

**Author disclosures** are available with the text of this letter at [www.atsjournals.org](http://www.atsjournals.org).

Kyle Salka, M.S.\*  
 Karima Abutaleb, M.S.\*  
 Elizabeth Chorvinsky, B.S.  
 Girija Thiruvengadam, Ph.D.  
 Maria Arroyo, M.D.  
 Children's National Hospital  
 Washington, DC

and  
 George Washington University  
 Washington, DC

Jose L. Gomez, M.D., M.S.  
 Yale University School of Medicine  
 New Haven, Connecticut

Maria J. Gutierrez, M.D., M.S.  
 Johns Hopkins University  
 Baltimore, Maryland

Dinesh K. Pillai, M.D.  
 Jyoti K. Jaiswal, Ph.D.  
 Gustavo Nino, M.D., M.S.†  
 Children's National Hospital  
 Washington, DC

and  
 George Washington University  
 Washington, DC

\*Co-first authors.

†Corresponding author (e-mail: [gnino@childrensnational.org](mailto:gnino@childrensnational.org)).

## References

1. Wölfel R, Corman VM, Guggemos W, Seilmaier M, Zange S, Müller MA, *et al*. Virological assessment of hospitalized patients with COVID-2019. *Nature* 2020;581:465–469. [Published erratum appears in *Nature* 588: E35.]
2. Sungnak W, Huang N, Bécavin C, Berg M, Queen R, Litvinukova M, *et al*.; HCA Lung Biological Network. SARS-CoV-2 entry factors are highly expressed in nasal epithelial cells together with innate immune genes. *Nat Med* 2020;26:681–687.
3. Hoffmann M, Kleine-Weber H, Schroeder S, Krüger N, Herrler T, Erichsen S, *et al*. SARS-CoV-2 cell entry depends on ACE2 and TMPRSS2 and is blocked by a clinically proven protease inhibitor. *Cell* 2020;181:271–280, e8.
4. Zhuang MW, Cheng Y, Zhang J, Jiang XM, Wang L, Deng J, *et al*. Increasing host cellular receptor-angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 expression by coronavirus may facilitate 2019-nCoV (or SARS-CoV-2) infection. *J Med Virol* 2020;92:2693–2701.
5. Ziegler CGK, Allon SJ, Nyquist SK, Mbanjo IM, Miao VN, Tzouanas CN, *et al*.; HCA Lung Biological Network. Electronic address: [lung-network@humancellatlas.org](mailto:lung-network@humancellatlas.org); HCA Lung Biological Network. SARS-CoV-2 receptor ACE2 is an interferon-stimulated gene in human airway epithelial cells and is detected in specific cell subsets across tissues. *Cell* 2020;181:1016–1035, e19.
6. Lu X, Zhang L, Du H, Zhang J, Li YY, Qu J, *et al*.; Chinese Pediatric Novel Coronavirus Study Team. SARS-CoV-2 infection in children. *N Engl J Med* 2020;382:1663–1665.
7. Bunyavanich S, Do A, Vicencio A. Nasal gene expression of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in children and adults. *JAMA* 2020;323:2427–2429.
8. Salka K, Arroyo M, Chorvinsky E, Abutaleb K, Perez GF, Wolf S, *et al*. Innate IFN- $\lambda$  responses to dsRNA in the human infant airway epithelium and clinical regulatory factors during viral respiratory infections in early life. *Clin Exp Allergy* 2020;50:1044–1054.
9. O'Brien TR, Thomas DL, Jackson SS, Prokunina-Olsson L, Donnelly RP, Hartmann R. Weak induction of interferon expression by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 supports clinical trials of interferon- $\lambda$  to treat early coronavirus disease 2019. *Clin Infect Dis* 2020;71:1410–1412.
10. Park A, Iwasaki A. Type I and type III interferons - induction, signaling, evasion, and application to combat COVID-19. *Cell Host Microbe* 2020;27:870–878.
11. Onabajo OO, Banday AR, Stanifer ML, Yan W, Obajemu A, Santer DM, *et al*. Interferons and viruses induce a novel truncated ACE2 isoform and not the full-length SARS-CoV-2 receptor. *Nat Genet* 2020;52:1283–1293.
12. Vanderheiden A, Ralfs P, Chirkova T, Upadhyay AA, Zimmerman MG, Bedoya S, *et al*. Type I and type III interferons restrict SARS-CoV-2 infection of human airway epithelial cultures. *J Virol* 2020;94:e00985–20.
13. Blanco-Melo D, Nilsson-Payant BE, Liu WC, Uhl S, Hoagland D, Møller R, *et al*. Imbalanced host response to SARS-CoV-2 drives development of COVID-19. *Cell* 2020;181:1036–1045, e9.
14. Broggi A, Ghosh S, Sposito B, Spreafico R, Balzarini F, Lo Cascio A, *et al*. Type III interferons disrupt the lung epithelial barrier upon viral recognition. *Science* 2020;369:706–712.
15. Major J, Crotta S, Llorian M, McCabe TM, Gad HH, Priestnall SL, *et al*. Type I and III interferons disrupt lung epithelial repair during recovery from viral infection. *Science* 2020;369:712–717.

Copyright © 2021 by the American Thoracic Society



## Retraction: TREM-1 Attenuates RIPK3-mediated Necroptosis in Hyperoxia-induced Lung Injury in Neonatal Mice



This article (1) has been retracted by its authors. Anomalies were discovered in the images of  $\beta$ -actin blots in Figure 6B, GAPDH in Figures 5I and 5J, and the photomicrographs in Figures 2M and the online supplement Figure E6. The authors acknowledge that the above anomalies compromise the scientific integrity of the paper. All the authors have agreed to the decision to retract this paper; they apologize to the *Journal* and its readers. ■

## Reference

1. Syed MA, Shah D, Das P, Andersson S, Pryhuber G, Bhandari V. TREM-1 attenuates RIPK3-mediated necroptosis in hyperoxia-induced lung injury in neonatal mice. *Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol* 2019;60:308–322.

Copyright © 2021 by the American Thoracic Society

† This article is open access and distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives License 4.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>). For commercial usage and reprints, please contact Diane Gern ([dgern@thoracic.org](mailto:dgern@thoracic.org)).