

## Corrigendum

# Anti-apoptotic effect of hyperglycemia can allow survival of potentially autoreactive T cells

P Ramakrishnan, DA Kahn and D Baltimore

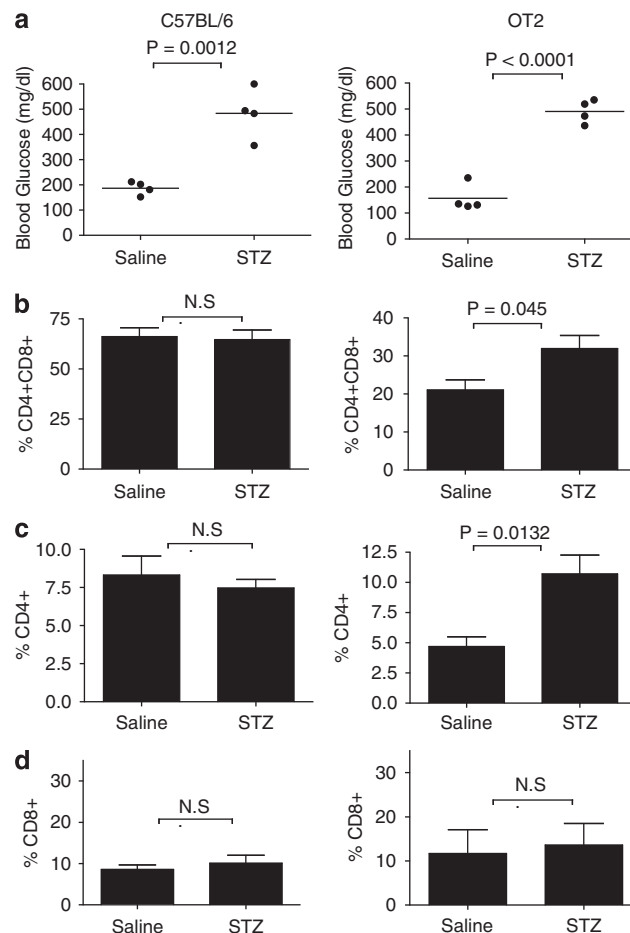
*Cell Death and Differentiation* (2012) 19, 1892; doi:10.1038/cdd.2012.116

**Correction to:** *Cell Death and Differentiation* (2011) 18, 690–699; doi:10.1038/cdd.2010.163

Since the publication, an error has been identified in Figure 6. The y axis in Figure 6a should have been Blood glucose (mg/dl) instead of Blood Glucose (g/dl).

The correct figure is shown below.

The authors would like to apologize for any confusion this may have caused.



**Figure 6** Hyperglycemia results in reduced deletion of antigen-specific transgenic TCR thymocytes when challenged with antigen. C57BL/6 and C57BL/6–OT2 were treated with STZ ( $n = 4$ ) or saline ( $n = 4$ ). After 3 weeks, the mice were given 10 mg/kg ovalbumin i.p. The mice were euthanized 24 h later. Blood from cardiac puncture was evaluated for glucose concentration (a). Thymic single-cell suspensions were created from the above mice, surface stained for CD4 and CD8, and sub-populations (b–d) evaluated by FACS. Statistical difference determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test (N.S., nonsignificant)