



Corrigendum: Increased Expression of sST2 in Early HIV Infected Patients Attenuated the IL-33 Induced T Cell Responses

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Loretta Tuosto, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

*Correspondence:

Hong Shang hongshang100@hotmail.com Zi-Ning Zhang zi_ning101@hotmail.com

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to T Cell Biology, a section of the journal Frontiers in Immunology

Received: 07 January 2020 Accepted: 14 January 2020 Published: 18 February 2020

Citation:

Wu X, Li Y, Song C-B, Chen Y-L, Fu Y-J, Jiang Y-J, Ding H-B, Shang H and Zhang Z-N (2020) Corrigendum: Increased Expression of sST2 in Early HIV Infected Patients Attenuated the IL-33 Induced T Cell Responses. Front. Immunol. 11:88. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2020.00088 Yong-Jun Jiang ^{1,4,5,6}, Hai-Bo Ding ^{1,4,5,6}, Hong Shang ^{1,4,5,6*} and Zi-Ning Zhang ^{1,4,5,6*} ¹ NHC Key Laboratory of AIDS Immunology, Department of Laboratory Medicine, The First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang, China, ² Department of Laboratory Medicine, The First Affiliated Hospital of Xiamen Unive

Xian Wu^{1,2†}, Yao Li^{1,3†}, Cheng-Bo Song^{1,4,5,6†}, Ya-Li Chen^{1,4,5,6}, Ya-Jing Fu^{1,4,5,6},

Medical University, Shenyang, China, ² Department of Laboratory Medicine, The First Affiliated Hospital of Xiamen University, Xiamen, China, ³ Clinical and Emergency Medical Laboratory Department, The First Hospital of Shanxi Medical University, Taiyuan, China, ⁴ Collaborative Innovation Center for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases, Hangzhou, China, ⁵ Key Laboratory of AIDS Immunology of Liaoning Province, The First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang, China, ⁶ Key Laboratory of AIDS Immunology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Shenyang, China

Keywords: IL-33, ST2, T cell response, IFN-y, HIV infection

A Corrigendum on

Increased Expression of sST2 in Early HIV Infected Patients Attenuated the IL-33 Induced T Cell Responses

by Wu, X., Li, Y., Song, C.-B., Chen, Y.-L., Fu, Y.-J., Jiang, Y.-J., et al. (2018). Front. Immunol. 9:2850. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2018.02850

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2C** as published. The leftmost diagram at the bottom of **Figure 2C** was mistakenly duplicated from the third diagram at the bottom of **Figure 2C** during the figure preparation. The corrected **Figure 2** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Copyright © 2020 Wu, Li, Song, Chen, Fu, Jiang, Ding, Shang and Zhang. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

1



FIGURE 2 | IL-33 increases the expression of IFN- γ by Gag and CEF stimulated CD8⁺ T cells. CD8⁺ T cells were isolated from HIV-1 individuals and treated with Gag peptide pools with rhIL-33 (10 ng/mL and 100 ng/mL) or without IL-33 (0 ng/mL). Intracellular IFN- γ expression was detected by flow cytometer and compared by paired *t*-test (0 ng/mL: 2.44 ± 1.53%; 10 ng/mL: 5.46 ± 3.30%; 100 ng/mL: 7.81 ± 4.20%). Representative flow cytometry dot plot (**A**) and summary data (**B**) were shown. CD8⁺ T cells were isolated from HIV-1 individuals and treated with CEF peptide pools with rhIL-33 (10 ng/mL and 100 ng/mL) or without IL-33 (0 ng/mL). Intracellular IFN- γ expression was detected by flow cytometer and compared by paired *t*-test (0 ng/mL: 1.81 ± 0.75%; 10 ng/mL: 3.44 ± 1.93%; 100 ng/mL: 5.80 ± 3.00%). Representative flow cytometry dot plot (**C**) and summary data (**D**) were shown. CD8⁺ T cells were stimulated with Gag peptide pools (**E**) or CEF peptides (**F**) and IFN- γ secretion was detected by ELISPOT assay. The numbers of spot forming cells (SFC) were log transformed and then compared by paired *t*-test. The number of SFC treated by 100 ng/mL IL-33 were compared with cells without IL-33 stimulation (0 ng/mL).