CORRECTION Open Access



Correction to: Cannabinoid type 2 receptor (CB2R) distribution in dermatomyositis skin and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) and in vivo efects of LenabasumTM

Spandana Maddukuri^{1,2†}, Jay Patel^{1,2†}, De Anna Diaz^{1,2}, Kristen L. Chen^{1,2}, Maria Wysocka², Christina Bax^{1,2}, Yubin Li^{1,2}, Adarsh Ravishankar^{1,2}, Madison Grinnell^{1,2}, Majid Zeidi³, Nithin Reddy⁴, Josef Symon S. Concha^{1,2}, Muhammad M. Bashir^{1,2}, Joyce Okawa^{1,2}, Barbara White⁵ and Victoria P. Werth^{1,2*}

Correction to: Arthritis Res Ther 24, 12 (2022) https://doi.org/10.1186/s13075-021-02665-x

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 3. The correct figure is given below.

The original article [1] has been updated.

Author details

¹Department of Dermatology, Corporal Michael J. Crescenz Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA. ²Department of Dermatology, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA. ³Department of Pathology, SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University, Brooklyn, NY, USA. ⁴Department of Medicine, Division of Dermatology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine and Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, NY, USA. ⁵Corbus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Norwood, MA, USA.

Published online: 11 March 2022

Reference

 Maddukuri S, Patel J, Diaz DA, et al. Cannabinoid type 2 receptor (CB2R) distribution in dermatomyositis skin and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) and in vivo effects of LenabasumTM. Arthritis Res Ther. 2022;24:12. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13075-021-02665-x.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13075-021-02665-x.

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/loublicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data

^{*}Correspondence: werth@pennmedicine.upenn.edu

[†]Spandana Maddukuri and Jay Patel contributed equally to this work.

² Department of Dermatology, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA

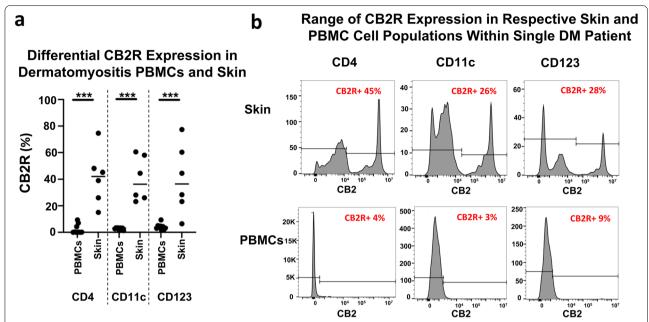


Fig. 3 CB2R distribution among DM skin and DM PBMCs via flow cytometry. DM and HC peripheral blood PBMCs and skin cells isolated and stained via flow cytometry. a Percentage of CB2R expression in CD4+T cells, CD11c+ mDCs, and CD123+ pDCs compared between DM peripheral blood and skin. b CB2R expression in skin and peripheral blood samples of a single patient shown with respect to CD4+T cells, CD11c+ mDCs, and CD123+ pDCs. Graph shows the median. ****p<0.001. DM, dermatomyositis; HC, healthy control; mDC, myeloid dendritic cells; PBMC, peripheral blood mononuclear cell; pDC, plasmacytoid dendritic cell