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Author Correction: IL-23p19 and CD5 antigen-like form a possible novel heterodimeric cytokine and contribute to experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis development

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The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 6a where the graph numbers that calculate the average frequencies were incorrect. The original Figure 6 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

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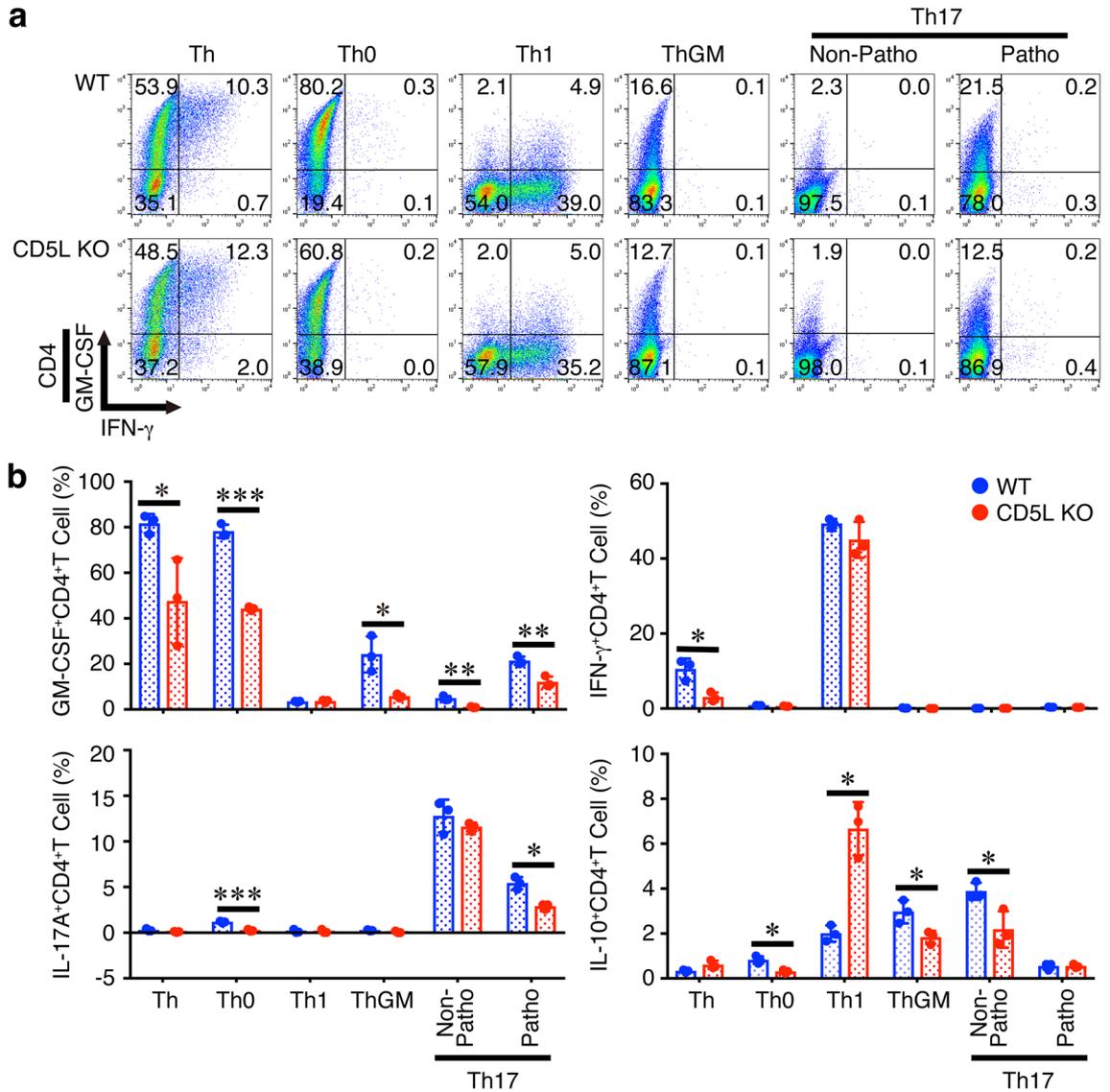


Figure 6. Differentiation into GM-CSF-producing CD4⁺ T cells is impaired in CD5L-deficient CD4⁺ T cells in vitro. Naive CD4⁺ T cells from WT mice or CD5L-deficient mice were stimulated with plate-coated anti-CD3 (2 μ g/ml) and anti-CD28 (1 μ g/ml) for 4 days under various Th-polarizing conditions; Th, Th0, Th1, ThGM, non-pathogenic Th17, and pathogenic Th17. These cells were then restimulated with PMA and ionomycin, and the intracellular cytokine staining was performed. Representative dot plots for GM-CSF, IL-17A, IFN- γ , and IL-10 in CD4⁺ T cells are shown (a), and average frequencies of respective CD4⁺ T cells were calculated and compared (b). Data are shown as mean \pm SD (n=3) and are representative of three independent experiments. P values were determined using unpaired, two-tailed Student's *t*-test. **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001.

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