In the article "Oligoclonal T lymphocytes in the cerebrospinal fluid of patients with multiple sclerosis" by David A. Hafler, Allan D. Duby, Soon Jin Lee, Deborah Benjamin, J. G. Seidman, and Howard L. Weiner (April 1988, 167:1313), the printer reversed Figures 2 and 3. The corrected figures appear below.

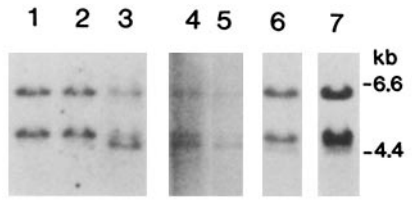

FIGURE 2. Identical pattern of $J_{\beta 2}$ gene segment rearrangement in T cell clones derived from the CSF of patient GR with chronic progressive MS. The identical pattern of two rearranged DNA fragments hybridizing to the $J_{\beta 2}$ probe is shown for 7/8 CSF-derived T cell clones displaying this pattern. These clones have one rearranged DNA fragment hybridizing to the $J_{\beta 1}$ probe as exemplified by clone 33 in Fig. 1 in addition to an identical rearrangement pattern of the J_{γ} gene segment (not shown). Because of the contribution of varying amounts of irradiated, mononuclear feeder cell DNA, the 4.4-kb Eco RI DNA fragment, containing the germline $J_{\beta 2}$ gene segment cluster, appears in varying intensity in the different samples.

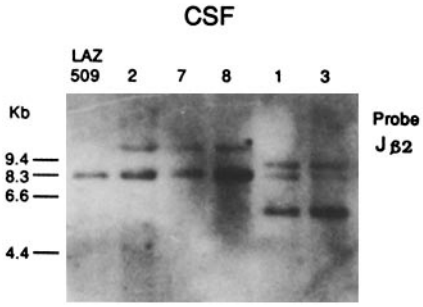

FIGURE 3. Identical patterns of $J_{\beta 2}$ gene segment rearrangements after Hind III enzyme digest in separate T cell clones derived from the CSF of patient KA with chronic progressive MS. In addition, identical patterns of $J_{\beta 1}$, $J_{\beta 2}$, and J_{γ} gene segment rearrangements were observed from CSF T cell clones of subject KA after Eco RI digest and hybridization with $J_{\beta 1}$, $J_{\beta 2}$, J_{γ} probes (not shown). This was confirmed by an additional digest of genomic DNA with the restriction enzyme Hind III and hybridization to the $J_{\beta 1}$, $J_{\beta 2}$, and J_{γ} probes ($J_{\beta 2}$ shown above).