
CORRIGENDUM

WNT signalling in the immune system: WNT is spreading its wings

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On page 589 of this article, in the paragraph with the subheading “WNT signalling in antigen-presenting cells”, the authors state the following: “The functional role of WNT5A and its receptor Frizzled-5 during infection consisted of inhibition of the antigen-specific T helper 1 (T_H1)-cell response, namely inhibition of IL-12 production and of the subsequent generation of interferon-γ (IFNγ)-producing T cells³⁴”. This should have read: “The functional role of WNT5A and its receptor Frizzled-5 during infection consisted of enhancement of the antigen specific T helper 1 (T_H1)-cell response, namely an increase in IL-12 production and the subsequent generation of interferon-γ (IFNγ)-producing T cells³⁴”. In line with this, in Figure 5, the arrow from WNT5A to IL-12 production should indicate stimulation rather than inhibition of this process. The last sentence of the legend of Figure 5 should read as follows: “If the migrated T cells produce interleukin-4 (IL-4), they stimulate the DCs to produce WNT5A, which in turn stimulates the production of IL-12 and the subsequent induction of interferon-γ-producing T helper 1 cells (T_H1 cells)”. The authors apologize for this error, which has now been corrected online.