

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.

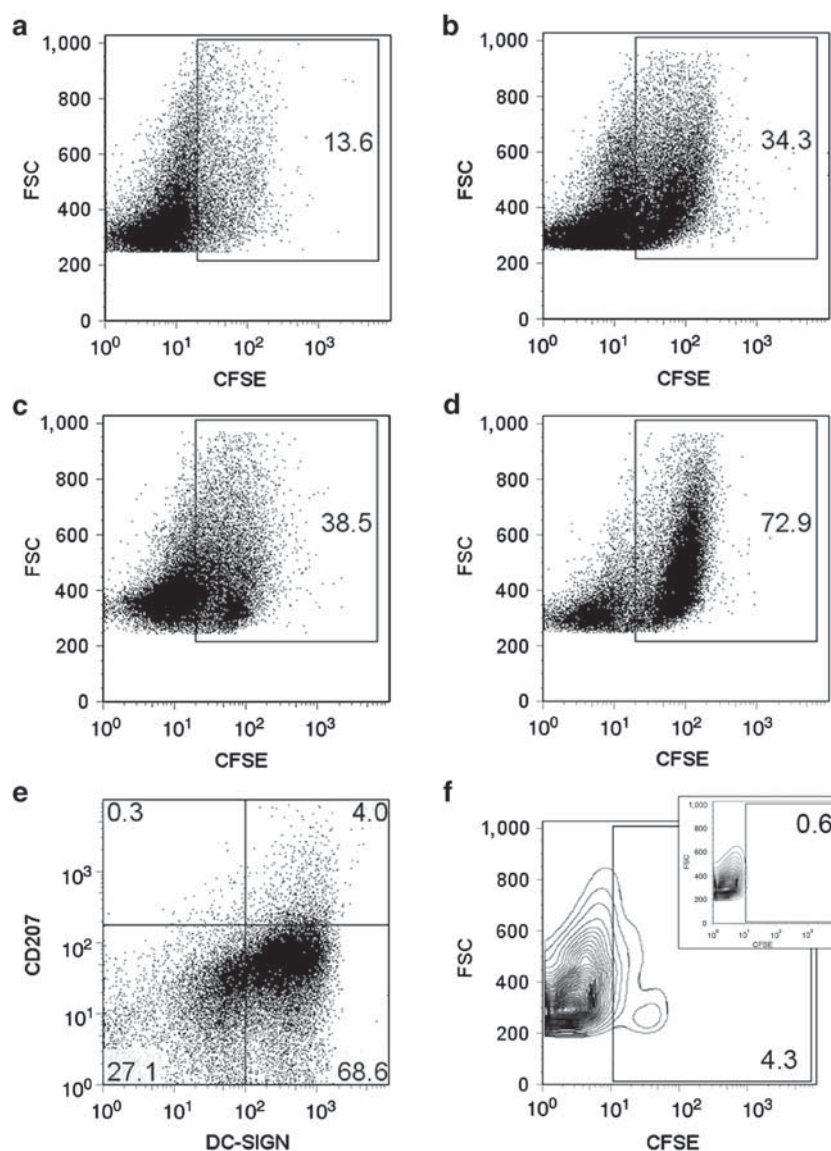


Figure 6 Migration of dendritic cells (DCs) from the pinnae to the nasal-associated lymphoid tissue (NALT) after transcutaneous immunization (TCI) and discrimination of cutaneous DC cell type. Presence of CD11c⁺CFSE⁺ cells in the NALT after TCI with (a) dmLT alone, (b) rsPiA+dmLT, (c) LB1+dmLT or (d) 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; rsPiA, recombinant soluble PiA.