

Corrigendum

doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2567.2009.03064.x

Immunology 2009; **126**:268–279

Selective impairment in dendritic cell function and altered antigen-specific CD8⁺ T-cell responses in diet-induced obese mice infected with influenza virus

Alexia G. Smith, Patricia A. Sheridan, Raymond J. Tseng, John F. Sheridan, Melinda A. Bec

This article contained a typographical error in the legend for figure 4.¹ The corrected figure legend is printed below.

Figure 4. Migration of lung dendritic cells (DCs) to the lymph nodes (LNs). Mice were intranasally instilled with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC)-ovalbumin (OVA) or unconjugated OVA (unstained control) and 24 hr later mediastinal lymph nodes (MLNs) were harvested. Flow cytometry was used to analyse the cell populations in the LNs. DCs in the LNs were identified as CD11c⁺. (a) Total number of FITC⁺ DCs in the LNs. Data are expressed as the mean ± standard error of the mean (SEM) of three experiments with three to five animals per group per experiment. (b) Percentage of FITC⁺ cells in the LN DC population. The values presented account for the per cent non-specific staining shown in the first panel and are the mean of three experiments with three to five animals per group per experiment. * $P \leq 0.05$. (c) Total number of FITC⁺ DN DCs. Data are expressed as the mean ± SEM of three experiments with three to five animals per group per experiment. *Significantly different from lean mice; $P \leq 0.05$. (d) Percentage of FITC⁺ DN DCs within the DN DC population. Data are expressed as the mean ± SEM of three experiments with three to five animals per group per experiment. FSC, forward scatter.

Reference

- 1 Smith AG, Sheridan PA, Tseng RJ, Sheridan JF, Bec MA. Selective impairment in dendritic cell function and altered antigen-specific CD8⁺ T-cell responses in diet-induced obese mice infected with influenza virus. *Immunology* 2009; **126**:268–279.

Errata

doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2567.2009.03065.x

Immunology 2009; **126**:18–27

Review series on helminths, immune modulation and the hygiene hypothesis: immunity against helminths and immunological phenomena in modern human populations: coevolutionary legacies?

Joseph A. Jackson, Ida M. Friberg, Susan Little, Janette E. Bradley

In this article the third sentence in the second column of p.20 contained an error.¹ *Trichuris muris* should not have been included. The corrected sentence is printed below:

For example, in mouse model systems, mucosal mast cell responses are critical for worm expulsion in *Trichinella spiralis* infection but not in *Heligmosomoides bakeri* or *Nippostrongylus brasiliensis* infection.

Reference

- 1 Jackson JA, Friberg IM, Little S, Bradley JE. Review series on helminths, immune modulation and the hygiene hypothesis: Immunity against helminths and immunological phenomena in modern human populations: coevolutionary legacies? *Immunology* 2009; **126**:18–27.