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Epithelial STAT6 O-GlcNAcylation drives a concerted anti-helminth alarmin response dependent on tuft cell hyperplasia and Gasdermin C

Ming Zhao,
Kaiqun Ren,
Xiwen Xiong,
Yue Xin,
Yujie Zou,
Jason C. Maynard,
Angela Kim,
Alexander P. Battist,
Navya Koneripalli,
Yusu Wang,
Qianyue Chen,
Ruyue Xin,
Chenyan Yang,
Rong Huang,
Jiahui Yu,
Zan Huang,
Zengdi Zhang,
Haiguang Wang,
Daoyuan Wang,
Yihui Xiao,
Oscar C. Salgado,
Nicholas N. Jarjour,
Kristin A. Hogquist,
Xavier S. Revelo,
Alma L. Burlingame,
Xiang Gao,
Jakob von Moltke,
Zhaoyu Lin*,
Hai-Bin Ruan*

*Correspondence: linzy@nju.edu.cn (Z.L.), hrnan@umn.edu (H.-B.R.).

In our recent paper entitled “Epithelial STAT6 O-GlcNAcylation drives anti-helminth immunity via a concerted anti-helminth alarmin response dependent on tuft cell hyperplasia and Gasdermin C” (*Immunity* 55:623–638 2022), we reported the role of GSDMC in serving as a conduit for the release of interleukin-33 from intestinal epithelial cells. We relied on a mouse strain lacking the 4 *Gsdmc* genes to support our conclusion. Regrettably, we referred incorrectly to a different strain in the STAR Methods and did not include the genetic characterization of the *Gsdmc1,2,3,4-flox* mouse strain in our article. This information is now accessible as a supplemental file (Methods S1). The authors apologize for any confusion the absence of this information may have created.