Erratum to: Recruitment of Gr1⁺CD11b⁺F4/80⁺ Population in the Bone Marrow and Spleen by Irradiation-Induced Pulmonary Damage

Suganya Thanasegaran,¹ Sachiko Ito,¹ Naomi Nishio,¹ Mohammad Nizam Uddin,¹ Yang Sun,¹ and Ken-ichi Isobe^{1,2}

**Erratum to: *Inflammation* (2015) 38(2):465-75
DOI 10.1007/s10753-014-9952-8**

In the article published in *Inflammation*, Volume 38, Issue 2, pages 465–475, DOI: [10.1007/s10753-014-9952-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10753-014-9952-8), Fig. 6c is described in the figure legend but the actual figure c has not been published by mistake. The missing Fig. 6c (including the legend from the article) is shown here.

The online version of the original article can be found at [10.1007/s10753-014-9952-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10753-014-9952-8).

¹Department of Immunology, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, 65 Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 466-8550, Japan

²To whom correspondence should be addressed at Department of Immunology, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, 65 Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 466-8550, Japan. E-mail: ki68778@gmail.com

Fig. 6. c Immunohistochemistry of the lung shows cell types positive for cell surface markers like GFP⁺Gr1⁺, GFP⁻Gr1⁺, GFP⁺CD11b⁺, and GFP⁻CD11b⁺ (indicated by yellow arrows) at 14 days after irradiation (100 Gy) in macrophage-depleted GFP bone marrow chimera mice.