SI Correction

IMMUNOLOGY AND INFLAMMATION

Correction to Supporting Information for “HLA ligandome analysis identifies the underlying specificities of spontaneous antileukemia immune responses in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL),” by Daniel J. Kowalewski, Heiko Schuster, Linus Backert, Claudia Berlin, Stefan Kahn, Lothar Kanz, Helmut R. Salih, Hans-Georg Rammensee, Stefan Stevanovic, and Juliane Sarah Stickel, which appeared in issue 2, January 13, 2015, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (112:E166–E175; first published December 29, 2014; 10.1073/pnas.1416389112).

The authors note that Fig. S2 and Tables S1 and S3 appeared incorrectly. The errors only pertain to the depiction of the exemplary ELISPOT wells and the UPNs and do not affect the quantitative results displayed in the bar graphs or any of the results stated and discussed in the paper. The SI has been corrected online.

Fig. S2. HLA-A*02 and B*07 LiTAPs are specifically recognized by CLL patient immune responses. (A and D) Example of HLA-A*02 ($n = 3$; A) and HLA-B*07 ($n = 3$; D) benign tissue-derived LiTAPs tested on CLL patient PBMC as internal control for the target selection strategy. EBV epitope mix served as positive control, HIV POL₄₀₈₋₄₁₆ A*02 (ILKEPVHGV) and HIV NEF₁₂₈₋₁₃₇ HLA-B*07 peptide (TPGPGVRYPL) served as negative controls, respectively. (B and E) Example of HLA-A*02 ($n = 6$; B) and HLA-B*07 ($n = 5$; E) LiTAPs evaluated in ELISPOT assays using HV PBMC as control. Positive and negative controls as described in A.

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(C and F) Example of ELISPOT assays using HLA-A*02 ($n = 6$; A) and HLA-B*07 ($n = 5$; F) LiTAPs on PBMC of three different HLA-matched CLL patients, each. Results are shown for immunoreactive LiTAPs. Positive and negative controls as described in A. HV, healthy volunteer; LiBAP, ligandome-derived benign tissue-associated peptide; LiTAP, ligandome-derived tumor-associated peptide; neg., negative; pos., positive; UPN, uniform patient number.

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