

In the article "Deletion of potentially self-reactive T cell receptor specificities in L3T4⁺, LYT-2⁺ T cells of *lpr* mice" by Brian L. Kotzin, Susan K. Babcock, and Lynne Herron (December 1988, 168:2221), Figs. 1 and 2 were printed incorrectly. The corrected figures and legends appear below.

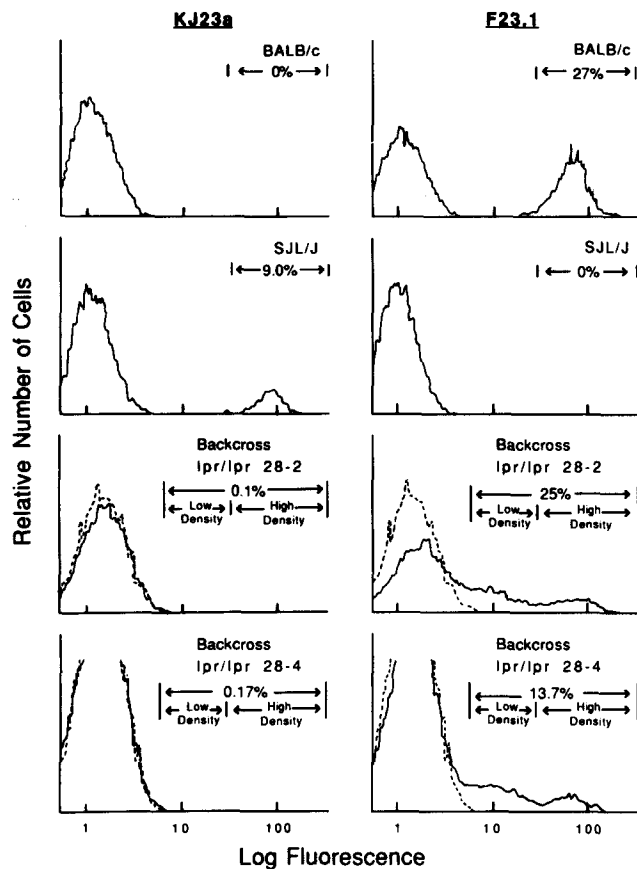


FIGURE 1. Expression of TCRs recognized by KJ23a and F23.1. Fluorescence histograms are shown for lymph node T cells isolated from control BALB/c and SJL/J mice and two representative backcross *lpr/lpr* mice. By Southern analysis of genomic DNA, mice 28-2 and 28-4 were determined to be homozygous for the MRL TCR β chain gene complex and heterozygous for the SJL/J complex, respectively. The dotted lines in the lower figures indicate the staining observed with the second-step reagent alone. Results are shown for 2×10^4 cells from backcross mouse 28-4, and for 10^4 cells in the other figures.

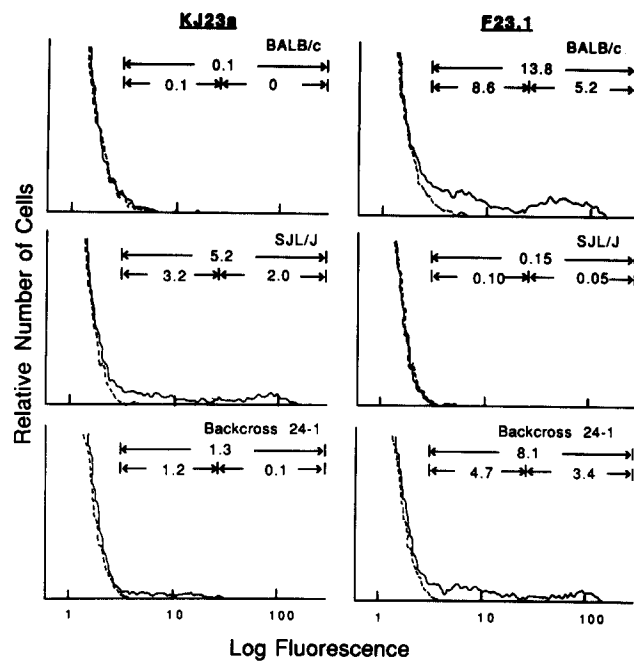


FIGURE 2. Detection of low density KJ23a⁺ and F23.1⁺ thymocytes. Fluorescence histograms are shown for thymocytes isolated from control BALB/c and SJL/J mice and one representative backcross mouse that was determined to be heterozygous for the SJL/J TCR β chain gene complex. Mice were analyzed at 4–5 wk of age, before the expression of the *lpr* phenotype. The dotted lines indicate the staining observed with the second-step reagent alone. Approximately 2×10^4 cells were analyzed for each figure.