nature publishing group

Erratum: Transcutaneous immunization as preventative and therapeutic regimens to protect against experimental otitis media due to nontypeable *Haemophilus influenzae*

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Mucosal Immunology (2011) **5**, 110; doi:10.1038/mi.2011.58

Correction to: *Mucosal Immunology* (2011) **18**, 456–467; doi: 10.1038/mi.2011.6

An incorrect expansion for NALT was published in **Figure 6** legend. The figure and the corrected legend appear below. The publisher regrets the error.

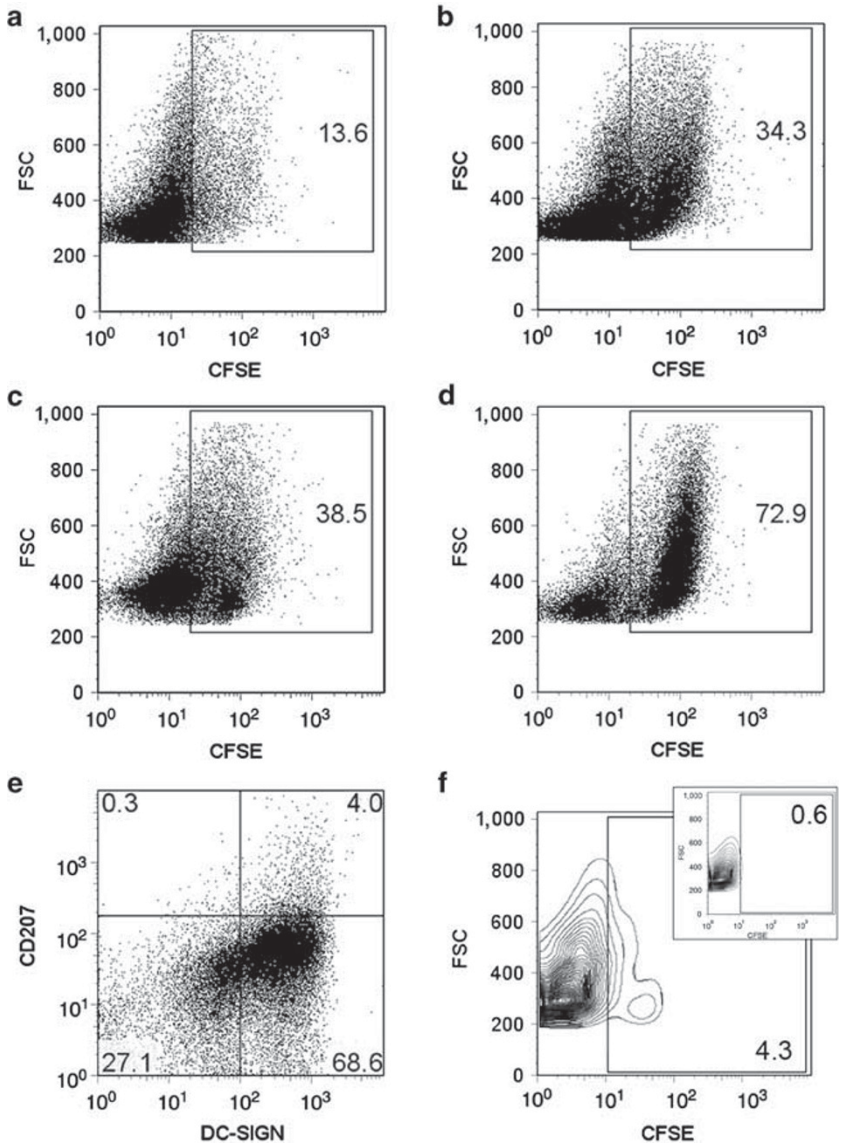

Figure 6 Migration of dendritic cells (DCs) from the pinnae to the nasal-associated lymphoid tissue (NALT) after transcutaneous immunization (TCI) and discrimination of cutaneous DC cell type. Presence of $CD11c^{+}CFSE^{+}$ cells in the NALT after TCI with (**a**) dmLT alone, (**b**) rsPilA+dmLT, (**c**) LB1+dmLT or (**d**) chimV4+dmLT was detected by flow cytometry. Numbers in each box represent the percentage of $CFSE^{+}$ cells within each sample. (**e**) $CFSE^{+}$ cells were identified to be DC-$SIGN^{+}$ dermal DCs. (**f**) Bone marrow-derived DCs activated with chimV4+dmLT *ex vivo* and then injected subdermally into pinnae migrated to the NALT, whereas dmLT-activated DCs did not (inset). CFSE, carboxyfluorescein succinimidyl ester; dmLT, double mutant of *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin; FSC, forward scatter; rsPilA, recombinant soluble PilA.