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Correction: Cutting Edge: Integrin α_4 Is Required for Regulatory B Cell Control of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis

Simon Glatigny, Catriona A. Wagner, Estelle Bettelli

Corrections

Glatigny, S., C. A. Wagner, and E. Bettelli. 2016. Cutting edge: integrin α_4 is required for regulatory B cell control of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. *J. Immunol.* 196: 3542–3546.

Simon Glatigny and Estelle Bettelli wish to correct errors made in the preparation of Fig. 2 and the *Materials and Methods* section. The integrity of the data and the conclusions of the paper are not affected.

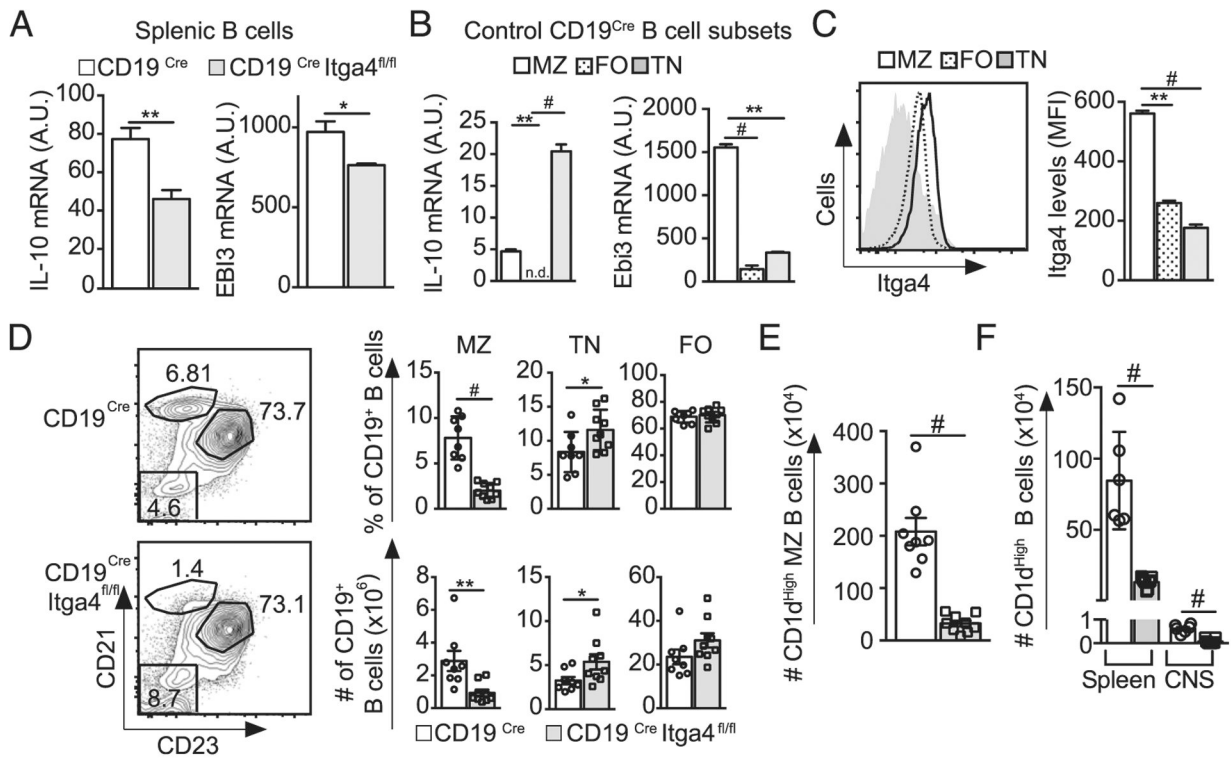
In the *Materials and Methods* section, the statistical tests used in the analysis were incorrectly listed. The statement under the *Statistical analysis* heading should be replaced by the following description of statistical tests used to analyze the data: “A two-way ANOVA was used for statistical comparison of clinical EAE scores and cell proliferation. A one-way ANOVA was applied for statistical analysis of Fig. 2B and 2C and Fig. 3C and 3E. Unpaired *t* test was applied for statistical analysis of all of the other experiments. A *p* value < 0.05 was considered significant.”

In the figure legends, the *p* value symbols were mislabeled. “**p* < 0.05, ***p* < 0.01, #*p* < 0.005” should be replaced by “*,**,#*p* < 0.05.”

In Fig. 2D, the *p* value symbols in the bottom panels were mislabeled, and the “***” symbol in the bottom right panel for FO, “# of CD19⁺ B cells ($\times 10^6$),” was duplicated by mistake from the adjacent “TN” panel during the preparation of the figure and should be removed. Fig. 2 and its legend have been corrected and are shown below.

In the fourth paragraph of the *Results*, “and a slight increased frequency of FO B cells (B220⁺CD21⁺CD23⁺)” should be removed from the sentence, “This drastic reduction of MZ B cell number was associated with an increased frequency of TN B cells (B220⁺CD21⁻CD23⁻) and a slight increased frequency of FO B cells (B220⁺CD21⁺CD23⁺) (Fig. 2D).”

The online version of this article has been corrected and now differs from the print version as originally published.

**FIGURE 2.**

Itga4 expression by B cells is crucial for the presence of Bregs in the spleen. Splenocytes were collected from naive CD19^{Cre} Itga4^{fl/fl} mice and CD19^{Cre} mice. (A) B cells were isolated and IL-10 and Ebi3 mRNA relative expressions were determined by quantitative PCR. (B) IL-10 and Ebi3 mRNA relative expression on sorted MZ (B220⁺CD21^{high}CD23^{low}), FO (B220⁺CD21⁺CD23⁺), and TN (B220⁺CD21⁻CD23⁻) B cells from CD19^{Cre} mice. (C) Itga4 expression on MZ (black line), FO (dotted line), and TN B cells (gray histogram) from CD19^{Cre} mice as identified in (B). (D) Representative CD21 and CD23 expression gated on CD19⁺ B cells from CD19^{Cre} Itga4^{fl/fl} mice (*bottom*) and CD19^{Cre} mice (*top*) to define three B cell subsets: MZ (CD21^{high}CD23⁻), TN (CD21⁻CD23⁺), and FO (CD21⁺CD23⁺). Mean frequency (*top*) and absolute numbers (*bottom*) of each B cell subset from CD19^{Cre} Itga4^{fl/fl} mice (*gray*) and CD19^{Cre} mice (*white*) determined from three independent experiments with 7–10 mice per group. (E) Absolute numbers of CD1d⁺ MZ B cells from naive CD19^{Cre} Itga4^{fl/fl} mice and CD19^{Cre} mice. (F) Absolute numbers of CD1d⁺ among B cells in the spleen and CNS of CD19^{Cre} Itga4^{fl/fl} mice and CD19^{Cre} mice at the peak of EAE. Statistical significance was designated as follows: *, **, # $p < 0.05$.