

Erratum

Erratum to “Phenotypical and Functional Analysis of Intraepithelial Lymphocytes from Small Intestine of Mice in Oral Tolerance”

**Maristela Ruberti,¹ Luis Gustavo Romani Fernandes,¹ Patricia Ucelli Simioni,¹
Dirce Lima Gabriel,¹ Áureo Tatsumi Yamada,² and Wirla Maria da Silva Cunha Tamashiro¹**

¹ Department of Genetics, Evolution and Bioagents, Institute of Biology, University of Campinas (UNICAMP), CP 6109, 13083-970 Campinas, SP, Brazil

² Department of Histology and Embryology, Institute of Biology, University of Campinas (UNICAMP), CP 6109, 13083-970 Campinas, SP, Brazil

Correspondence should be addressed to Wirla Maria da Silva Cunha Tamashiro, wirlatam@unicamp.br

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In this work, we evaluated the effects of administration of OVA on phenotype and function of intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) from small intestine of transgenic (TGN) DO11.10 and wild-type BALB/c mice. While the small intestines from BALB/c presented a well-preserved structure, those from TGN showed an inflamed aspect. The ingestion of OVA induced a reduction in the number of IELs in small intestines of TGN, but it did not change the frequencies of CD8⁺ and CD4⁺ T-cell subsets. Administration of OVA via oral + i.p. increased the frequency of CD103⁺ cells in CD4⁺ T-cell subset in IELs of both BALB/c and TGN mice and elevated its expression in CD8a⁺ and CD8β⁺ T-cell subsets in IELs of BALB/c mice. The frequency of Foxp3⁺ cells increased in all subsets in IELs of BALB/c treated with OVA; in IELs of TGN, it increased only in CD25⁺ subset. IELs from BALB/c tolerant mice had lower expression of all cytokines studied, whereas those from TGN showed high expression of inflammatory cytokines, especially of IFN-γ, TGF-β, and TNF-α. Overall, our results suggest that the inability of TGN to become tolerant may be related to disorganization and altered proportions of inflammatory/regulatory T cells in its intestinal mucosa.

