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ERRATUM

Erratum to: Binding of HIV-1 virions to $\alpha_4\beta_7$ expressing cells and impact of antagonizing $\alpha_4\beta_7$ on HIV-1 infection of primary $CD4^+$ T cells

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In the original version of this article, the legend to Figure 3 was incorrect due to a mistake in typesetting. The Virologica Sinica staff apologizes for this error. The corrected legend is given below.

Figure 3. Impact of blocking $\alpha_4\beta_7$ by antibodies or down-regulating $\alpha_4\beta_7$ by RNA interference on HIV-1 infection of $CD4^+$ T cells. A: $\alpha_4\beta_7$ expression on $CD4^+$ T cells cultured w/ or w/o RA treatment was measured by FCM. B: Virus infection of RA-treated $CD4^+$ T cells in the presence or absence of antibodies. After pre-incubation with anti-α_4 HP2/1, anti-$\alpha_4\beta_7$ Act-1, anti-CD4 RPA-T4 or control IgG (each 5 μg/mL) for 1 hour at 37 °C, 2×10^5 $CD4^+$ T cells were infected with 2 ng p24 of HIV-1 BaL for 3 hours, followed by extensive washes to remove unbound virus. Antibodies were always present as indicated through the infection and subsequent culture procedure. Culture supernatants were collected every three days p.i. until 12 days p.i., lysed and stored at -80 °C until p24 measurement. C-F: $\alpha_4\beta_7$-activated $CD4^+$ T cells were transduced with lentivirus carrying shRNA targeting integrin α_4 or HIV-1 coreceptor CCR5, non-targeting shRNA (scrambled) or vector alone. 4-6 days post transduction, the expression of $\alpha_4\beta_7$ (D) and CCR5 (E) were analyzed on positively transduced GFP^+ lymphocytes (C). F: The positively transduced lymphocytes were sorted and subsequently infected with HIV-1 BaL. Virus infection and sample collection was conducted as described in (B). G: Infection of HIV-1 BaL in $CD4^+$ T cells following transduction with shRNAs targeting β_1 or a non-targeting scrambled shRNA. The efficiency of β_1-specific shRNA to down-regulating β_1 expression on $CD4^+$ T cells was shown by the inset. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments using $CD4^+$ T cells derived from different donors. For B and F, each condition was performed in sextuplicate and expressed as mean ± SD. *$p < 0.05$ **$p < 0.01$ and ***$p < 0.001$, compared to virus infection of $CD4^+$ T cells in the presence of control IgG (B) or $CD4^+$ T cells transduced with scrambled shRNA (F, G). ns, not significant.

The online version of the original article can be found at http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12250-014-3525-8.

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