



Corrigendum: Duration of Humoral and Cellular Immunity 8 Years After Administration of Reduced Doses of the 17DD-Yellow Fever Vaccine

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Edited and reviewed by:

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Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Vaccines and Molecular Therapeutics, a section of the journal Frontiers in Immunology

> Received: 09 September 2019 Accepted: 30 September 2019 Published: 22 October 2019

Citation:

Costa-Rocha IAd, Campi-Azevedo AC, Peruhvpe-Magalhães V. Coelho-dos-Reis JG, Fradico JRB, Souza-Lopes T. Reis L.R. Freire I.C. Costa-Pereira C, Mambrini JVdM, Maia MdLdS_Lima_SMBd Noronha TGd. Xavier JR. Camacho LAB. Albuquerque EMd. Farias RHG, Castro TdMd, Homma A, Romano APM, Domingues CM, Martins RdM, Teixeira-Carvalho A and Martins-Filho OA (2019) Corrigendum: Duration of Humoral and Cellular Immunity 8 Years After Administration of Reduced Doses of the 17DD-Yellow Fever Vaccine. Front. Immunol. 10:2433. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2019.02433

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Keywords: Yellow Fever, 17DD vaccine, subdoses, neutralizing antibodies, cellular memory

A Corrigendum on

Duration of Humoral and Cellular Immunity 8 Years After Administration of Reduced Doses of the 17DD-Yellow Fever Vaccine

by Costa-Rocha, I. A. d., Campi-Azevedo, A. C., Peruhype-Magalhães, V., Coelho-dos-Reis, J. G., Fradico, J. R. B., Souza-Lopes, T., et al. (2019). Front. Immunol. 10:1211. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2019.01211

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 5** as published. One orange frame erroneously shifted slightly to the right. The corrected **Figure 5** appears below.

Additionally, there was a mistake in **Supplementary Figure 2** as published. The asterisks indicating statistical significance were erroneously deleted during the JPEG conversion. It is important to mention that no results have been modified. The corrected **Supplementary Figure 2** appears below.

The authors apologize for these errors and state that they do not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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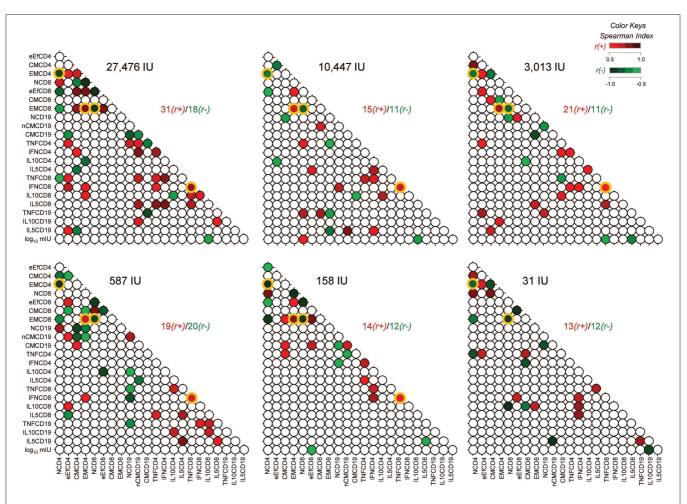
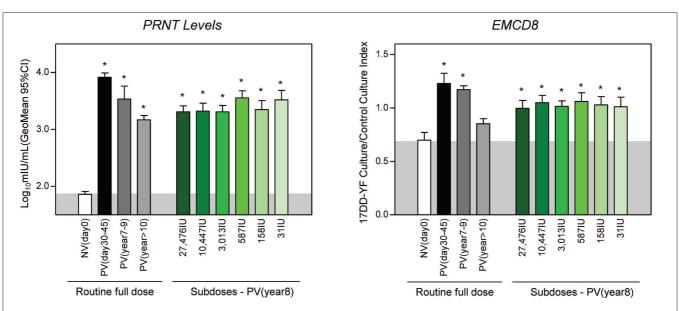


FIGURE 5 Biomarker network matrices 8-years after 17DD-YF primary vaccination with different doses. The biomarker network of YF-specific humoral and cellular memory was built to define the connections between PRNT levels (log₁₀ mIU/mL), phenotypic (NCD4, eEfCD4, CMCD4, EMCD4, NCD8, eEfCD8, CMCD8, EMCD8, NCD19, nCMCD19, and CMCD19) and functional memory attributes (TNFCD4, IFNCD4, IL10CD4, IL5CD4, TNFCD8, IFNCD8, IL10CD8, IL5CD8, TNFCD19, IL10CD19, and IL5CD19). Correlation analysis were carried out for six vaccinees groups, according to the dose of 17DD-YF vaccine administered in 2009: 27,476IU, considered the reference dose; 10,447IU; 3,013IU; 587IU; 158IU, and 31IU. Matrices were assembled in dotted template with each dot representing a correlation axis between two attributes. Color keys were employed to identify significant Spearman's correlation "r" indices at p < 0.05, referred as positive (red scale, **matrie**, r(+) ranging from 0.5 to 1.0) or negative (green scale, **matrie**, r(-) ranging from -1.0 to -0.5). Non-significant correlations are represented by white dots. Ratio between positive and negative correlations "r(+)/r(-)" are provided in the Figure. The common correlations across distinct 17DD-YF vaccine doses are highlighted by orange frames.



Supplementary Figure 2 | *Duration of YF-specific PRNT and EMCD8 profiles 8-years after primary vaccination with routine full dose or administration of different subdoses of 17DD-YF vaccine.* The YF-specific PRNT and EMCD8 profile were compared amongst volunteers who received routine full dose, referred as: NV(day0)/([], n=46); PV(day30-45)/([], n=34); PV(year7-9)/([], n=46); PV(year<10)/([], n=34) and PV(year8) vaccinees who received subdoses, named: 27,476IU/([], n=16); 10,447IU/([], n=17); 3,013IU/([], n=19); 587IU/([], n=17); 158IU/([], n=18) and 31IU/([], n=11). Combined analysis was performed using the results from the current investigation and the database from another study carried out by our own group (22), in which the participants received the "routine" full dose of 17DD-YF vaccine. The data were obtained using the same methods in both studies, as described in Material and Methods. The PRNT levels are expressed in geometric mean titer and 95%CI of log10 mIU/mL. EMCD8 levels are presented as17DD-YF Ag/CC Index. Comparative analysis amongst groups were assessed by ANOVA adjusted to multiple comparisons and significant differences at p<0.05 highlighted by asterisk (*) as compared to NV(day0). The gray zone highlights the median values observed for non-vaccinated controls.