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Correction: Bcl2L12 Contributes to Th2-Biased Inflammation in the Intestinal Mucosa by Regulating CD4⁺ T Cell Activities

This information is current as of September 19, 2019.

Mao-Gang Li, Xiao-Yu Liu, Zhi-Qiang Liu, Jing-Yi Hong, Jiang-Qi Liu, Cai-Jie Zhou, Tian-Yong Hu, Xiao-Jun Xiao, Pi-Xin Ran, Peng-Yuan Zheng, Zhi-Gang Liu and Ping-Chang Yang

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Corrections

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The rightmost dot plot in Fig. 4C was inadvertently duplicated from the center dot plot in Fig. 4E in the published article. The corrected figure is shown below. The figure legend was correct as published and is shown below for reference. Fig. 4 has been corrected in the online version of the article, which now differs from the print version as originally published.

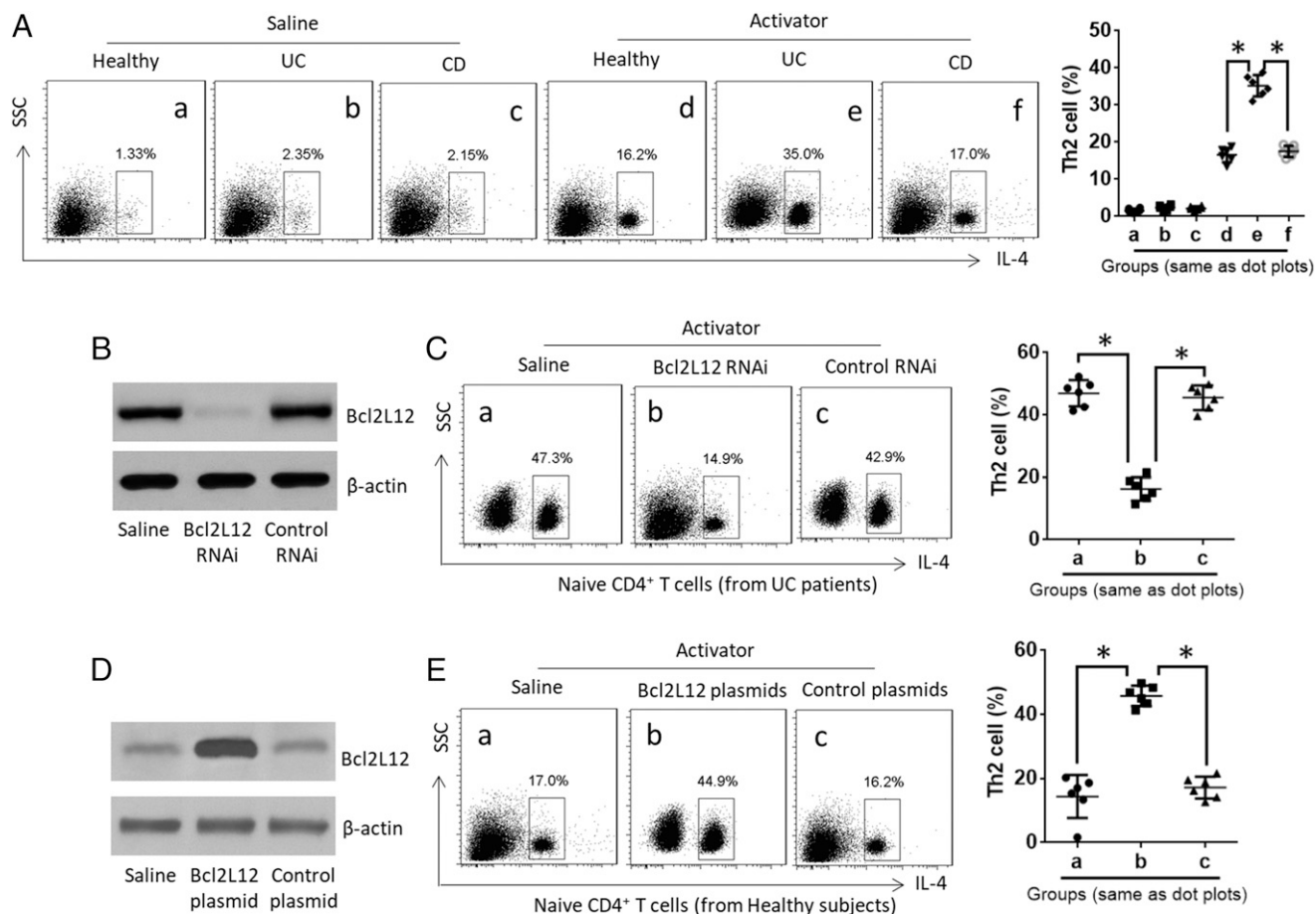


FIGURE 4. Bcl2L12 promotes Th2 cell development. **(A)** PBMCs were collected from UC patients ($n = 6$), CD patients ($n = 6$), and healthy subjects ($n = 6$). Naive CD4⁺ T cells were isolated from PBMCs by MACS and treated with activators or saline in the culture for 3 d. The gated flow cytometry dot plots show the frequency of Th2 cells, which were summarized in the scatter dot plots. **(B)** The results of Bcl2L12 RNAi in CD4⁺ T cells. **(C)** Naive CD4⁺ T cells were collected from UC patients and treated with the procedures denoted above the dot plots. The gated flow cytometry dot plots indicate the frequency of induced Th2 cells, which was summarized in the scatter dot plots. **(D)** The results of Bcl2L12 overexpression in CD4⁺ T cells. **(E)** Naive CD4⁺ T cells were collected from healthy subjects and treated with the procedures denoted above the dot plot panels. The gated dot plots show the frequency of induced Th2 cells, which was summarized in the scatter dot plots. The data represent six independent experiments. * $p < 0.01$ (t test).

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