



CORRECTION & ERRATUM

Correction

A CD14-independent LPS receptor cluster

Kathy Triantafilou *et al.*

Nature Immunology **2**, 338–346 (2001).

In the April issue of *Nature Immunology* the acknowledgments were incomplete. The full acknowledgment is as follows: We thank K. M. Wilson (GlaxoWellcome) for help with FRET measurements and D. Winant (University of Stanford) for help with mass spectroscopy. Supported by grants from the Biotechnology and Biological Research Council awarded to R. J. Cherry and N. Fernandez.

Erratum

Involvement of inhibitory NKRs in the survival of a subset of memory-phenotype CD8⁺ T cells

Sophie Ugolini *et al.*

Nature Immunology **2**, 430–435 (2001).

In the May issue of *Nature Immunology* some references and text were printed incorrectly. On page 434, column 2, the last line of paragraph 2 should read: “In particular, it has been shown that KIRs can interact *via* their ITIMs with phosphatidyl inositol-3 kinase, which in turn activates the anti-apoptotic kinase Akt³¹.” Also on page 434, column 2, the first line of paragraph 4 should read: “In line with this, IL-2R β cell surface expression on antigen-experienced CD8⁺ T cells correlates with chronic antigenic exposure³².” In line with these changes, references 28–32 in the reference list should read as follows.

28. Zajac, A. J. *et al.* Impaired Anti-viral T cell responses due to expression of the LY49A inhibitory receptor. *J. Immunol.* **163**, 5526–5534 (1999).

29. Pauza, M. *et al.* Transgenic expression of Ly-49A in thymocytes alters repertoire selection. *J. Immunol.* **164**, 884–892 (2000).

30. Fahlen, L. *et al.* Ly49A expression on T cells alters T cell selection. *Int. Immunol.* **12**, 215–222 (2000).

31. Marti, F. *et al.* LCK-phosphorylated human killer cell-inhibitory receptors recruit and activate phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA.* **95**, 11810–11815 (1998).

32. Bieganowska, K. *et al.* Direct analysis of viral-specific CD8⁺ T cells with soluble HLA-A2/Tax11-19 tetramer complexes in patients with human T cell lymphotropic virus-associated myelopathy. *J. Immunol.* **162**, 1765–1771 (1999).

