

CORRECTION

Correction: FoxP3 and Bcl-xL cooperatively promote regulatory T cell persistence and prevention of arthritis development

Rizwanul Haque¹, Fengyang Lei¹, Xiaofang Xiong¹, Yuzhang Wu² and Jianxun Song^{*1,2}

See related research by Haque et al., http://arthritis-research.com/content/12/2/R66

Correction

Following publication of our recent article [1], it was brought to our attention that there are errors in Figure 5b and Supplementary Table 2.

The corrected Figure and table are given here as Figure 1 (a corrected version of Figure 5b [1]) and Table 1 (a corrected version of Supplementary Table 2 [1]).

Table 1. Summary of the mouse arthritis scores of the three experiments

Days (post immunization)	Score		
	Mig	Mig-FoxP3	Mig-Bcl-xL-2A-FoxP3
10	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0
20	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0
22	1.00, 0, 0.83	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0
24	2.00, 0, 1.67	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0
28	2.67, 1.67, 2.67	0.50, 0, 0.50	0, 0, 0
30	3.30, 2.83, 3.30	0.50, 0, 1.17	0, 0, 0
32	3.67, 3.00, 3.50	0.50, 1.17, 1.50	0, 0, 0
34	3.83, 3.00, 3.67	1.00, 1.67, 1.50	0.83, 0, 0
38	3.83, 3.00, 3.67	1.17, 1.67, 1.83	0.83, 0.50, 0
40	3.83, 3.30, 3.67	1.50, 1.67, 2.00	1.00, 0.50, 0
42	3.83, 3.30, 3.83	1.50, 2.00, 2.17	1.17, 0.50, 0.50
48	3.83, 3.50, 3.83	2.00, 2.00, 2.67	1.50, 0.83, 0.83
50	3.83, 3.50, 3.83	2.00, 2.17, 2.67	1.67, 1.00, 1.00
60	3.83, 3.50, 3.83	2.00, 2.40, 3.00	1.67, 1.00, 1.17

Author details

¹Department of Microbiology & Immunology and Penn State Hershey Cancer Institute, The Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, 500 University Drive, Hershey, PA 17033, USA. ²Institute of Immunology, The Third Military Medical University, 30 Gaotanyan Street, Chongqing 400038, PR China.

*Correspondence: jus35@psu.edu

¹Department of Microbiology & Immunology and Penn State Hershey Cancer Institute, The Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, 500 University Drive, Hershey, PA 17033, USA

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

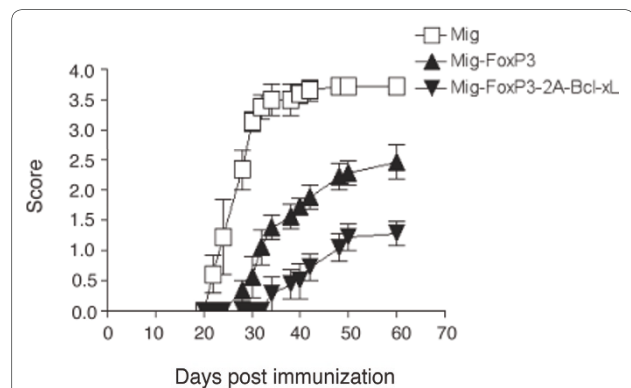


Figure 1. Adoptive cell transfer of FoxP3- and Bcl-xL-transduced regulatory T cells suppresses collagen-induced arthritis (CIA).

Naive CD4⁺ T cells from DBA/1J mice were stimulated with anti-CD3 plus anti-CD28 antibodies. On days 2 and 3, the cells were transduced with retroviral constructs: vector (Mig), FoxP3 (Mig-FoxP3), or FoxP3 with Bcl-xL (Mig-Bcl-xL-2A-FoxP3). On day 6, green fluorescent protein-positive (GFP⁺) T cells were sorted and prepared for adoptive cell transfer. CIA was induced in male DBA/1J mice (>4 months old) by one (day 0) intradermal immunization in the base of the tail with 100 µg of bovine type II collagen in complete Freund's adjuvant, containing 5 mg/mL killed *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (H37Ra). On day 15 after the immunization, the mice received transduced GFP⁺ cells (2.5×10^6 per mouse, six mice per group). In the following days, the arthritis clinical score was evaluated by examining the paws and using a 4-point scale: 0, normal paw; 1, minimal swelling or redness; 2, redness and swelling involving the entire forepaw; 3, redness and swelling involving the entire limb; 4, joint deformity or ankylosis or both. Values are the mean \pm standard error of the mean of data obtained in three experiments, and in each experiment, six mice per group were used.

Published: 10 April 2012

Reference

1. Haque R, Lei F, Xiong X, Wu Y, Song J: FoxP3 and Bcl-xL cooperatively promote regulatory T cell persistence and prevention of arthritis development. *Arthritis Res Ther* 2010, **12**:R66.

doi:10.1186/ar3790

Cite this article as: Haque R, et al.: Correction: FoxP3 and Bcl-xL cooperatively promote regulatory T cell persistence and prevention of arthritis development. *Arthritis Research & Therapy* 2012, **14**:401.