

| | Location | Error | Correction |
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| 1. | Abstract | In conclusion, we found that: 4. Stabilized HIF-1 in T cells hinders <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection control by impairing T cell activation. 5. Mycobacteria-specific T cells accumulate in the lung but not in the dLN during <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection or mucosal BCG immunization. 6. Although HIF-1 in macrophages plays a protective role against <i>M. tuberculosis</i> , its function and levels are reduced under hyperglycemia and carbonyl stress. | In conclusion, we found that: 1. Stabilized HIF-1 in T cells hinders <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection control by impairing T cell activation. 2. Mycobacteria-specific T cells accumulate in the lung but not in the dLN during <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection or mucosal BCG immunization. 3. Although HIF-1 in macrophages plays a protective role against <i>M. tuberculosis</i> , its function and levels are reduced under hyperglycemia and carbonyl stress. |
| 2. | List of scientific papers | I. Liu R, Muliadi V, Mou W, Li H, Yuan J, Holmberg J, Chambers BJ, Ullah N, Wurth J, Alzrigat M, Schlisio S. | I. Liu R, Muliadi V, Mou W, Li H, Yuan J, Holmberg J, Chambers BJ, Ullah N, Wurth J, Alzrigat M, Schlisio S, Carow B, Larsson LG, Rottenberg ME. |
| 3. | Scientific papers not included in the thesis | I. Gao Y, Liu R, He C, Basile J, Vesterlund M, Wahren-Herlenius M, Espinoza A, Hokka-Zakrisson C, Zadjali F, Yoshimura A, Karlsson M. | Gao Y, Liu R, He C, Basile J, Vesterlund M, Wahren-Herlenius M, Espinoza A, Hokka-Zakrisson C, Zadjali F, Yoshimura A, Karlsson M, Carow B, Rottenberg ME. |
| 4. | List of abbreviations | Fe Iron GFP Green fluorescent protein | Fe Iron Foxp3 Forkhead box P3 GFP Green fluorescent protein |
| 5. | p. 1, par.2, line 18 | Interferon γ (IFN- γ) | IFN- γ |
| 6. | p. 5, par.1, line 18 | IL-4, IL-13, IL-10, IL-21, IL-33 | IL-4, IL-13, |
| 7. | p. 9, par.2, line 6 | CD44 ^{high} CCR7 ⁺ CD62L ^{high} T _{RM} | CD44 ^{high} CCR7 ⁺ CD62L ^{high} T _{CM} |
| 8. | p. 17, par.1, line 4 | PO2 | PO ₂ |
| 9. | p. 17, par.2, line 4 | HIF-1, HIF-2, and HIF-3, that are distinguished by three HIF- α isoforms: | HIF-1, HIF-2, and HIF-3 distinguished by three HIF- α isoforms: |

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| 10. | p. 17, par.2, line 5 | and HIF-3 α will dimerize with HIF-1 β , HIF-2- β . and HIF-3 β respectively | and HIF-3 α , and HIF-1 β is required for both HIF-1 and HIF-2 at least. |
| 11. | p. 17, par.2, line 6 | HIF-1 α was first | HIF-1 was first |
| 12. | p. 18, par.1, line 2 | The hydroxylated HIFs | The hydroxylated HIF α |
| 13. | p. 18, figure 6 | Figure 6: Regulation of HIF-1α. | Figure 6: Regulation of HIF-1. |
| 14. | p. 18, par.2, line 1 | HIF-1 α is broadly expressed | HIF-1 is broadly expressed |
| 15. | p. 18, par.2, line 2 | HIF-2 α is exclusively | HIF-2 is exclusively |
| 16. | p. 18, par.2, line 3 | and astrocytes. | and astrocytes |
| 17. | p. 18, par.2, line 3 | HIF-1 α and | HIF-1 and |
| 18. | p. 18, par.2, line 4 | HIF-2 α are | HIF-2 are |
| 19. | p. 18, par.2, line 9 | target. | target. The biological role of HIF-3 is still not well understood. |
| 20. | p. 19, par.2, line 1 | Expression of HIF-1 α | HIF-1 α |
| 21. | p. 19, par.2, line 3 | limiting for proper activity | limiting proper activity |
| 22. | p. 19, par.5, line 5 | lack of Vhl | lack of VHL |
| 23. | p. 19, par.6, line 1 | inactivation of VHL | inactivation of <i>Vhl</i> |
| 24. | p. 20, par.5, line 4 | thymocyte maturation. | thymocyte maturation. No overt effect on T cell differentiation in the thymus is observed when Vhl deficiency is controlled by promoters that are activated late in thymus development as further discussed in the materials and methods section. |
| 25. | p. 21, par.1, line 15 | HIF-1 α has been shown | HIF-1 has been shown |
| 26. | p. 21, par.1, line 16 | forkhead box P3, which is the transcription factor for Treg cells for its proteasomal degradation | forkhead box P3 (Foxp3), and promotes its proteasomal degradation |

Note: p.: page; par.: paragraph.