




Author Correction: Nociceptor sensory neurons suppress neutrophil and $\gamma\delta$ T cell responses in bacterial lung infections and lethal pneumonia

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Correction to: *Nature Medicine* <https://doi.org/10.1038/nm.4501>, published online 5 March 2018.

In the version of this article initially published, the line graph showing TNF- α levels in Fig. 2d was inadvertently duplicated. A graph of IL-6 levels should be shown in place of the duplication.

These results were also incorrectly described in the main text, which originally stated: “At an early time point of infection (6 h), RTX-treated mice showed higher induction of total inflammatory-protein levels in the bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) (Fig. 2c), as well as levels of the cytokines TNF- α and IL-6, and the chemokine CXCL-1 (Fig. 2d)”. This should instead read: “At an early time point of infection (6 h), RTX-treated mice showed higher induction of total inflammatory-protein levels in the bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) (Fig. 2c), as well as levels of the cytokine TNF- α and the chemokine CXCL-1 (Fig. 2d)”.

In the supplementary information initially posted online, incorrect bar graphs were presented in Supplementary Fig. 1b (VG, TRPV1+ data, top panel) and Supplementary Fig. 4b (DRG, CGRP+ data, middle panel).

The errors have been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of this article.

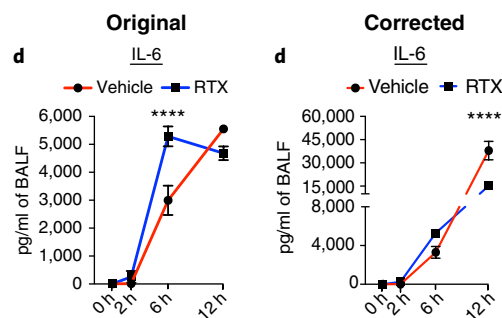
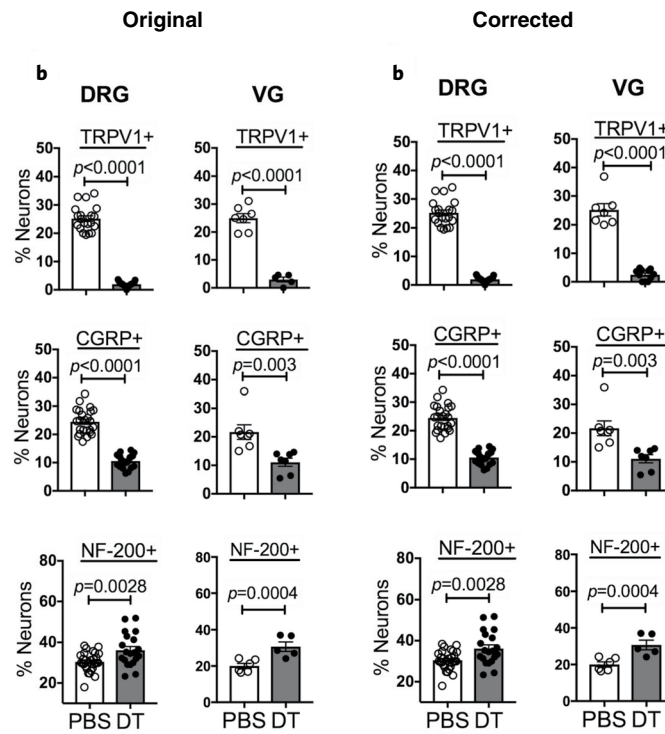


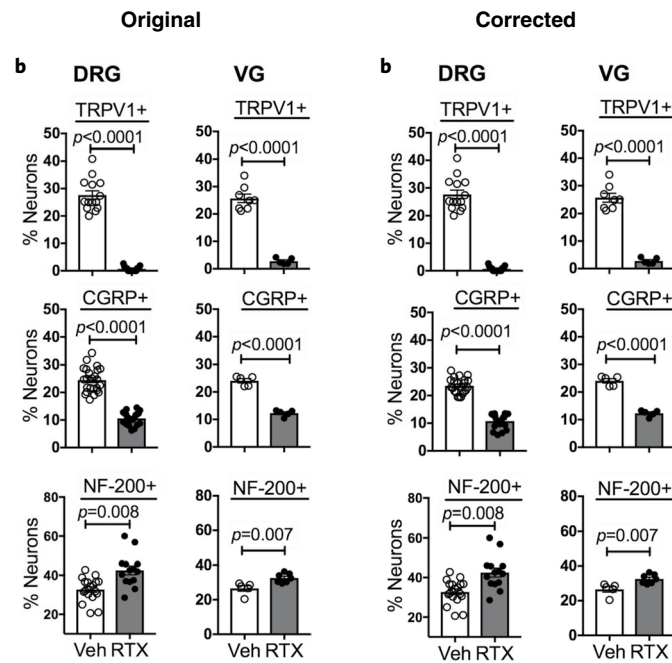
Fig. 2d | Original and corrected.

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Supplementary Fig. 1b | Original and corrected.



Supplementary Fig. 4b | Original and corrected.