
"Early events in human T cell ontogeny. Phenotypic characterization and immunohistologic localization of T cell precursors in early human fetal tissues," by Barton F. Haynes, Margaret E. Martin, Helen H. Kay, and Joanne Kurtzberg (September 1988, 168:1061).

Recently we have become aware that fetal tissues 35, 32, 24, and 20 reported in the above article as thorax also contained portions of maternal and fetal placental tissue in which numerous CD7⁺, CD4⁺, CD8⁺ cells were present. Using mAb against β human chorionic gonadotropin (β HCG) to identify fetal placental tissue, we have defined those tissues containing areas positive for β HCG (20, 24, 32, 35) and confirmed that all other tissues used in our study were indeed from the sites reported and contained no placental tissue (Nos. 2, 17, 22, 40, 46, 48, 50). Thus, rare thorax CD2⁺, CD3⁺, CD8⁺ cells reported in Table II and Figs. 2 and 3 are likely maternal and not fetal in origin. Moreover, these data necessitate revision of the estimate of the number of CD7⁺ cells that home to 7-wk thorax from ++ (>5 positive cells/ $\times$ 400 field) to + (>10 positive cells per tissue section). All other data in the paper are correct and stand as reported.
