

Corrigendum to ‘Phagocytic cells contribute to the antibody-mediated elimination of pulmonary-infected SARS coronavirus’ [Virology (2014) 157–168]



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The authors regret that the Fig. 1 that was published is incorrect. The corrected Fig. 1 is given below. The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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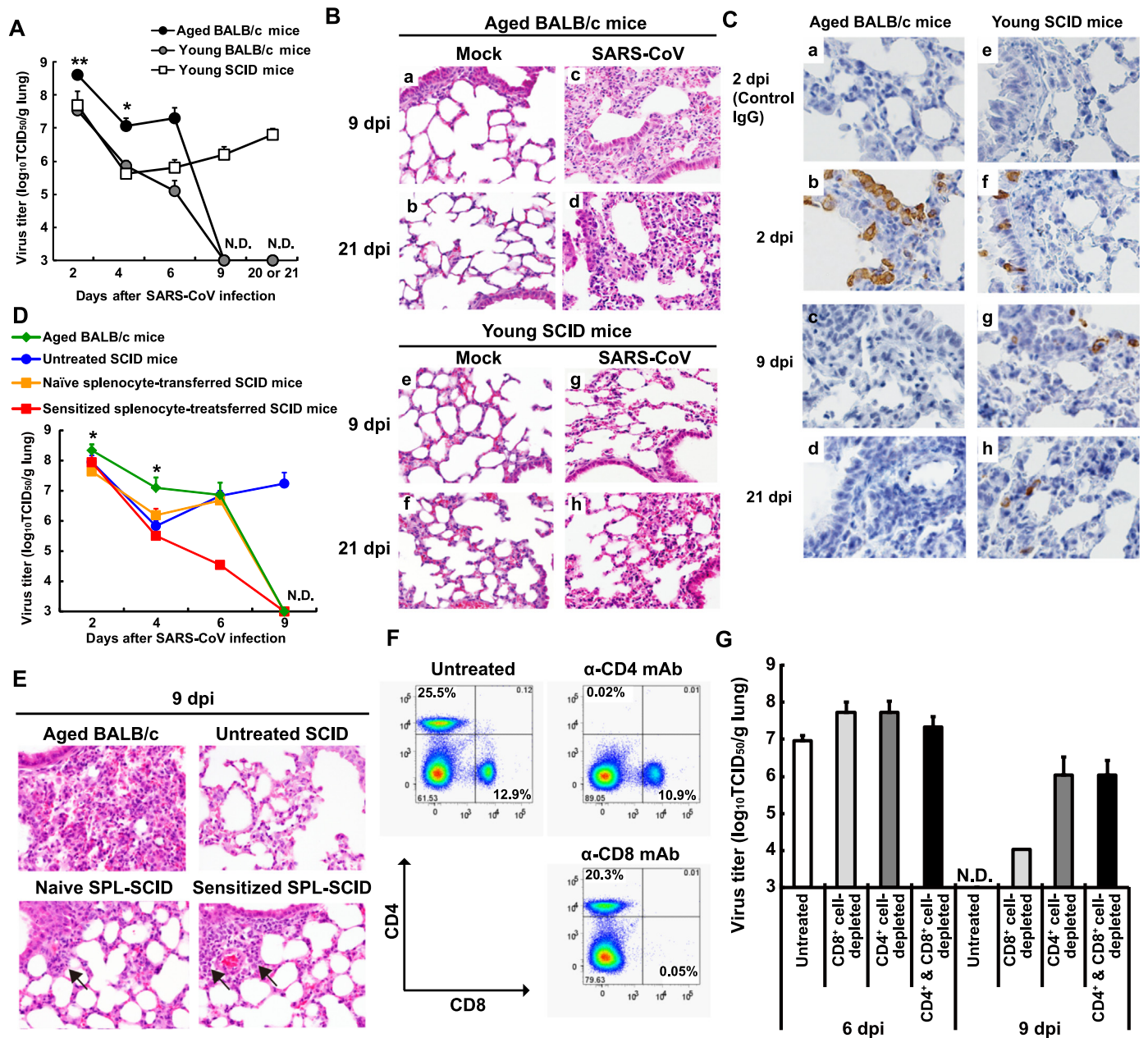


Fig. 1. CD4⁺ T cells play an important role in the control of SARS-CoV infection. (A–C) aged BALB/c mice ($n=4-7$ /time point), young BALB/c mice ($n=5-10$ /time point), and young SCID mice ($n=4-8$ /time point) were infected intranasally with 1×10^5 TCID₅₀ of SARS-CoV Vietnam strain. (A) Virus titers in the lung (TCID₅₀/g lung tissue) of aged BALB/c mice (closed circles), young BALB/c mice (gray circles), or young SCID mice (open squares) sacrificed at 2, 4, 6, 9, or 21 dpi (except for 20 dpi in young BALB/c mice). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ (compared with young BALB/c mice and SCID mice at the respective time point). N.D.: not detected. (B) Representative lung sections (hematoxylin and eosin staining; section thickness 4 μ m) from aged BALB/c mice at 9 dpi (a and c) and 21 dpi (b and d) and from young SCID mice at 9 dpi (e and g) and 21 dpi (f and h). For all micrographs, original magnification is 200 \times . (C) Detection of virus-infected cells in the lungs at 2, 9, or 21 dpi (SARS-CoV nucleocapsid protein [brown staining]; original magnification, 400 \times). (D) Temporal change of pulmonary virus titer in the following: aged BALB/c mice (green); untreated SCID mice (blue); SCID mice transplanted with splenocytes from naïve BALB/c mice (yellow); or SCID mice transplanted with splenocytes from sensitized BALB/c mice (red). Splenocytes (4×10^7 cells) were administered intravenously to each recipient SCID mouse 1 day before infection. Data are presented as mean \pm S.D. ($n=4$ /time point). * $p < 0.05$ (compared with naïve splenocyte-transplanted SCID mice at 2 dpi or with other groups at 4 dpi). (E) Representative lung sections (hematoxylin and eosin staining; section thickness 4 μ m) from each group in (D) at 9 dpi. SPL, splenocyte. For all micrographs, original magnification is 200 \times . (F) Flow cytometry analysis of CD4 and CD8 expression on lymphocytes isolated from spleen 1 day after administration of the indicated mAb. (G) Virus titers in the lung of untreated (white), CD8⁺ cell-depleted (light gray), CD4⁺ cell-depleted (dark gray), or CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ cell-depleted BALB/c mice (black) at 6 and 9 dpi. The limit of detection was $< 1 \times 10^3$ TCID₅₀/g lung. Data are presented as mean \pm S.D. ($n=3-7$ /time point).