blood

Reichenbach DK, Schwarze V, Matta BM, et al. The IL-33/ST2 axis augments effector T-cell responses during acute GVHD. *Blood.* 2015;125(20):3183-3192.

In Figure 5 on page 3189 in the 14 May 2015 issue, the labels at the top of panel A are transposed. The corrected Figure 5 is shown below. The error has been corrected in the online version, which now differs from the print version.

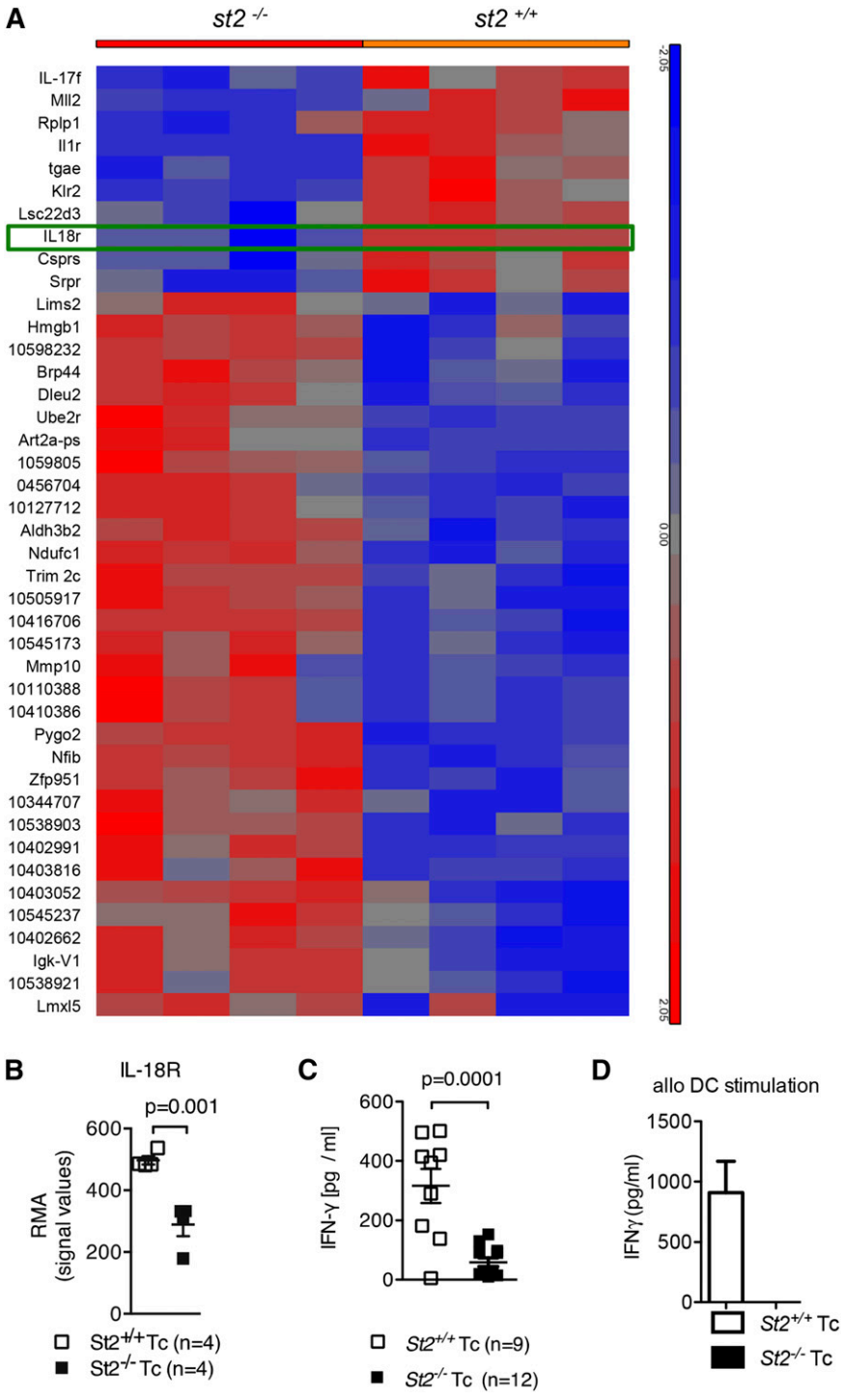

Figure 5. Upregulation of IL-18R and IFN-γ production in response to alloantigen is reduced in *st2*$^{-/-}$ T cells. (A-B) Gene expression was quantified in WT and *st2*$^{-/-}$ T cells on the RNA level by microarray analysis. WT or *st2*$^{-/-}$ T cells were exposed to allogeneic irradiated DC for 48 hours. The tile display for the most significantly regulated genes expressed by RMA signal values of 4 individual samples in each group is shown at the RNA level. (C) The values of individual mice for serum IFN-γ is shown on day 8 after allo-HCT. The experiment was performed twice and the data were pooled. (D) WT and *st2*$^{-/-}$ CD4^{+}/CD8^{+} T cells stimulated with allo–BM-DCs (2:1 ratio). ELISA for IFN-γ was performed after 24 hours of exposure. The experiment was performed twice with similar results.

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