## **ERRATA**

## Immunity to Chlamydial Infections of the Eye

### V. Passive Transfer of Antitrachoma Antibodies to Owl Monkeys

NEIL S. ORENSTEIN, J. DENNIS MULL, AND SUMNER E. THOMPSON III
Department of Microbiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Volume 7, no. 4, p. 600-603. An Erratum previously published for this article (Infect. Immunity 8:494) contains several printer's errors and omissions. Please correct as follows.

Page 602, legend to Table 3: Delete the word "virus."

Page 603, Literature Cited: Delete item 2.

Page 602-603, column 2, line 8: Beginning with "Passively transferred serum ...," replace previous correction with the following.

"Also, Murray et al. (4) had previously reported that guinea pigs with serum antibody titers of 1:1,800 (produced in response to intraperitoneal injection of killed gp-ic, and not to an ocular gp-ic infection) were not resistant to challenge.

Although circulating antibody characteristically appears during a trachoma infection of the conjunctiva in the owl monkey and in man, its role is unknown. However, the infection seems to remain localized in the eye, and circulating antibodies may help to limit the spread of the organism in the host.

In the passive transfer experiment reported here, serum antibody did not protect against infection. Antibody appeared in eye secretions of recipient monkeys only after 21 days, suggesting that it did not originate from the serum. Because serum antibody does not appear to be important in resistance to ocular trachoma infection in the owl monkey, the responses of both the secretory and cellular immune systems to trachoma infection should be assessed as a prerequisite to future studies of both diagnostic methods and vaccines.

# Physical Properties and Antigenic Components of Oriboca Virus

#### N. KARABATSOS

Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510

Volume 8, no. 1, p. 54, second column, line 59: Change "Linear 5 to 20% (wt/wt)" to read "Linear 5 to 20% (wt/vol)."