In the article "Functional properties of a unique subset of cytotoxic CD3$^+$ T lymphocytes that express Fc receptors for IgG (CD16/Leu-11 antigen)" by Lewis L. Lanier, Thomas J. Kipps, and Joseph H. Phillips (December 1985, 162:2089), figures 7–10 were printed without proper explanatory notes. The figures, with their corrected legends, are reprinted here.

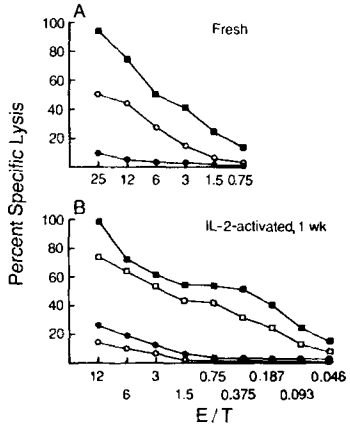

FIGURE 7. NK cell activity of CD3$^+$,CD16$^+$ and CD3$^-$,CD16$^+$ lymphocytes. Nonadherent PBL (D. H.), depleted of B cells using a nylon wool column, were stained with FITC–anti-Leu-11a and PE–anti-Leu-4. The CD3$^+$,CD16$^+$ and CD3$^-$,CD16$^+$ cells were separated using the FACS. Reanalysis of the separated subpopulations indicated >95% purity. Morphological examination revealed that >99% of the sorted cells were lymphocytes. The sorted subpopulations and stained, unsorted lymphocytes were tested for cytotoxic activity against ^{51}Cr-labelled K562 tumor cells in a 4-h radioisotope-release assay (*A*). Stained unsorted cells (○); CD3$^-$,Leu-11$^+$ cells (■); CD3$^+$,Leu-11$^+$ cells (●). The CD3$^+$,CD16$^+$ and CD3$^-$,CD16$^+$ cells were placed in culture medium containing purified IL-2, and again tested for cytotoxic activity against K562 and CCRF-SB tumor cells after 1 wk. (*B*). Analysis of the antigenic phenotypes after 1 wk in culture indicated that the CD3$^-$,CD16$^+$ and CD3$^+$,CD16$^+$ populations contained ~98% CD3$^-$,CD16$^+$ and CD3$^+$,CD16$^+$ cells, respectively. 2% of the cells in the CD3$^+$,CD16$^+$ culture were CD3$^-$,CD16$^+$ cells. By extrapolation of the effector/target (E/T) curves, this small contamination of activated CD3$^-$,CD16$^+$ NK cells may account for the low levels of cytotoxicity observed against K562 in the CD3$^+$,CD16$^+$ population. With K562 as target: CD3$^-$,Leu-11$^+$ (■); CD3$^+$,Leu-11$^+$ (●). With SB as target: CD3$^-$,Leu-11$^+$ (□); CD3$^+$,Leu-11$^+$ (○).

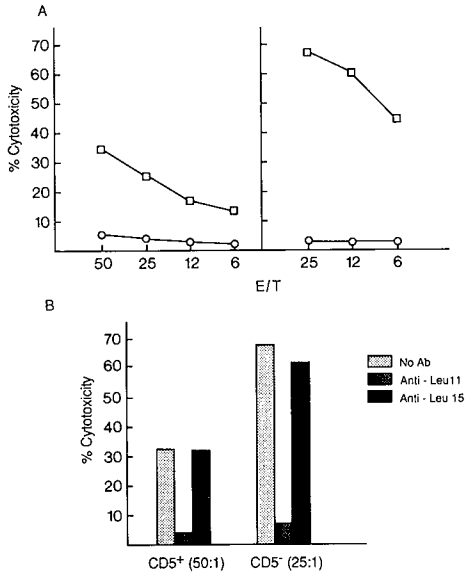

FIGURE 8. ADCC activity of $CD5^-$ and $CD5^+$ lymphocytes and inhibition by anti-Leu-11 antibody. Nonadherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells from D. H. were stained with FITC–anti-Leu-1 (CD5) and separated into $CD5^+$ and $CD5^-$ subsets using a FACS. Reanalysis indicated 98% purity. *A:* $CD5^-$ (*right*) and $CD5^+$ (*left*) lymphocytes were tested for ADCC activity against ^{51}Cr-labelled JY tumor cells preincubated with an IgG2a anti-HLA mAb, ME1 ($ME1\gamma_{2a}$, □). No cytotoxicity was observed against JY cells not preincubated with antibody (○). *B:* Anti-Leu-11 or anti-Leu-15 mAb were added to the ADCC assay (using $ME1\gamma_{2a}$-coated JY as target) at 5 μg/ml. JY target cells do not express the CD16 (Leu-11) or CR_3 (Leu-15) antigens.

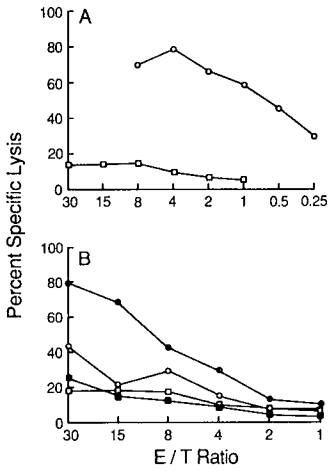

FIGURE 9. ADCC activity of $CD3^+$,$CD16^+$ lymphocytes. After 3 wk culture in IL-2-containing medium, $CD3^-$,$CD16^+$ and $CD3^+$,$CD16^+$ lymphocytes were tested for NK cell–mediated cytotoxicity against the JY B lymphoblastoid cell line in a 4-h radioisotope-release assay. $CD3^-$,Leu-11^+ (○); $CD3^+$,Leu-11^+ (□) (*A*). In *B*, the ADCC activity of the $CD3^+$,$CD16^+$ cells was tested in a 4-h radioisotope-release assay using ^{51}Cr-labelled JY cells preincubated with isotype switch-variants of the MA2.1 (anti-HLA-A2–specific) mAb. Effectors were $CD3^+$,Leu-11^+. IgG2a MA2.1 (●), IgG2b MA2.1 (○), IgG1 MA2.1 (■), none (□).

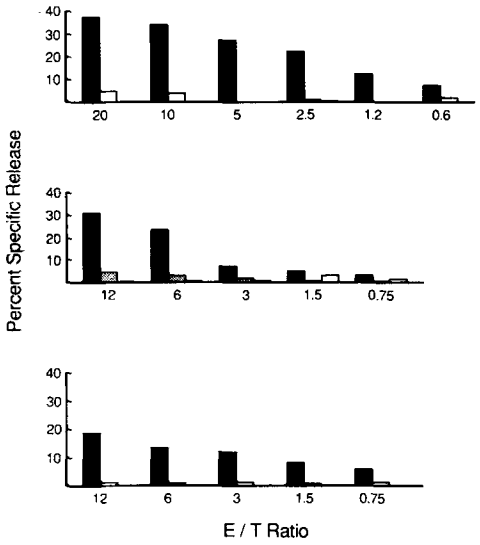

FIGURE 10. Anti-CD3-induced cytotoxicity mediated by $CD3^+$,$CD16^+$ lymphocytes. After 3 wk in culture in IL-2-containing medium, $CD3^+$,$CD16^+$ lymphocytes were tested for cytotoxic activity against the JY (*top*), Daudi (*middle*), and LCL 207 (*bottom*) B cell lines in the presence of anti-Leu-4 mAb (4 μg/ml) (■), anti-Leu-11 mAb (4 μg/ml; Daudi experiment) (□), or no mAb (□).