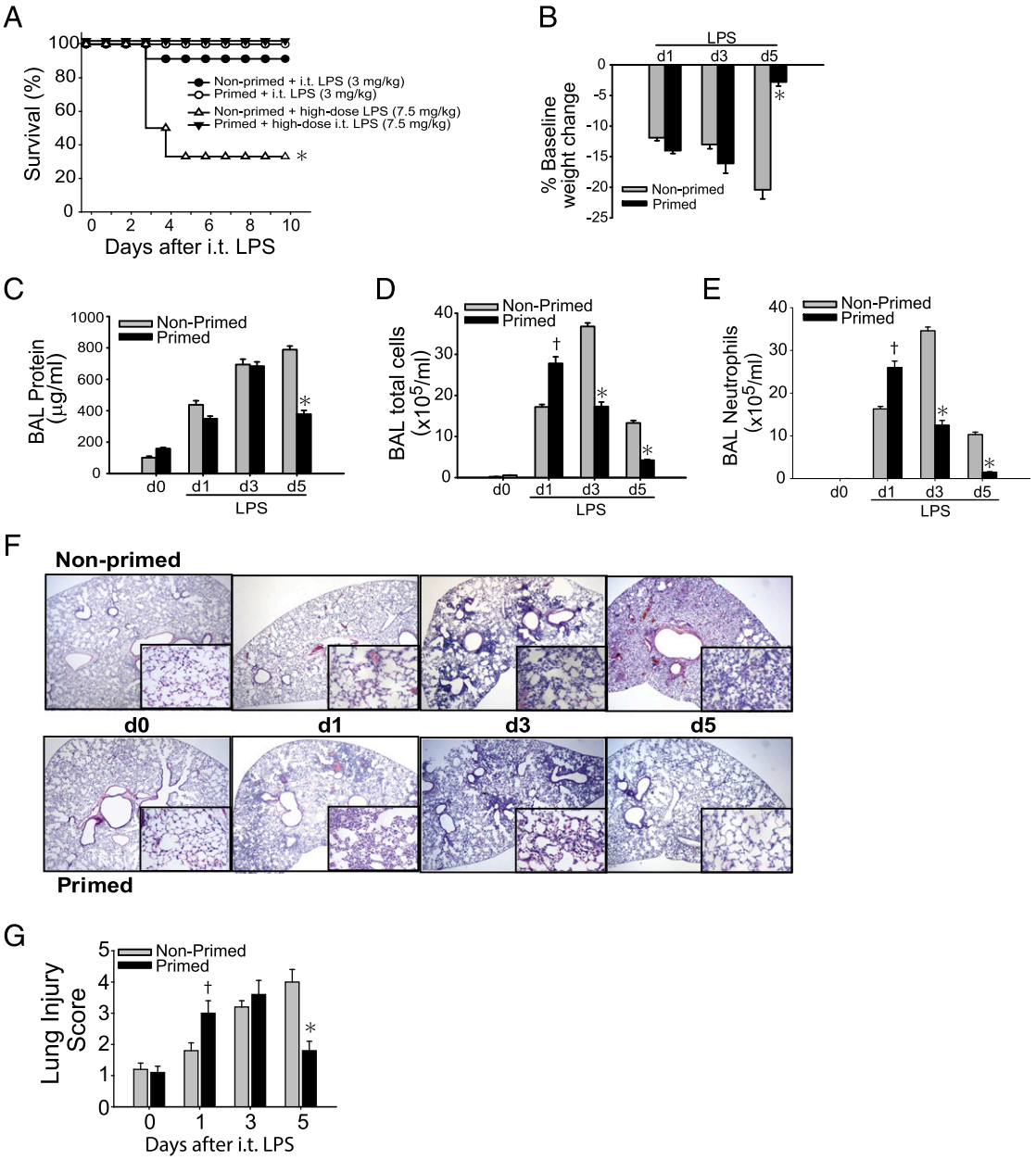

FIGURE 1. Immunological priming accelerates lung injury resolution. Following a 7-d priming period, primed and nonprimed WT mice were assessed for survival after either 3 or 7.5 mg/kg i.t. LPS (**A**). After either dose of i.t. LPS, survival over 10 d was determined in primed and nonprimed WT mice (n = 8–10/time point). *, log-rank test for survival curve. Primed and nonprimed WT mice were assessed for body weight relative to baseline (**B**), BAL protein (**C**), BAL total cell counts (**D**), and BAL neutrophils (**E**) at intervals after i.t. LPS injury. (**F**) Histological sections were stained with H&E in primed and nonprimed WT mice. Original magnifications ×20; ×100 (*insets*). (**G**) Histopathological mean lung injury scores from ×20 sections (n = 4–6 animals/group/time point). Values expressed as mean ± SEM; * or † paired t test against other group at same time point, $p < 0.05$.

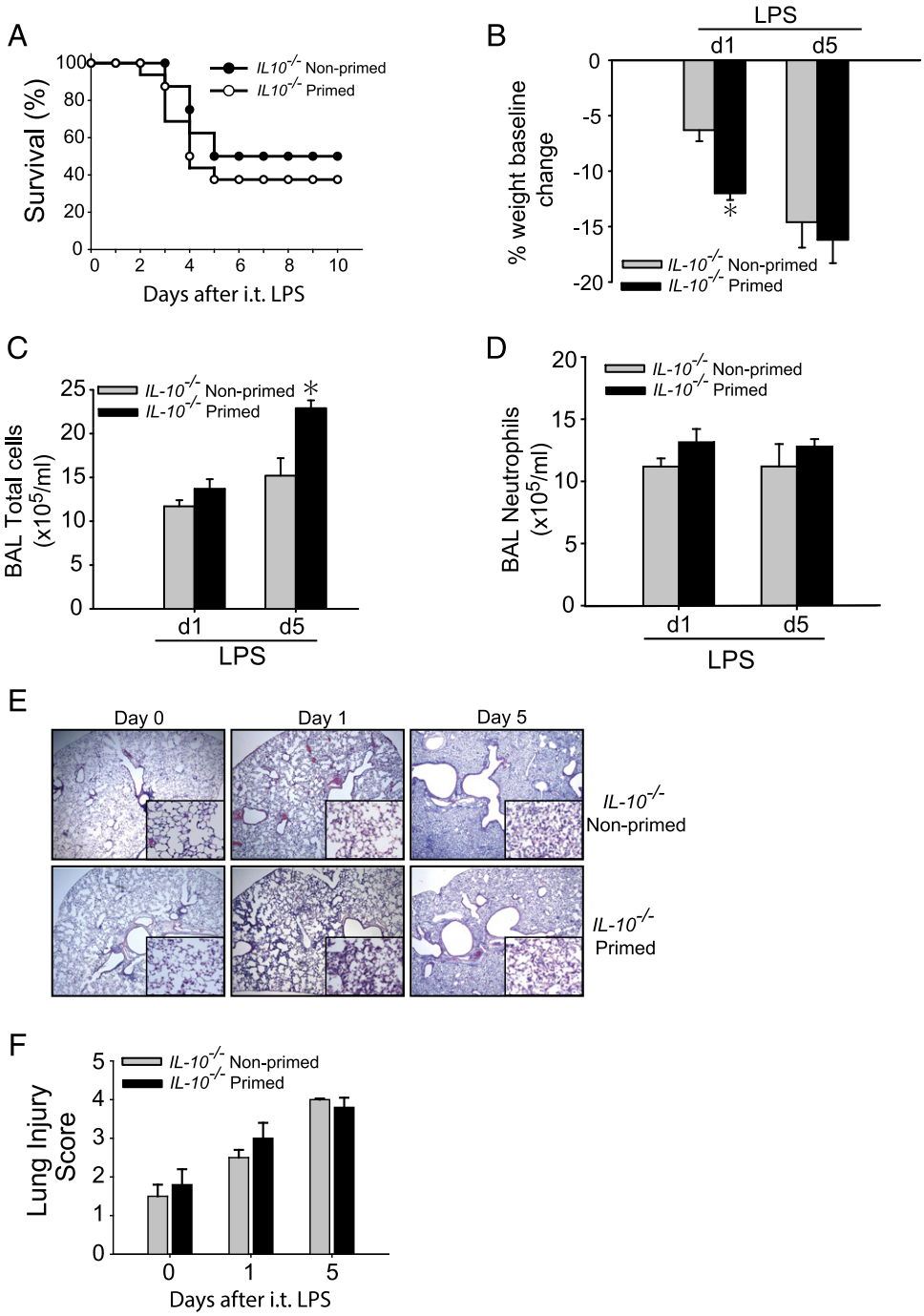

FIGURE 4. *IL-10*$^{-/-}$ mice do not benefit from immunological priming. (**A**) Survival was determined in primed and nonprimed *IL-10*$^{-/-}$ mice. Primed and nonprimed *IL-10*$^{-/-}$ mice were assessed for body weight relative to baseline (**B**), BAL total cell counts (**C**), or BAL neutrophils (**D**) at days 1 or 5 after i.t. LPS injury. (**E**) Histological sections were stained with H&E in primed and nonprimed WT mice. Original magnifications ×20; ×100 (*insets*). (**F**) Histopathological mean lung injury scores from ×20 sections. Values expressed as mean ± SEM; *$p < 0.05$; paired *t* test against other group at same time point ($n = 4$–6 animals/group/time point); log-rank test for survival curve, $n = 8$–10 in primed and nonprimed groups.

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