

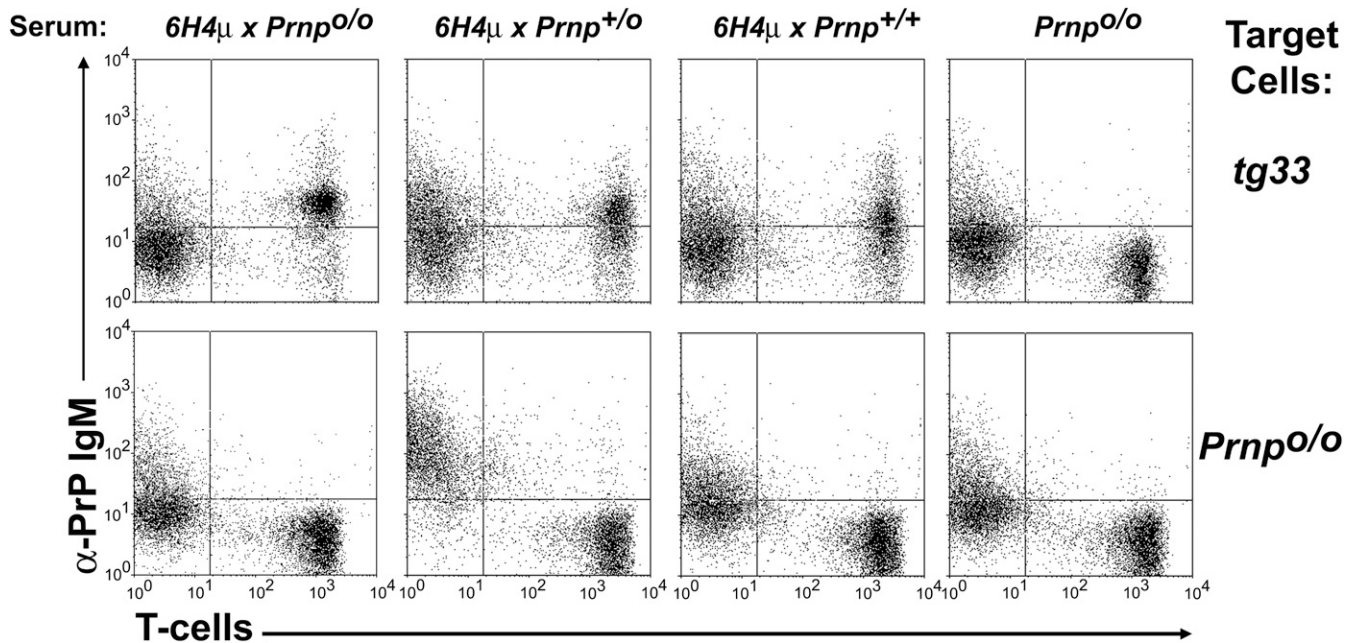
# Correction

## Colloquium

Correction for “Humoral immune response to native eukaryotic prion protein correlates with anti-prion protection,” by Magdalini Polymenidou, Frank L. Heppner, Erica C. Pellicoli, Eduard Ulrich, Gino Miele, Nathalie Braun, Franziska Wopfner, Hermann M. Schätzl, Burkhard Becher, and Adriano Aguzzi, which was first published August 3, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0404772101 (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **101**, 14670–14676).

The authors note “It has recently come to our attention that there is an error in Fig. 2 of our manuscript. The experiment

described in Fig. 2 consisted of 44 samples analyzed by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS), including four biological replicates for each experimental group. The published Fig. 2 was compiled by a single, representative image from each experimental group, which was chosen randomly. The panel in the *Upper Right* corner of the published figure (*Prnp<sup>0/0</sup>* serum on *tg33* cells) was accidentally duplicated in the *Lower Left* panel (*6H4 $\mu$  × Prnp<sup>0/0</sup>* serum on *Prnp<sup>0/0</sup>* cells) during preparation of the figures.” The corrected Fig. 2 and its legend appear below.



**Fig. 2.** Sera from 6H4 $\mu$  transgenic mice react with PrP<sup>C</sup> on the surface of *tg33* T cells. Scattergrams show representative FACS analyses of lymphocytes (*tg33* or *Prnp<sup>0/0</sup>*) stained with mouse sera. 6H4 $\mu$  transgenic sera react with PrP<sup>C</sup> overexpressing T cells (*tg33*; *Upper*), but not with *Prnp<sup>0/0</sup>* T cells (*Lower*). PrP<sup>C</sup> gene dosage in 6H4 $\mu$  mice correlates negatively with the extent of binding to PrP<sup>C</sup>, suggesting the occurrence, to some extent, of clonal deletion of auto-reactive B cells.

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