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Corrigendum: CD8 T cell response and its released cytokine IFN-γ are necessary for lung alveolar epithelial repair during bacterial pneumonia

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A Corrigendum on

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In the published article, there was an error in Figure 1C as published. In Figure 1, "2 dpi" and "7 dpi" were intended to depict separate cells. However, an overlapping region was mistakenly included. The corrected version of Figure 1 and its caption appear 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.

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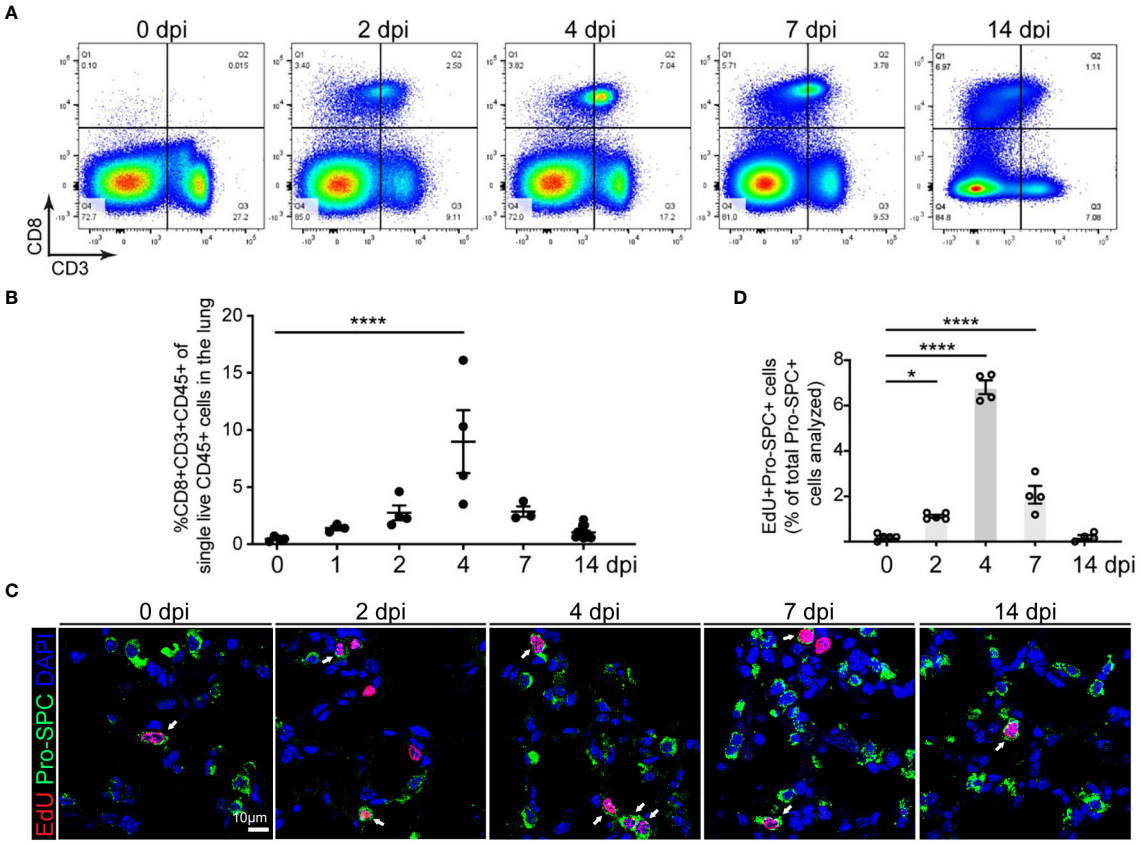

FIGURE 1
Correlation of CD8 T cell accumulation in the lung and AT2 cell proliferation in SpT4-infected mice. Lung tissues were collected at 0, 1, 2, 4, 7 and 14 days post SpT4 infection (dpi). **(A)** Flow cytometry analysis on dissociated lung cells at 0, 2, 4, 7 and 14 dpi. **(B)** Quantification of flow cytometry data showing the percentage of CD8+CD3+CD45+ cells of total live CD45+ cells in the lung at indicated time points. **(C)** Confocal images of lung sections at 0, 2, 4, 7, and 14 dpi. AT2 cells in DNA synthesis-phase were detected using Click-iT EdU Alexa Fluor (red) and co-immunostaining with antibody against Pro-SPC (green) to detect AT2 cells. Cell nuclear was stained with DAPI (blue). Arrows point to regions double positive for EdU and Pro- SPC. Scale bar: 10 μm. **(D)** Quantification of EdU+Pro-SPC+ cells as percentage of total Pro- SPC+ cells analyzed (≥10 randomly selected fields per mouse). **(B, D)** 3-8 mice per time point. Data are presented as mean ± s.e.m. P values were calculated using one-way ANOVA. * $P < 0.05$; **** $P < 0.0001$.