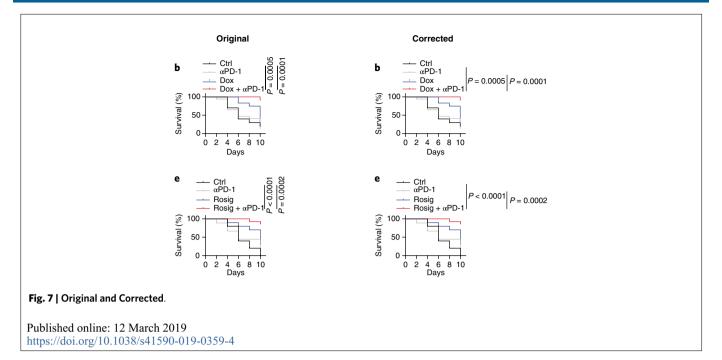
AMENDMENTS NATURE IMMUNOLOGY



Publisher Correction: $\gamma\delta$ TCR ligands: the quest to solve a 500-million-year-old mystery

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Correction to: Nature Immunology https://doi.org/10.1038/s41590-018-0304-y (2019), published online 21 January 2019.

In the version of this article initially published, the affiliations were incorrect. The correct affiliations are as follows: "Institute of Immunology and Immunotherapy, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK. Institute of Immunology and Immunotherapy, Cancer Immunology and Immunotherapy Centre, Cancer Research UK Birmingham Centre, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK." The reference citation at the end of the first sentence of the second paragraph of the subsection 'A perspective on current methods of ligand identification' was incorrect; the correct citation is "...ligands $^{20-40}$." There is an error (en dash) in the fourth paragraph of that section; the correct text is "...specific for CD1 and phycoerythrin...". There is an error ("proposed") in the fourth paragraph of the subsection 'An emerging adaptive perspective on antigenic $\gamma\delta$ TCR ligands'; the correct text is "...are suggested to recognize...". There is an error ("via") in the fourth paragraph of the subsection 'B7-like molecules as candidate $\gamma\delta$ TCR ligands'; the correct text is "...in a non-clonotypic fashion are striking...". Finally, reference citations throughout the legend to Fig. 1 are incorrect; the correct citations are as follows: MHC class I free heavy chain²²; HLA-B5802³⁴; I-E^k (ref. ³⁰); MSH2 (MutShomolog 2) and HSP60 (heat-shock protein 60)²⁴; ULBP4 (UL16-binding protein 4)²⁷; MICA⁴¹; the herpes simplex virus glycoprotein HSVgI³³; ATPase–apolipoprotein-AI³⁹; and insulin B:9-23 peptide antigen⁴⁰.

The errors have been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

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