

CORRECTION

Correction: The Nuclear I κ B Family Protein I κ B_{NS} Influences the Susceptibility to Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in a Murine Model

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

The gene name *Nfkbiz*^{-/-} appears incorrectly in the figure legends. The correct gene name should be *Nfkbid*^{-/-}.

The authors have provided the corrected figure legends below.



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Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2015) Correction: The Nuclear I κ B Family Protein I κ B_{NS} Influences the Susceptibility to Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in a Murine Model. *PLoS ONE* 10 (2): e0118159. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0118159

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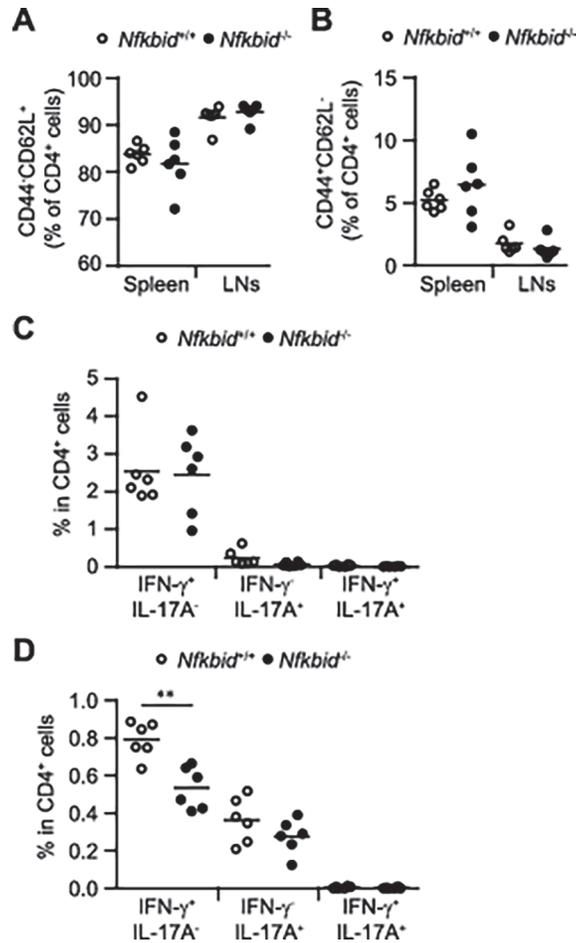


Fig 1. Characteristics of immune homeostasis in *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice. (A, B) Naive CD4⁺ cells in the spleen and lymph nodes (LNs) of 8–12 week old *Nfkbid*^{+/+} and *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice. (C, D) Flow cytometric analysis of IFN- γ - and IL-17-producing CD4⁺ cells isolated from the spleen (C) and LNs (D) of *Nfkbid*^{+/+} and *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice at 8–12 weeks of age. Paired data were evaluated using the Student's t test. ** $p < 0.01$.

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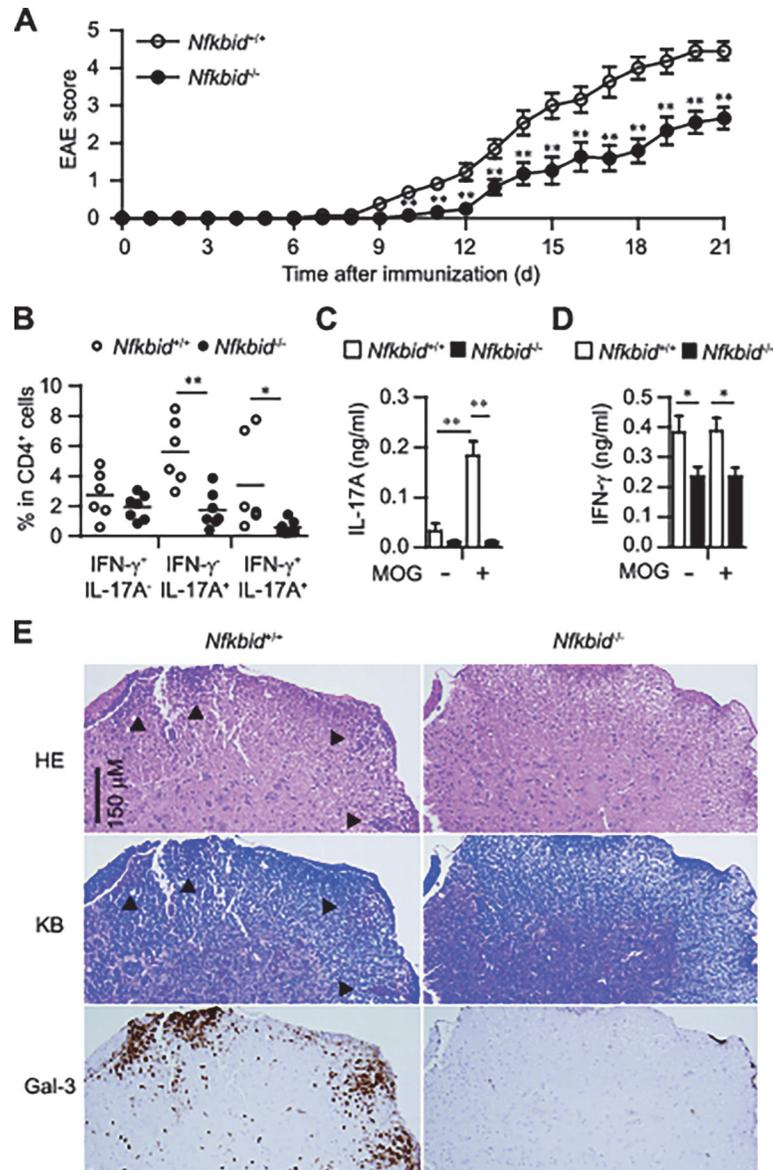


Fig 2. Experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) model in *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice. (A) Disease progression of EAE in *Nfkbid*^{+/+} (n = 11–13) and *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice (n = 9–11). (B–D) Analysis of mice 12 days after immunization. (B) Cytokine profile of CD4⁺ cells in draining LNs. (C, D) Measurement of IL-17A (C) and IFN-γ (D) supernatant concentrations by ELISAs (*Nfkbid*^{+/+}: n = 5; *Nfkbid*^{-/-}: n = 6), using cultured draining LNs incubated in the presence or absence of MOG peptide (10 ng/ml) for 72 h. Data shown represent mean ± S.E. Paired data were evaluated using the Student's t test. **p* < 0.05, ***p* < 0.01. (E) Histology of spinal cord specimens in EAE models. Twelve days after MOG immunization, *Nfkbid*^{+/+} and *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice were sacrificed and their lumbar section of spinal codes were collected. Three-micrometer-thick sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin (HE), Klüver-Barrera staining (KB) or galectin-3 (Gal-3) immunohistochemistry. Serial sections were used for HE staining, KB staining and Gal-3 immunohistochemistry. Arrowheads in HE staining and KB staining indicate the demyelinated lesions. Data are representative of 3 independent experiments.

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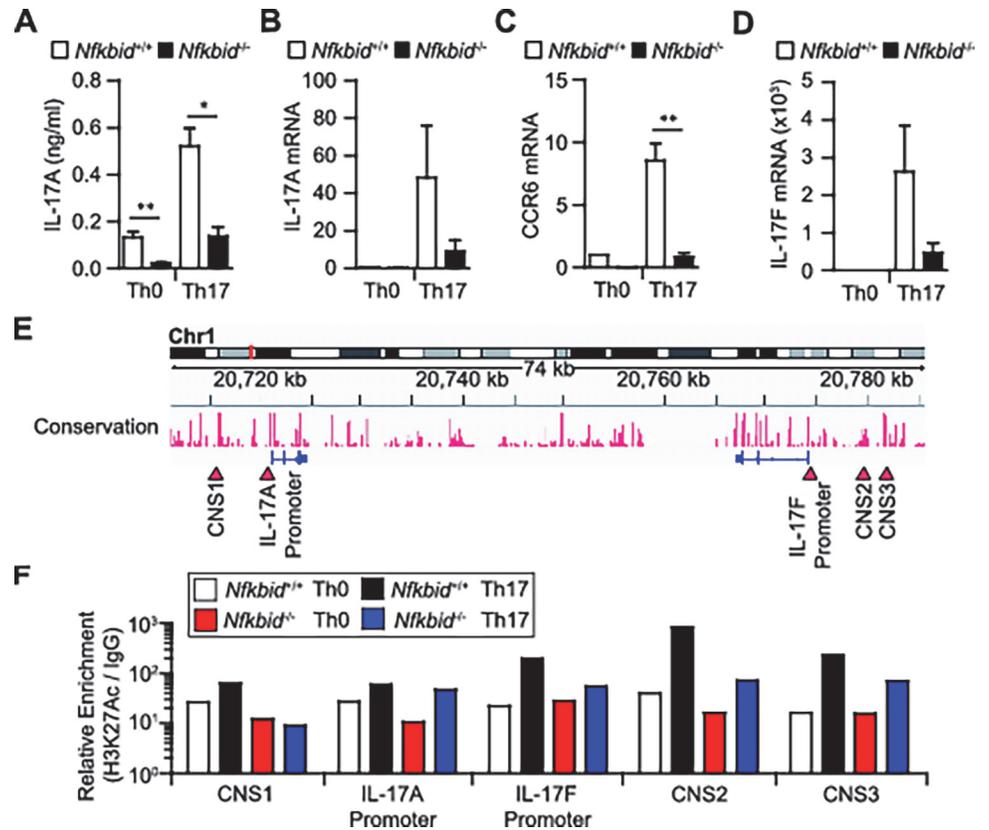


Fig 3. *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mouse T cells fail to generate Th17 cells *in vitro*. (A–D) Expression of IL-17A protein or *Il-17a* mRNA (A, B) and of the Th17-related mRNAs *Ccr6* and *Il-17f* (C, D) in CD4⁺ T cells from *Nfkbid*^{+/+} and *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice, cultured for 48 h under Th0 or Th17 conditions. (E) Diagram of *Il-17a* and *Il-17f* gene conservation. Red-arrows indicate the *Il-17a* promoter, the *Il-17f* promoter, and the CNS 1, CNS 2, and CNS 3 regions. (F) ChIP analysis of H3K27Ac. Cells were cultured under Th0 or Th17 conditions for 48 h. Data shown are from one experiment that was representative at three independent experiments. (A–D) Data shown represent mean ± S.E. (n = 3). Paired data were evaluated using the Student's t test. **p* < 0.05, ***p* < 0.01.

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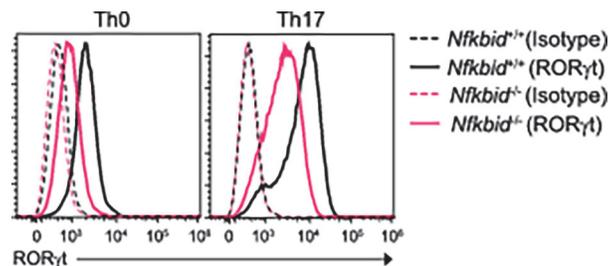


Fig 5. *Nfkbid*^{-/-} T cells show decreased RORγt expression. RORγt expression in CD4⁺ T cells from *Nfkbid*^{+/+} and *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice, cultured for 72 h under Th0 or Th17 conditions. Data are representative of three independent experiments.

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Supporting Information

S1 Fig. Passive EAE model using adoptive T cell transfer. Collected draining LNs from the *Nfkbid*^{+/+} and *Nfkbid*^{-/-} mice at day 12 after MOG immunizations. LN cells were re-stimulated by MOG (10 ng/ml) after 3 days in culture, and CD4⁺ T cells were isolated using the CD4⁺CD25⁺ Regulatory T cell Isolation Kit (Miltenyi Biotec). *Nfkbid*^{+/+} mice (n = 3–4/group) were intravenously injected (5×10^5 CD4⁺ T cells/mouse) and EAE symptoms were scored for up to 12 days. In addition, these mice received 500 ng pertussis toxin (Sigma) by i.p. injection to boost their immunological responses on Days 0 and 2. Data shown represent mean + S.E. Paired data were evaluated using the Student's t test. **p* < 0.05.
(TIF)

Reference

1. Kobayashi S, Hara A, Isagawa T, Manabe I, Takeda K, et al. (2014) The Nuclear I κ B Family Protein I κ B_{NS} Influences the Susceptibility to Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in a Murine Model. PLoS ONE 9(10): e110838. doi:[10.1371/journal.pone.0110838](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0110838) PMID: [25347393](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25347393/)