

Effect of recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor on T-lymphocyte function and the mechanism of this effect

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There are errors in Tables 1 and 2. The correct versions are given below.

Table 1 Alteration of T-cell subsets and monocytes after in vivo recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) administration ($n = 21$)

	T-cell subsets		
	Pre-G-CSF ($\times 10^9/L$)	72 h Post-G- CSF ($\times 10^9/L$)	96 h Post-G- CSF ($\times 10^9/L$)
CD3 ⁺	1.21 \pm 0.40	2.09 \pm 0.56 [†]	1.80 \pm 0.45 [†]
CD3 ⁺ CD4 ⁻ CD8 ⁻	0.042 \pm 0.029	0.198 \pm 0.107 [†]	0.139 \pm 0.093 [†]
CD14 ⁺ ($n = 30$)	0.34 \pm 0.12	1.18 \pm 0.52 [†]	1.60 \pm 0.86 [†]

Data are presented as mean \pm SE

[†] $P < 0.05$, post-G-CSF versus pre-G-CSF

Table 2 Proliferation changes after in vivo recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) administration ($n = 21$)

	T-cell subsets		
	Pre-G-CSF (%)	72 h Post- G-CSF (%)	96 h Post- G-CSF (%)
Leukopheresis product	238.03 \pm 58.74	167.65 \pm 48.46 [†]	127.36 \pm 37.96 ^{†,‡}
Peripheral blood		134.85 \pm 45.68 [†]	124.63 \pm 34.88 [†]

Data are presented as mean \pm SE

[†] $P < 0.05$, post-G-CSF versus pre-G-CSF

[‡] $P < 0.05$, 96 h post-G-CSF versus 72 h post-G-CSF

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