

## Corrigendum

In,<sup>1</sup> the authors would like to correct the following statement made under the section titled ‘Glucocorticoid treatment is able to improve intestinal architecture and to modulate inflammatory infiltrate in intestine’:

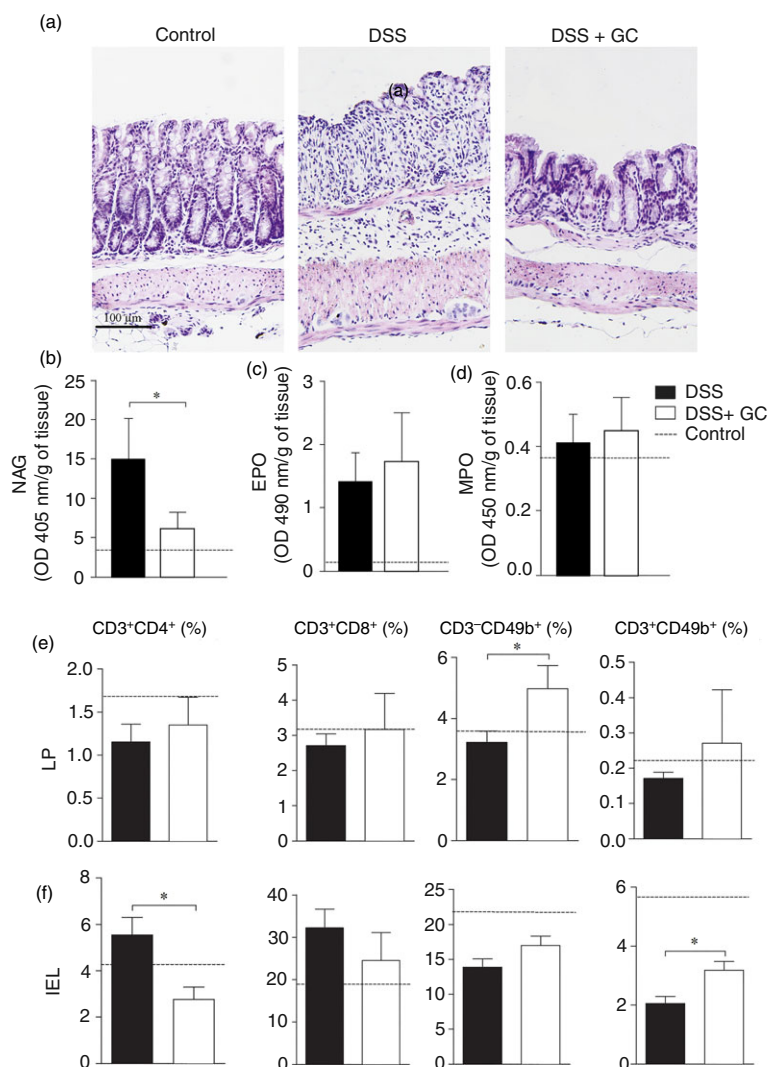
“However, upon receiving treatment with exogenous GC, mice had a notable reduction in the inflammatory infiltrate with an early re-establishment of the colonic architecture and re-epithelialization at day 6. This amelioration was followed by the recovery of goblet cells, which probably accounted for restored mucus production in the gut (Fig. 2c, right panel).”

The correct statement should be:

“However, upon receiving treatment with exogenous GC, mice had a notable reduction in the inflammatory infiltrate with an early re-establishment of the colonic architecture and re-epithelialization at day 6. This amelioration was followed by the recovery of goblet cells, which probably accounted for restored mucus production in the gut (Fig. 2a, right panel).”

Also, the authors detected unintentional error in the color bars of the graphics presented on figures 2b and 2c.

The correct figure 2 is presented below.



The authors apologize for the error and any confusion that it may have caused.

## Reference

- 1 Sales-Campos H, de Souza PR, Basso PJ, Nardini V, Silva A, Banquieri F *et al.* Amelioration of experimental colitis after short-term therapy with glucocorticoid and its relationship to the induction of different regulatory markers. *Immunology* 2017; **150**:115–26.