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CORRIGENDUM

Glutamine modulates acute dextran sulphate sodium-induced changes in small-intestinal intraepithelial γδ-T-lymphocyte expression in mice – CORRIGENDUM

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Key words: **Glutamine: Dextran sulphate sodium: Small-intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes: γδ-T cells: Inflammatory mediators: ZO-1 tight junction protein: Corrigendum**

In the previously published article of Pai *et al.*[1], the abstract contained an error that made the description of the study design in the Abstract and Materials and Methods inconsistent.

The corrected abstract should read:

The present study investigated the effect of glutamine (GLN) on dextran sulphate sodium (DSS)-induced changes in the expression of small-intestinal intraepithelial lymphocyte (IEL) γδ-T cells in mice. Mice were randomly assigned to a normal control (NC) group and two DSS-treated groups. The NC group and one of the DSS-treated groups (DSS-C) were fed a common semi-purified diet, while the other DSS-treated group (DSS-G) was fed an identical diet, except that part of casein was replaced by GLN, which provided 25 % of the total amino acid nitrogen. After being fed the diets for 5 d, mice in the NC group then received distilled water, while the DSS groups were treated with distilled water containing 2·5 % DSS for 5 d. At the end of the experiment, mice were killed. The small-intestinal IEL γδ-T-cell subset was isolated for further analysis. The results showed that DSS treatment resulted in a lower percentage of small-intestinal IEL γδ-T cells and higher mRNA expressions of interferon-γ, TNF-α, IL-17, complement 5a receptor and keratinocyte growth factor by IEL γδ-T cells. GLN administration enhanced the proportion of small-intestinal IEL γδ-T cells, and immunomodulatory mediator genes expressed by IEL γδ-T cells were lower in DSS-treated mice. The histological findings showed that the immunoreactive intensity of tight junction protein ZO-1 expression in the small-intestinal mucosa was higher in the DSS-G group than in the DSS-C group. These results indicated that pretreatment with GLN increased the proportion of small-intestinal IEL γδ-T cells, and down-regulated γδ-T-cell-expressed inflammatory mediators that may consequently ameliorate the severity of DSS-induced small-intestinal epithelial injury.

The authors apologise for the error.

Reference

1. Pai M-H, Liu J-J, Yeh S-L, *et al.* (2014) Glutamine modulates acute dextran sulphate sodium-induced changes in small-intestinal intraepithelial γδ-T-lymphocyte expression in mice. *Br J Nutr* **111**, 1032–1039. Published by Cambridge University Press, November 2013, doi:10.1017/S0007114513003425.