


Errata

Fabio Sallustio, Claudia Curci, Nada Chaoul, Giulia Fontò, Gabriella Lauriero, Angela Picerno, Chiara Divella, Vincenzo Di Leo, Maria De Angelis, Sanae Ben Mkaddem, Luigi Macchia, Anna Gallone, Renato C. Monteiro, Francesco Pesce and Loreto Gesualdo

High levels of gut-homing immunoglobulin A⁺ B lymphocytes support the pathogenic role of intestinal mucosal hyperresponsiveness in immunoglobulin A nephropathy patients, *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2020; gfaa264. doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfaa264

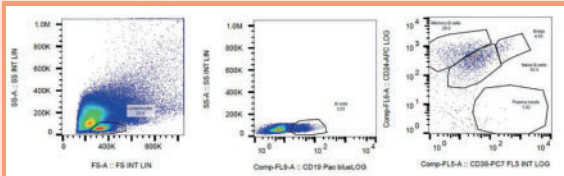
In the above article, the graphical abstract has been updated as follows online:

High levels of gut-homing IgA⁺ B lymphocytes support the pathogenic role of intestinal mucosal hyperresponsiveness in IgA nephropathy patients



Blood samples collected from:

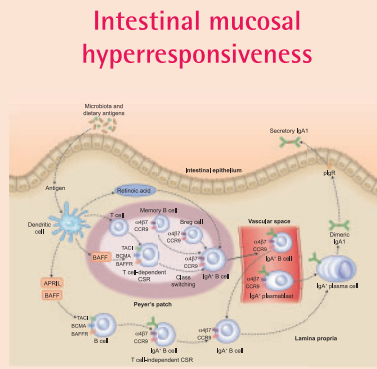
- 44 IgAN patients
- 23 healthy subjects
- 8 non-IgA glomerulonephritis controls



Increased level of circulating gut-homing Bregs, memory B cells and IgA⁺ memory B cells in IgAN patients



Increased serum levels of BAFF and APRIL cytokines in IgAN patients

Correlation with higher amounts of 5 specific microbiota metabolites



Intestinal mucosal hyperresponsiveness

Conclusions: The results of this study show for the first time a significant difference in the amount of intestinal-activated B lymphocytes in IgAN patients, confirming the hypothesis of the pathogenic role of intestinal mucosal hyperresponsiveness in the IgAN

Sallustio, F., et al. *NDT* (2020)
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